# Catholic Record.

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

#### VOLUME XXXVIII.

The Catholic Record

#### LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1916

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THE HAPPINESS OF WORK

Happily the days are gone by when to earn one's living was thought demeaning. We are content now to be paid for any form of labor that keeps our collars white and our hands clean, but the manual work that begrimes the face and roughens the hands-this remains an abomination still. Why is it ? A life of honest toil dishonors no one, and surely it ill becomes the followers of Jesus of Nazareth to despise humble, upright industry. His hands have consecrated it ; His example has sweetened it. Through the long silent years He toiled with Joseph in the carpenter shop. His hands were hardened from the use of the tools and His limbs were frequently tired and fatigued. His life was not one of comfort, still less of luxury, during all His upgrowing years amid the hills heart.' of Nazareth. Our Blessed Saviour preferred this life of labor because He would by His own example touch and sanctify human toll and teach frid Laurier and Dr. Michael Clark the lesson that no work done by us were worthy of the position in Canathe lesson that no work done by us for His sake is aught but noble and respectable and pleasing in the sight Globe, notably that of January 11 in of God, His Father. This is a much response to a correspondent who needed and consoling lesson. It is needed when men are apt to judge of a man's true worth, not by what he does and what motives and influence guide his life, but by what he has properly gauged the pulse of the and what he possesses, often irrespec. whole Canadian people." The same tive of how he gained it. No work, however lowly in the eyes of man. degrades. If that work be done with an honest purpose and noble motive it dignifies and uplifts. How consoling this truth to the thousands who are toiling and suffering from sunrise to sunset ! It ought to put a are now five of my own name and spirit of security and joy in lives that are weary, into hearts that are heavy, to know that our Divine Lord toiled and labored and suffered and in anticipation sanctified our honest daily hard work, and will reward it above the telling, in His own time and in His own way.

THE OTHER VIEWPOINT

It might be well if we more frequently allowed for the personal equation when reading strong opinions on debated questions, for it is but human to reflect the judgments of the class to which we belong and the interests which are bound up with our own personal affairs, but we must confess that it is amazingly and he felt that the new Casgrain curious to observe the outward signs of separateness which different sec. al prejudice and make for the unifytions of society affect. Doubtless there will always remain certain distinctions of costume to mark off and render more convenient the exercise of calling so diverse as, barristers and coal hawkers or stockbrokers and chimney sweeps, yet to deem the occupation of "the horny . handed toilers" vulgar is to overlook the fact that they are at least as indispensable as their more ornamental fellows. The truer conception of propriety, in contrast with vulgarity, which is now slowly but surely coming into vogue, fastens upon the real and overlooks the superficial characteristics of men and women. Yet we suppose that it will be long before the unmistakably vulgar habit of estimating people and movements by a sort of social ready-reckoner dies out. An ecclesiastic's robes, a judge's ermine, an officer's uniform do not guarantee extraordinary wisdom, though they imply a course of fitting preparation for their respective duties : it depends upon themselves whether they verify their official claims by reasonable service or not. In truth, it is high time that we got rid of a number of out worn conventions which hide themselves under names that have lost their special significance. Wealth is now the ready passport to society, and to tion keep up the pretence of patrician and plebeian quarters is but a sorry farce. Here, at all events, the formal distinction between fineness and vulgarity is seen to need restate. ment, but it is an easier and seemity. ingly a more agreeable task to hit off the characteristics of vulgar people than to prescribe for their peculiar malady. "It is in the blunt hand, the dead heart, and the hardened con-

ment are patent to just observers : they lie in the track of kind feeling, ready sympathy, sincerity of mind and heart and a desire to give pleasure, so far as that is possible, without harm to giver or receiver. Suitable dress, a gentle manner, conversation which is richer in ideas than in assertions-these give distinction in any company and clear the most

#### JUDGE QUEBEC FAIRLY

turbid social atmosphere.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, the Postmaster General, in the course of a telling and earnest speech, pleaded with the other Provinces of Canada to gauge the spirit and the heart of Quebec by its Lauriers rather than by its Bourassas. Mr. Casgrain stingingly scored the position of the Nationalists. "I ask," said he, "that Quebec be judged by its Laurier. its Lemieux, its Marcil, its Patenaude, its Blondin, and its Beaubien-not by the miserable, small group that would misinterpret its spirit and its

The Postmaster-Genaral gloried in the splendid unanimity with which Canadians were putting their great task first. The speeches of Sir Wildian public life which they enjoyed. The editorial utterances of The wrote asking what Hon. George nothing. Brown would say as to its position which editorial the Minister read to shaken. the House, was "worthy of the lead ing Liberal journal of Canada, and

spirit had found expression in Le Soleil of Quebec, and in the writings of Hon. Charles Marcil in The Mon. treal Herald. Hon. Mr. Casgrain feelingly alluded

to the fact that Dr. Michael Clark had two sons on the firing line, one of them a member of the original dauntless Princess Patricias. "There my own flesh and blood," added the Minister feelingly. "There were six, but one is dead." This was not alone Eogland's war. Mr. Casgrain believed that in the event of Teuton triumph Canada would be made a German colony, and share the fate that befell Poland and Alsace Lorraine

With warm words Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who followed, reciprocated the sentiments of the Postmaster-General. Mr. Casgrain, he said, spoke his life long convictions. He spoke the same language to day that he did in the electoral campaign of 1911. Very heartily Mr. Lemieux congratulated the Government upon his appointment. "He was needed as you know, Mr. Speaker," commented Mr. Lemieux with a smile at Mr. Speaker Sevigny. He rejoiced that Mr. Casgrain had brought with him two important Ministerial converts, spirit would do much to end sectioning of an indomitable and determined Canada.-The Toronto Globe.

contrariwise, the signs of real refine-We see in them not only the comfort more ardent, which, in the raging storm, the Sacred College, seeing homage. of any settlement of human conflicts.

do? Nothing indeed. Called to the government of the for his distressed children would not be unfauitful. But what a vain hope ! For sixteen long months We have not faltered in Our charitable purpose but We have seen our work in great part barren; and Our voice which Our purpose was toraise incessantly obeying the injunction Clama ne cesses till it should find echo in hearts less hard, We have seen too often fall

into the void as a voice Clamantis in leserto. And what can be said of the ideals of those benefits which it pleased Us to think We might perhaps procure as fruits and consequences of peace, both for religious and civil society? No: every desire, every pro-posal, every ideal, broke against a wall of adverse happenings, and under this aspect also it is a grief for Us to recognise that We could do little or Nevertheless Our truet is not

Obeying those divine words with which at a similar time of trial Our Lord Jesus Christ traced for His fol lowers a line of conduct which more than ever to day appears a sure guide, We have in Our heart, as had the Apostle of the Gentiles, a great hope against all human hope : In spem contra spem, and in God, in God alone, We put all Our trust, invincibly supported by the all powerful pro mise contained in the calm and com forting reproof : Modicae fidei quare He, We know surely, dubitasti !

will glorify His name, saving us hac hora, even if for the moment He replies, as Heaven replied to the words of Jesus, with thunder and lightnings, and even if for a long time still He adds : Nunc judicium This trust which lives in Our

happy anniversary revives in Our thought the consoling spectacle of what took place in the grotto of Bethlehem. And who is there who does not see how for Us no empty remembrance but a real renewal of the ineffable mystery and therefore a source of in-fallible hope is the anniversary of that day on which, while even the barbaric pagan world had peace, there came among men in the humblest semblances the King essentially of Peace. With what justice, then, can We repeat, even amid the anxiocum esse tristitiae ubi natalis est

vitae. picture of the Birth of Jesus The

It is with this trust that We are in- vindication of liberty and of the reof an increasing filial affection but, spired in returning the good wishes too, the strength of the prayers, ever of the Sacred College, desiring for you, Lord Cardinal, and for all your Eminent Colleagues that you may America. the extreme need, raises to be able soon and fully to share in Him Who alons can quell the the fruits of that peace that we hope tempest. From the bottom of Our to obtain through the intercession of heart We say, these prayers comfort the Virgin. Oh! may our Divine Us more than any other testimony of Lord, Who wrought the first miracle And Oh ! how often in the at the Mother's prayer, hear also months of Our Pontificate, months today the intercession of the Heavenly lengthened out by the fatal delaying Mediator and comfort the Christian family with that abundance of grace has Our heart taken refuge in these of which We desire to be & pledge, prayers as the only salvation. For the Apostolic Benediction which with if God does not help, what can We paternal affection We impart to the Sacred Collegs, to the Venerable Bishops and Prelates here present,

Church in the most anxious moments of history, We loved to hope that the good will of the Father close to the Father in the hour of grief and trial." Having imparted the Apostolic

Benediction the Holy Father de-scended from the Throne, and went amongst the Cardinals to thank them and return their good wishes.

Then having again a cated himself on the Throne, His Holiness admitted the Archbishops, Bishops, Prelates and Camerieri Segreti to kiss his hand. - Rome.

#### A RESOLUTION TO MAKE AND KEEP

"Among the good resolutions appropriate to the beginning of a new year, none, perhaps," says the Southern Messenger, "would be more effective for the welfare of religion and progress of humanity than a resolve among Catholics to take a closer interest in and lend a more generous support to their religious press in its efforts to stimulate and arouse our people to a more spiritual life, whether intellectual, moral or religious. The work which the Catholic press does, says Archhishop Spalding, is indispensable; it is greater and more necessary than than anyone recognizes or acknowledges. It is the chief means whereby priests and people throughout the land, throughout the world, are made aware of one another's existence and are brought into conscious sympathy and communion. The Catholic paper helps its readers to live in the things of the mind and the soul, to swim, as it were, in a current of ideas which flow from the fountain-head of Christian faith, hope and love, and so to identify themselves more completely heart every day of the year is fed and more effectually with the life and strengthened specially when a work of Christ and His Church."

#### BISHOP AND CENSOR

Almost every prominent Irish paper quotes with approval the bold protest made in the Cathedral, Killarney, by the Bishop of Kerry, the Right Reverend Dr. Mangan, against the arbitrary conduct of the Government censor. That official had opened letters of a private and confidential nature addressed to the Bisbop, and letters of a similar nature addressed by relatives to eties of the present time, the words of Pope St. Leo: Neque enim fas est diocese. In his protest the Bishop said:

Considering the sacred

cognized right of a bishop to carry on official correspondence with members of his flock without interference.-

#### THE DOCTRINE OF PURGATORY

From articles and correspondence which appear in the Church of England newspapers it is clear that the dissatisfaction with the state of doctrine in the Church which Anglicans feel at present is more acute than usual. Unrest has been extending amongst them. Many of them have been reading Catholic books and are ill at ease owing to the questions the reading has suggested. They are very anxious to be considered Catho lics, but there are obstacles in their way which cause them serious trouble says the Times and Opinion of Liver pool.

Some of the Anglicans frankly acknowledge their difficulties, and win respect by their obvious sincerity. Others exert their ingenuity to escape cannon drowned the sound of the bell that an orderly rang. But the service went on to the end. "I could from awkward positions. For in-stance the trend of Anglican opinion not help reflecting on the discipline which has made the French priests is now strongly in favor of the docwhat they are," he says in conclusion. trine of Purgatory ; but there is Article XXII. which affirms that "the flinched from the field or from their Romish doctrine concerning Purga. tory. . . is a fond thing vainly invented." Is not this an insuperflocks.' able obstacle ? By no means.

A correspondent of the Church Times has discovered that it is not Purgatory that is condemned, but the Romish doctrine concerning Purgatory." Is not the word "purge used in the Commendatory Prayer for the Soul at the point of departure Therefore, from this earth? of course, the Church of England be-

lieves in Purgatory. Thus argues an Anglican rector they thought, of Him they crucified. His style of argument is symptomatic It was the Name, they told the world, of the condition of men's minds in the Church of England,-Boston Pilot.

#### ROMEWARD

Touching and full of vague yearn ing for the one true Church are the words of the Reverend Ronald A. H. Knox, Chaplain Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, as quoted by the Irish Monthly. The following is the conclusion of one of his sermons :

heroes, conquerors, sages, statesmen. To them in life it gave every tribute 'It is not for us, the glamour of of honor; it exalted their names with every token of pomp and glory, the Seven Hills, and the confidence of membership, living and actual, in the Church of the Ages ; we cannot and over them in death it set its monuments of bronze and stone that set our feet upon the Rock of Peter. but only watch the shadow of Peter their memory might endure. But, to quote the words placed upon the life passing by, and hope that it may fall on us and heal us. We shall bear of Napoleon by Cardinal Newman : the reproach of the Catholic name is known ; for who among the multiwithout enjoying the full privileges of the Catholic heritage. And yet, tude of men who hear or who utter even now, we are not left without their names really knows anything about their lives or their deeds, or hope. Our needs have still a place in the compassionate heart of Mary, attaches to those names any definite where she sits by her Father's side idea ? Nay, even their names do but she has not forgotten her children, flit up and down the world like just because they have run away from their schoolmaster, and unghosts, mentioned only on particular occasions or from accidental associa learnt their lessons, and are trying tions. Their chief home is the school room; they have a foremost to find their way home again, humbled and terrified in the dark place in boys' grammars and exercise books; they are splendid examples ness. Some of us have forgotten

her, nay, blasphemed her; but she for themes; they form writing does not pray the less for them.' copies.' To the Name of Jesus time in its What, we wonder on reading these

absolution nearer than first aid to CATHOLIC NOTES the trenches. "The armies France die Catholic." The upheaval of war brings to the Dr. Kuno Meyer, the Gaelic scholar

their sternal rest."

ONE TRIUMPHANT

NAME

Nineteen centuries ago the Name

of Jesus was attached to the Cross upon which He died. To the mad-

the name of one more malefactor,

never again to live in the minds or

Daring all the intervening years

'At best, nothing but their names

to linger on the lips of men.

which

treatment.

edge Him.

dim.

and authority, says that a revival of Irish national life will be one of the surface of national life evidences of Catholicism ; emblems and tokens of the faith find their way into the results of the war. English trenches. " I stumbled once The Gaelic scholar, Canon O'Leary, on some English graves knotted of Castle, Lyons has brought out an together with a circle of barbed wire," he goes on, " and in their midst stood a white and blue image of Our Lady of Lourdes, spick and Irish version of the Four Gospels. The list of subscribers to the work includes the names of 4 Irish arch. bishops and 25 bishops. span under a glass case. There they lay, good Protestants, no doubt, be-

The first Catholic College for tween the fire of two armies, with s women, with the privilege of conlittle Virgin for sentinel to guard ferring degrees, to be established in the State of Ohio, was opened at the Sacred Heart Academy, Clifton, Tues-In a ruined church not far from this spot, Shane Leslie heard his first day, September 14.

Mass under fire. Shell after shell Rome's public cemetery, tore through the brick walls, one wrecked the Lady Altar, another the Lorenzo, a mile or so outside of the walls of the city, is a magnificent confessional; one failed to explode and lay at the door, exuding sulphur. city of the dead. In it reposes the body of Pius IX. On All Souls Day When a lull came in the firing, the hundreds of thousands of people priest began the Mass, and as the visited the cemetery. Consecration drew near, the boom of

A large and influential committee is at work in Philadelphia in a campaign to raise a fund of \$150 000 with which to build a new Mercy Hospital and School for Nursesboth to be devoted to the service of colored people. The institution will be dedicated as a memorial to Abra-In the dies irac they have not ham Lincoln.

> The New Zealand Tablet records a case in which a woman named Letitia Jane Hood, alias "Gord Andrew Martin, author of 'Romanism and Crime,' etc., etc.," was accused of publishing a defamatory libel egainst nuns, pleaded gnilty at Wellington and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

dened mob then standing on Calvary's summit that Name was a symbol of James Grinnell, who claimed to be infamy, and the terrible setting in at least one hundred and fifteen they placed it marked the end, years of age and who was undoubtedly the oldest man in Wisconsin, died at the bome of his daughter in Oshof a criminal, of an impostor with kosh, Wis., on October 14. Compu claims of kingship; hence above His thorn-crowned head they wrote ridicule His titls, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews." It was the Name Ireland and came over here fifty of One Who went down in apparent years ago. dishonor and disgracs to the tomb;

Bishop elect Brossart, of Covington has received a cablegram from Rome granting his request that he be consecrated January 25, the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, on the world has had its countless which date his lamented predecessor. the late Right Rev. C. P. Mace, was elevated to the episcopate thirty years ago.

The English Catholic "Who's Who" for 1916 includes in its contents "a roll of honor" of Catholic officers who have died for their country. There are more than 300. the average age being under twentyfive years. Sir Francis Burnand, whose grandson was among the fallen, is the writer of the preface.

The Church of St. Lawrence, Outside the Walls, Rome, was draped in black, Dec. 16, for the funeral of Dr. Cagiati, who died suddenly while on duty at the Vatican the preceding Tuesday. He was the physician who attended Pope Pius X. in his last illness. Dr. Marchiafava was summoned by him in consultation, when the Pope's condition became serious

The Rev. Thomas A. Shaw, the veteran missionary of the Vincentian

#### THE POPE'S REPLY TO THE CHRISTMAS AND NEW

YEAR'S GREETINGS OF THE SACRED COLLEGE

On Christmas Eve the Sacred pitying God, she is the Aurora pacis College of the Most Eminent Lord rutilans Cardinals proceeded to the Vatican in the forenoon to offer His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. their good wishes Son, though Nondum venerit hora and felicitations for Christmas and for the New Year. In reply His Holiness delivered the

following discourse : 'It is indeed true that a cloud of

so many orphans, Advocate in this sadness encompasses this year also the joyful solemnity of the Birth of awful ruin. It was with this higher intent, no Our Lord and you Lord Cardinal, in presenting in the name of the Sacred College the expression of your senti-ments, inspired by the happy anniverthe Divine Mother, that We, echoing sary, have not been able to keep out of your moving speech the sad accent near, consented that in the Litany to Rome, our letters in Ireland are of the common grief. For if We turn Our eyes to lands near or far the Virgin also the invocation of this year again they meet the horrid Queen of Peace. spectacle of human carnage, and if

last year We grieved, at the same moment, over the vastness, the the realm of peace, render vain ferceness, the effect of the tremend today the desires and prayers of her trusting children? And will she, on that blessed night ous conflict, to-day We must deplore its even greater spread, pertinacity, on which, fulfilling the promises fury, aggravated by the slaughter equent which has made a hos-

given in prophecy of golden and happy times, the Author Himself pital and a graveyard of the world, an antichristian backsliding of the of Pace gave to us the Celestial Infant, will she not smile when the innocent voices of the chilapparent progress of human civilisa-That notwithstanding, you, Lord dren reach her called by the Episco-

Cardinal, raising your eyes to the highest regions of the faith, have pate and by Us to the Eucharistic Table on that dear solemnity ? been able to draw from the present When man has hardened his heart feast day thoughts of good hope for Our person, comfort for the suffering, when fire and sword prevail and the happy omen for the future of human. We thank you for the homage arms and of weeping ; when underand for the noble form of your wishes, and We accept with willing civil well being has departed from the world, then faith and history mind and fatherly pleasure the lofty aspirations of the Sacred College for show us as our only help the all. powerful Suppliant, the Mediator of a future that may show itself to Us less mournful for the Pontiff, for the all pardon, Mary. . . and then science that valgarity consists," says Church, for society. And We accept with sure trust we say : Regina pacis Ruskin, to which we may add that, them with all the greater pleasure as ora pro nobis.

office I hold as your Bishop, I feel finds its completion in Mary, in that I should be gravely wanting in whom the faith of the faithful and my duty to it and to the Faithful the love of children see not only a committed to my charge, if I did not Mother whose arms are outstretched Divine Mother but a Divine Mediator here, in this Cathedral, enter a to receive them? Why too.

this kind. My relations with the Mediator between rebel man and people committed to my charge are largely of a spiritual character. in the darkness of a Every day brings me letters sacred shattered world ; she it is who never to the writers, and sacred and private tarries in imploring peace of her with me. If these letters are liable Son, though Nondum venerit hora to be read by every irresponsible ejus, she who always intervenes to Government official, the religious save groaning humanity in the hour relations existing between a Bishop of peril and will most quickly fore-and his people would be at an end. stall and aid our prayer. Mother for I may say for myself that I am not going to abdicate my position or to

submit tamely to such action on the less than to turn better the matter, of any other Government thought and trust of Christians to Department. The anomaly of the part of the War Office, or, for that the powerful ministry belonging to situation is this: that while Foreign Office has considerately the prayers of many children far and offered safe conduct of our letters of Loreto there should be turned to ruthlessly opened by irresponsible officials of the War Office.

Again, Bretbren, the religious Sister And will Mary Queen not hoods of our country have made of wars and slaughters, but of willing sacrifices of their lives for the education and nursing of the poor. speak from close personal knowledge of many of our convents and sanctuaries are not revolutionary centers. . . . It is within my knowledge that some at least of these convents are actually and gratuitously engaged in Red Cross work in making bandages for the wounded soldiers. We should expect then that the letters addressed to them by

their nearest relatives should at least be free from the gaze of the and haired has possessed the earth ; vulgar censor. Not a bit of it. Their letters are as ruthlessly world reechoes with the sound of censored as if the Sisters had been the blackest enemies of the Empire. standing is shown to be error and all I feel that it is a duty on my part to enter a solemn protest against such ungracious treatment and in registering this protest I am confident I may count on the sympathy and support of the Catholic people of this diocese."

writer, and those similarly disposed, to receive them? Why wander in when confessedly they have no other goal than final return to her? There can be no paace, no fulness of joy, until that union has been effected, until they rest once more. like truent children, upon her mother's heart. Why then delay the time of the reunion ? The way to her is clear and open, her love for them is as ardent as it is sincare.-America.

> THOUGHTS FROM "THE FRONT "

Shane Leslie, describing in the London Tables impressions at the front, speaks of having been haunted for days by the words of a devout Prussian that are quoted in Von Bulow's book on Imperial Germany The Prussian said, in substance, that the only two perfect machines on earth are the German army and the Catholic Church. The Tablet writer commenting on the "enormity of the comparison," finds himself in need not tell you that these sacred agreement with the statement. He

Bays: Hers (the Church's) is an organization subtler than that of any gen eral staff, and her legionaries have not failed in that for which they were sent. Truly the two most perfect sys- | failing eyes in death. tems in the world are being tried by fire to day-the Catholic Church and the

German Army. It was almost out of piqued jeal ousy, he asserts, that the German living, energetic thought of succes-State waged a *kulturkampt* against sive generations, as the awful motivapolicy only she went to Canossa."

Accusing Germany of now warring against the Church without her borders, he takes occasion to speak of the Church of Gaul "which has risen glorified out of the dust of persecu-tion and confiscation." The very The very men. The Name of Jesus is a Name ade priests of triumph, because it is the Name The Irish aress believes this pro-test proper. It is looked upon as a liable to military service brought of God.—Boston Pilo?.

pathetic words, can prevent the passing has accorded more tender Order, passed to his eternal reward Everywhere and in in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, on every age it has been upon men's Sunday January 9, in the seventy-lips, recalling the broken figure of ninth year of his age. His demise Him for Whom, though despised and followed a complication of ailments defeated in life, men cherish a love and the infirmities of advanced before which every other love grows years.

The Franciscan Commissariat of There is," says Newman "just the West, embracing the States of One Name in the whole world that Arizona, California. Oregon and lives; it is the Name of One Who Washington, was, on the feast of St. passed His years in obscurity, and who died a malefactor's death. Barbara, raised to the dignity of a Province, with the Very Rev. P. Eighteen hundred years have gone since that time, but still it has its dent in St. Louis. The Franciscan Huvolinus Storff as Provincial, resihold upon the human mind. It has possessed the world, and it main order now comprises in this country provinces and 2 commissariats.

tains possession. Amid the most varied nations, under the most diver-Charles Stock, an old soldier of the Civil War, who breathed his last at the Soldiers' Home in Washington, sified circumstances, in the most cultivated, in the rudest races and intellects, in all classes of society, the D. C., left \$1,000 to the College of the Immaculate Conception at Brook. Owner of that Great Name reigns. High and low, rich and poor acknowl land, and \$100 each to the Catholic chaplain of the Soldiers' Home, the

Sisters of Charity on duty at the Home, and to the Little Sisters of Millions of souls are conversing with Him, are venturing on His word are looking for His Presence. Palthe Poor, on H Street, Washington, aces, sumptuous, innumerable, are D. C.

raised to His Honor ; His image, as Rev. Father Carl Jones, of San in the hour of His deepest humilia Francisco, a priest who has the untion, is triumphantly displayed in the usual distinction of being the son of proud city, in the open country, in a Baptist preacher, visited Golden, Colo., on his way to San Francisco. the corners of streets, on the tops of mountains. It sanctifies the ances-He wanted to see his birthplace, so tral hall, the closet, and the bed went up from Denver to the chambers : it is the subject for the time capital of Colorado. Father exercises of the highest genius in Jones was converted when he was a the imitative arts. It is worn next student at the University of Calithe heart in life; it is held before the fornia where his father is now librarian.

'Here, then, is One Who is not a mere name, Who is no! a mere fiction,

Who is a reality. He is dead and gone, but still He lives-lives as a living, energetic thought of succespower of a thousand great events." Why the difference? Why oblivion in the one case and loving remembrance in the other ? Other names are the names of mortals. In their struggles for perpetuity they meet

Mr. Arnold Crush, an architect well known in Anglican ecclesiastical circles, has been received into the Church by the Rev. Father Joseph Bacchus, of the Oratory, Birmingham. Until quite recently he was associated with what is known as the "Forward Movement" in the Church of England, his special knowledge of ecclesiastical art causing his advice to be sought by an indefeat, because they are the names of creasing number of those Anglican clergy who are recognizing the value of Catholic and mediæval standards

in such matters.

TWO

#### A FAIR EMIGRANT

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

FURTHER MISLEADINGS Never had there been more perfect weather for a journey, so far, but on the sixth day a gale met the good ship in the teeth. Bawn made this

a pretext for staying in her cabin all day, and the Blue Cap weathered the storm on deck, feeling that he could not ask her to face it with him, and anathematising the mischance that had lost him some of those hours which he had now begun to count as precious beyond price. Towards evening, when the wind was still howling and the steamer pitching, he could no longer control his desire

to see her, and went down to look for her. Ask the young lady with the

golden hair if she will speak to me," he said to the stewardess. So strictly had he respected her intention of keeping her name unknown to him that he had taken no measures to discover it from any other than herself. He would learn it only from her own lips.

She came to him at the foot of the future. stair, looking unusually pale, but quiet and unalarmed.

'The worst of the storm is over,' he said, looking at her with a glow of gladness in his dark eyes that made her heart heat faster. "You must be tired to death of that cabin by this time. Every one has been sick, I suppose, and everybody cross but yourself. Come up on deck, and I will take care of you while you get a little air." "Yes," she said readily.

Why should she not go? Her thoughts had been troubled with him all day, and she found such thinking a ver unwise occupation. Better go with him and brace herself, if not him, by disenchanting him a little more than she had yet done. There were now only two days of the voyage yet to and after they were past she should see him no longer.

He drew her arm within his and piloted her to a spot where she could sit in safety by slipping her arms under some ropes, which kept her lashed to her place.

'You have not been frightened ?' said, in a tone which made her suddenly repent of having exchanged the stifling cabin for the airs, however grateful, of heaven.

No ; I am not easily frightened, I think, and I am not much afraid of death, perhaps because I can never realise it for myself. I am so young and strong that I suppose I hardly believe I have got to die. And just now life seems more alarming to me than death."

Why ? "I cannot tell you."

'Is it because you fear the shops

of Paris may disappoint you ?" 'The shops ?'

"Have you forgotten the shops which contain your heaven ?" "True. Oh! yes, of course. There

may be things, you see, in those shops which I may not be rich enough to buy."

Bawn-" 'Do not so call me, please."

Why ?'

"You said you would not unless I gave you leave.' And will you not give me leave ?

'No.' 'I beseech you to allow me.'

'I cannot. It hurts my dignity too much.'

"Do you think I am a man who could bear to hurt your dignity ?" "I do not think you are ; but, at all events, I will not allow you to be. Do you k any nice wo man would

Paris ; for I have made up my mind that you are not rich." unselfish ! Why ?" That he should lose her out of his "Do wealthy young ladies travel life through her fidelity to some cross the sea alone ? Good, noble, worthless wretch or wretches, in some way bound up with her fate, and true ones may do so, but the wealthy bring keepers and care nade him feel wild ; and yet, even as he gazed at her face, it seemed to grow paler and paler with determin. takers in their train. Then, though your dress is neat-as fit, and more ation, as, knitting her soft brows, she charming and becoming than any other lady's garb that I see or have seen—it is not the apparel of a woman

of property." "I do not like sealskin ; it makes o her own plans. How, Bawn was asking herself, could she tell this man that she was me too hot. I am too healthy and the daughter of one who had been branded and banished as a murderer? vigorous to wear fur." 'You will not admit that you are poor, but it is one of the things about How could she persuade him to share you that I know without your tell her certainty that her father had ing

not wish to marry.

"I spoke of no enterprise."

"It may be a difficulty that

among salons and shops.

'Never :

handed.

for that.

other again ?"

anybody else.

dilemma ?'

love me ?

up?

hardly.

evermore.

gaze,

much.

"Not that."

been wrongfully accused? And even "I am not a woman to marry a man were he to prove most improbably merely to get out of a difficulty. enerous, and were to accept her "God forbid ! I think I should not faith and say to her, "Be you hence forth my wife and nothing more," could she then forget her father and care for you if you were. You are. rather, a woman to reject what might be for your happiness, from an ex his life-long anguish, and utterly re-

aggerated fear of being suspected by linguish her endeavours to clear his name in the eyes of the little world yourself or others of any but the purest motives for your actions. that had accused him ? "I am capable of making up my No, she could not bring hersels to mind and sticking to it. And I do say, "I am the daughter of Arthur mond, who lived under a ban for

having taken the life of his friend. "I will not say never. I think And even if she could thus run the hardly seem to believe in my own risk of being rejected as the child of a The present-I mean the nurderer, she would not give up her present of a couple of years or soscheme for throwing the light of is everything to me." rath upon his memory.

"And your reasons for all this you After all, what was this man to her absolutely will not tell me, not even this acquaintance of less than a week, if I were to swear to devote myself to in comparison with the father who assisting you in any enterprise you have got on hand ?" had for twenty long years been the only object of her worship? Let him take his ardent dark eyes, his

'No, but all you say implies that winning voice, and the passionate you have one. There is some diffi-culty before you, and it is your appeals and reproaches elsewhere she could not afford to yield up her romantic fancy to meet it singleheart to his persuasions "It that is your theory, what be

CHAPTER XII omes of the salons and the shops ?' LOVERS How can I

Bawn got up the next morning imagine what it may not be? Can it be that you think yourseld under fully determined that she would not allow herself to love this lover. Her obligation to enter some convent ?" heart might be shaken, but her will 'No ; I fear I am not good enough was firm. She was not going to give up the prospect for which she had 'Then what can it be, in which the sacrificed so much and struggled services of a man might not be acceptable, if not useful? What through so many obstacles, at the bidding of a person who last week reason ought there to be why you unknown to her. His eyes Rew and I should part, as utter strangers might grow tender when gazing at part, and never see or hear of each her, his hands be ready and kind in waiting on her, his companionship

"Some of the reasons I cannot tell pleasant, and his voice like music in you, but one may be enough. You her ears, but she could not change want to persuade me to marry you ; the whole tenor of her life because and I do not want to marry you or those facts had been accidentally made known to her. She should cer You could continue to refuse me; tainly miss his face at her side, and his strong presence surrounding her

or time might change your mind." "It would be exceedingly inconlike a Providence, but none the more venient to me if I were to change my was she willing to bestow on him mind.' suddenly the gift of her future. And You mean that you are afraid of

that ?' "I am a little afraid of it.

course between surrendering her entire fate at once into the hands he own judgment." "Upon what grounds, if I may dare was outstretching to her and putting him back into the shadows of the unto ask ? Do you distrust your own powers of endurance, and dread to known from which he had so unex be betrayed into marrying for a pectedly and awkwardly emerged to motive you consider unworthy, the cross her path. weak desire to escape from a And now she thought, as finished dressing, there was only this one last day throughout which to "Are you afraid you could learn to

keep true to her better judgment. To morrow the captain expected to "Yes." "My God! And after such a con touch at Queenstown, and she must give her friend what she feared fession you expect me to give you would be a painful surprise. She would bid him a short good-bye, and 'You will have to give me up,' leave him to finish his voyage as

said Bawn sadly. "O my love! do not speak so though such a person as herself did not exist in the world. You have admitted too "People who fall in love so easily she thought, "can surely fall out of it

"I fear I have, and you ought not to bave wrung it from me. You again as quickly. By next week, perhaps, he will be able to complain of ought to have been satisfied with my me to some sympathising friend, and earnest statement that I am doing in a month I shall be forgotten as

hold of a motive sufficiently lofty and | thought he had made a tolerably good guess as to her purpose and the trials she felt herself bound to meet alone. For some reason which she believed to be compelling she was making her way to Paris to endeavour to earn money, not, as he conceived, for herself, but for the sake of some other person or persons. And he thought he had hit the truth when pushed away her regrets and the idea flashed into his mind that it strengthened her resolution to adhere might be her intention to become a vou.

singer or an actress. The idea made him sick. actress going through training on a Parisian stage! He could not rest after the suggestion came to him, and got up and walked the deck, and was so walking and chafing when Bawn appeared.

He did not know it was the last morning on which he should see the trim, womanly figure, the fair, oval face under the round black hat, the little, strongly-shod feet coming to meet him steadily and gallantly along the windy deck. No presentiment forewarned him that by the same hour next day he should be labouring under the sorrow of having lost her out of his life for evermore.

At sight of her his mind became suddenly filled with the one exultant thought that here she was still safely within his reach, and not to be lost sight of, even at her own most earnest bidding, unless death should

lay hold of her or him and frustrate all his hopes. He would throw over the urgent business that had brought him hurrying back across, the ocean, and which was waiting for him in London to be dealt with at a certain hour. He would throw anything. everything else to the winds, follow her to Paris, even (if it must be so) unknown to herself, be informed of her whereabouts and her circum. stances, and after that leave the sequel of his wooing to the happier chances of the future.

Let

His face was flushed, his dark even shining with the force of his determination to compel happiness, as he came forward with his morning greetings. She accented silently and neekly the support he offered her in her walk, feeling warmed and comforted by his presence and protection, while thinking remorsefully of the necessary treachery of the morrow.

"Since daylight," he said, "I have been watching for you. I almost began to fear I had frightened you away, and that you were going to spend another day among the babies and the sick ladies." 'I should have been wiser had I

done so," said Bawn. "I am not easily enough frightened." "You would not have been wiser

You are able to take cars of yourself -to hold your own against me. When you yield to my persuasion, to there seemed to her no medium my counsel, you will do it with your eyes open, with the sanction of your

"I have been wanting to talk to

"You talked so much yesterday that I do not imagine you can have anything left to say." "You have no idea of my talking

capacity when you say so. I could talk for a week, if you would only listen to me. But if deaf and cruel miles were to come between me and your ears, then I feel that I could almost become dumb for the rest of my life "Almost? That is, till some other

young woman, like or unlike me, should be found willing to listen to you for yet another week -perhaps for months and years.' 'Bawn, look at me !"

"Why should I lock at you?' she answered gravely. "I know very well know, but I hoped to mercy it was. what you are like; and I am greatly Now, is it, Louisa ?" in earnest in saying I would rather you would talk of something else.

"Great heaven! You upon the What do you find so shocking in the idea? Suppose I am what you have taken ms to be, a poor yo woman with her bread to earn in the world, why should I not go upon the stage? Have not good and roble

women been actresses before now "I am not going to allow it for Her hand trembled on his arm,

and she turned her head away that he might not see the expression of her eyes. She was unspeakably grateful to him for the words he had cleverness. just spoken. Good women, greater women than herself, might spend into the saucer. their lives upon the stage, but such an existence would, she admitted, be intolerable to her.

Eben with a sigh of perplexity. "You know that black cat we've had "Pray how do you intend to interfere to prevent me ?" she said after a pause.

omething like a groan. "I cannot tell how I am going to find you and save you from such a fate; but I warn you I will leave no stone un-

ırm,

me-persecute me?' "Persecute you ? No! Guard you

TO BE CONTINUED

The warm June sunshine wa oming down through trees white with the virginal bloom of plums. and shining panes, making a tremu. lous mosaic upon Mrs. Andrews' spotless kitchen Eber floor. Through the open door, a wind, fragrant from long wanderings over orchards and clover meadows, drifted in, and from the window, Mrs. Eben and her guest could look down over a long misty valley sloping to a

such a paragon. I'm tired of hearthe afternoon with her sister in law. ing all about his perfections. I know them all off by heart. He She was a big, sonsy woman, with full brown peony cheeks, and large, doesn't drink, he doesn't smoke, he dreamy brown eyes. When she had doesn't steal, he doesn't tell fibs, he a slim pink and white girl been never loses his tamper, he doesn't swear, and he goes to church reguthose eyes had been very romantic. Now they were so out of keeping larly. Such a faultless creature as with the rest of her appearance as that would certainly get on my nerves. No, no, you'll have to pick to be ludicrous.

Mrs. Eban, sitting at the other end out another mistress for your new of the small tea table that was house at the Bridge, Aunt Louisa." drawn up against the window, was thin little woman , with a very sharp nose and light, faded blue eyes. russet and bronze in October. Mrs. She looked like a woman whose Eben hal a quilting. The quilt was opinions were always very decided of the "Rising Star " pattern, which and warranted to wear. was considered in Avonlea to be very

"How does Sara like teaching at Newbridge ?" asked Mrs. Jonas, helphandsome. Mrs. Eben had intended it for part of Sara's setting out," ing herself a second time to Mrs. while she sewed the red and white Eben's matchless black fruit cake. diamonds together she regaled her and thereby bestowing a subtle comfancy by imagining she saw it spread pliment which Mrs. Even did not out on the spareroom bed of the fail to appreciate. house at Newbridge, with herself

Well, I guess she likes it pretty laying her bonnet and shawl on it well—better than down at White Sands, anyway," answered Mrs. Eben. "Yes, I may say it suits when she went to see Sara. Those bright visions had faded with apple blossoms, and Mrs. Eben hardly her. Of course, it's a long walk had the heart to finish the quilt at there and back. I think it would all. have been wiser for her to keep on boarding with the Morrisons, as she afternoon when Sara could be home did all winter, but Sara is bound to from school. All Mrs. Eban's particbe home all she can. And I must ular friends were arranged around say the walk seems to agree with the quilt, and tongues and fingers her. flew.

" I was to see Jonas' annt at New aunt with the supper preparations. bridge last night," said Mrs. Jonas, She was in the room, getting the 'and she said she'd heard that Sar custard dishes out of the cupboard, had made up her mind to take Lige when Mrs. George Pye arrived. Baxter at last, and that they wer Mrs. George had a genius for being to be married in the fall. She asked late. She was later than usual to me if it was true. I said I didn't day and she looked excited. Every woman round the "Rising Star" felt that Mrs. George had some news

to think she won't !'

Not a word of it." said Mrs. Eh

Every Andrews in Avonlea

Sara Andrews was not, strictly Baxter's farm and Lige's grand new speaking, pretty, but there was that about her which made people look at Mrs Peter won't carry her house. head so high after this, I'll be bound. her twice. She was very dark, with George saw Lige at the Bridge, and he said he looked dreadful cut up a rich, dusky sort of darkness : her deep eyes were velvety brown and her lips and cheeks were crimson. and ashamed."

Who, or what's to blame for the She ate her rolls and preserves failurs?' asked Mrs. Rachel Lynde sharply. She did not like Mrs. with a healthy appetite, sharpened by her long walk from Newbridge, and told amusing little stories of her George Pye. There are a dozan different stor. day's work that made the two older

ies on the go," was the reply. omen shake with laughter, and ex-AB far as Gaorge could make out. Peter change sly glances of pride over her Baxter has been speculating with other folks' money, and this is the When tea was over she poured the result. Everybody always suspected emaining contents of the cream jug that Peter was crocked, but you'd thought that Lige would have kept 'I must feed my pussy," she said him straight. He had always such a as she left the room. "That girl beats me," said Mrs.

reputation for saintliness." I don't suppose Lige knew any. thing about it," said Mrs. Rachel indig.

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nantly. "Well, he'd ought to then. If he for two years? Eben and I have always made a lot of him, but Sara isn't a knave, he's a fool," said Mrs. seemed to have a dislike to him. Never a peacsful nap under the stove would he have when Sara was Harmon Andrews, who had formerly been among his warmest partisans He should have kept watch on home-out he must go. Well a little Peter and found out how the business spell ago he got his leg broke acciwas being run. Well, Sara, you were dentally and we thought he'd have the level-headedest of us all-I'll ad to be kulled. But Sara wouldn't hear mit that now. A nice mess it would She got splints and set his leg be if you were married or engaged to just as knacky and bandaged it up, and she has tended him like a sick Lige, and him left without a cent-and if he can clear his character."

baby ever since. He's just about 'There is a good deal of fa'k about well now, and he lives in clover that Peter and swindling and a lawsuit," cat does. It's just her way. There's said Mrs. George Pye, quilting indusfriously. "Most of the Newbridge folks think it's all Peter's fault and that Lige isn't to blame. But you can't tell. I dare say Lige is as deep in the mire as Peter. He was always a little too good to be wholesome, I thought."

There was a cink of glass at the cupboard, as Sara set the tray down, She came forward and stood behind Mrs. Rachel Lynde's chair, resting her shapely hands on that lady's broad shoulders. Her face was very pale, but her flashing eyes sought and faced Mrs. George Pye's cat-like orbs defiantly. Her voice quivered with passion and contempt.

'You'll all have a fling at Lige Baxter now that he's down. couldn't say enough in his praise once. I'll not stand by and hear it hinted that Lige Baxter is a swindler. You all know perfectly well that Lige is as honest as the day, if he is so unfortunate as to have an unprin cipled brothsr. You, Mrs. Pye, know it better than anyone, yet you come here and run him down the minute he's in trouble. If there's another word said here against Lige Baxter been pink and white in June were I'll leave the room and the house till you're gone, every one of you."

She flashed a glance around the quilt that cowed the gossips. Even Mrs. George Pye's eyes flickered, and waned and quailed. Nothing more was said until Sara had picked up her glasses and marched from the Even then they dared not room. speak above a whisper. Mrs. Pye alone, smarting from her snub, ven-tured to ejaculate. "Pity save us !" as Sara slammed the door

For the next fortnight gossip and rumor held high carnival in Avonlea and Newbridge, and Mrs. Eben grew to dread the sight of a visitor.

They're bound to talk about the Baxter failure and criticize Lige, she deplored to Mrs. Jones. "And She used it riles Sara up so terrible. to declare she hated Lige, and now she won't listen to a word against him. Not that I say any myself. I'm sorry for him, and I believe he's done his best. But I can't stop other people from talking."

One evening Hermon Andrewscame in with a fresh budget of news. "The Baxter business is pretty near

wound up at last," he said as he lighted his pipe. " Peter has got his lawsuits settled and has hushed up worth listening to, and there was an the talk about swindling somehow. expectant silence while she pulled Trust him for slipping out of a scrape clean and clever. He don't seem to worry any, and Lige looks like a walking skeleton. Some folks pity him, but I say he should have kept the run of things better and not have trusted everything to Peter. I hear he's going out West in the spring, to take up land in Alberta and try his hand at farming. Best thing he can do, I guess. Folks hereabouts have had enough of the Baxter breed. Newbridge will be well rid of them." Sara, who had been sitting in the dark corner of the stove, suddenly stood up, letting the black cat slip from her lap to the floor. Mrs. Eben glanced at her apprehensively, for she feared the girl was going to break out into a tirade against the complacent Harmon. But Sara only walked flercely out of the kitchen, with a sound as if she were struggling for breath. In the hall she snatched a scarf from the wall, flung open the front door, and rushed down the lane in the chill, pure air of the autumn twilight. Her heart was throbbing with the pity she always felt for bruised and baitad creatures. On and on she went heedlessly intent only on walking away her pain, over gray, brooding fields and wilding slopes, and along the skirts of resinous, dusky pine woods, curtained with fine spun purple gloom. Her dress brushed against the brittle grasses and sere ferns, and the moist night wind, loosened from wild places far away, blew her hair about her face.

#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

stage !

might be her intention to become a

"I do not know," he said, with

turned in trying to do it. Bawn withdrew her hand from his

"You mean that you will follow

rom yourself-perhaps yes.

SARA'S WAY

destruction of her air castles. But she scolded Sara considerably I'm sure he's a model young man.' answered Sara impatiently. "And I really think I hate Lige Baxter. He

them sick chickens she's been doctoring for a week, giving them pills and things. And she thinks more of that wretched looking cals that got poisoned with paris green than of all the other stock on the place. As the summer wore away Mrs. Eben tried to reconcile herself to the

sparkling sea. Mrs. Jonas Andrews was spending

has always been held up to me as

allow a mere fellow traveller, the chance acquaintance of a week, to fall into a habit of calling her by her Christian name ? Because I believe you a gentleman I have, being alone and in peculiar circumstances. accepted your kindness-"

'I have shown you no kindness ; I have simply loved you from the first moment I looked upon you '

'You must not say so. "Why must not I say so? I am

free, independent, able to give a home, if not a very splendid one, to my wife. Till now I have not cared to marry because I never loved a woman before as I love you. I have told you no particulars about my self, neither my name, nor where is my place in the world, nor any other detail which a man lays before a woman whom he asks to share his lot. I have avoided doing this out of pique at your want of interest in the natter and your persistent silence about vourself.'

"That is a silence which must continue.'

"Oh! no. Give me at least a chance of winning your love in time You do not positively dislike me ?"

'No.' "Nor distrust me ?"

'No.'

"Then why should you thrust me so terribly away out of your life ?" "Because I have to go my way

alone, and I cannot allow any one to hinder me."

"Those are hard words coming from so young a woman. Do you mean that you have pledged yourself never to marry ?"

I have not so pledged myself." 'You are not engaged to any other man ?'

'No."

"You have no mother nor father to exercise control over your actions ? 'I am quite alone in the world, and

as free as air."

Then let me tell you that you are in need of a protector and of such a as I offer you. I believe you are going to seek your fortune in

the only thing that I can do." Bawn, you do not know what you are saying. As well say that two people in the flush of youth and health would be justified in casting themselves, hand-in hand, into the sea, to drown together. You would condemn us, with the love and happiness that are in us. to sudden death

at the end of this journey which has been so fateful for us both. Do you really desire that we should never meet again in this world ?" "I do not desire it. But I know

could a mere stranger imagine that that it must be." in the course of a week he had "Never ? Have you considered all learned absolutely to need her for the that that word 'never' means ? It is rest of his life ?

not absence for a year or for twenty In the meantime the man who years; it is entire blotting out for called himself Somerled had passed a waksful night. While Bawn in her "It may be," said Bawn, "that in berth summoned up all her resolu tion to resist for yet another day, and

years to come we may happen to meet again." thus finally, the fascination which "And your difficulty may then/be she unwillingly acknowledged he exercised over her, he lay and re-membered but one saying of the cleared away ?"

"It may be so, or, on the contrary it may have deepened so terribly that shall be glad to see that you have

married and made yourself happy in the meantime."

"You are a heartless woman." "Am I ? It may be well for me if ]

can prove to myself that I am." Silence fell between them. The gale had abated and the sky had

cleared. He could see the expresand a girl with so soft and young sion of her face as she looked straight though so determined a face, having before her with a downcast, wistful made such an admission, must surely There was much sorrow in her he capable of being won by persever eyes-those tender and grey eyes which had seemed to him from the ance. He feared that he had shocked

her delicacy by speaking to her so suddenly, but he told himself that the urgency of the circumstances exfirst moment he had met their glance to be the sweetest in the world-as made his heart ache to deliver her from the mysterions difficulty with which she was so sorely beset. That cused him. He chated to see how his chances of success were lessened by the mysterious difficulties of her

she had some great struggle before nosition, and he set himself seriously her he no longer doubted ; that she was in the hands of people whom she to guess what that position and those difficulties might be. Looking at the hated and was ashamed of. he feared. case all round and recalling other He did not for a moment question words of bers besides those few her own individual goodness and nobility of purpose, but his very faith which it made him so inexpressibly

happy to dwell upon, he summed up in her made him the more alarmed all the evidence he could gather as to for her sake. What might not such her circumstances, and before day-a girl undertake is she could only get light broke over a foaming sea he light broke over a foaming sea he

on this horizon."

ly loved, and her love for him had

had neither beginning nor end. How

in his life and at once widened his

heart and filled it with herself. She

had admitted that she feared to learn

to love him, and to his fancy the ad-mission meant all that his soul de-

sired. A girl who was afraid to culti

vate his acquaintance, lest she

should end by loving him, must al-

ready, he thought, almost love him

After all I said last night you ought Such was Bawn's theory of loving not to go on speaking to me like Love ought not to spring up like this." mushrooms in a night, but should nave a gradual, reasonable, exquisite

'And after all I said to you last night you suppose I can talk to you of nothing but the weather until the ly imperceptible growth, striking deep roots before making itself ob moment for parting with you trusively evident. Her father was the only person she had ever seriousarrives ?

Mrs. Jonas judicially. "If Lige Bax-ter isn't good enough for her, who "It would be better for yourself and kinder to me if you were to do so." "You think, then, that I am going is ?' to lose you so easily?

"I know you will have to lose me. You had better make up your mind to it, and talk to me for the rest of everyone. And that lovely

the time only about Paris and the shops "And the theatres ?" there as mistress."

"And the theatres, too, if you like, It would greatly amuse me to hear

something about the theatres." "You would rather be amused than loved. romar who had fuddenly risen up

"Anything is better than to en her best. If Lige Baxter's broth were spoiled it was not for lack of courage the continued offering of what one cannot accept." cooks.

"Perhaps you cannot accept what had been trying for two years to is offered because you have a prefer-ence for theatres." bring about a match between him and Sara, and Mrs. Jonas had borne "I do not understand you."

her part valiantly. Mrs. Eben's despondent reply was "An idea has occurred to me which cut short by the appearance of Sara herself. The girl stood for a mo-ment in the doorway and looked seems to throw some light upon your mystery. You are going to Paris, perhaps, to prepare yoursels for the stage.'

with a faintly amused air at her Bawn blushed crimson, and her aunts. She knew quite well that they had been discussing her, for change of colour did not escape her companion's eye. It was caused by Jonas who carried Mrs. vexation that he should imagine her science in her face, looked guilty influence in rejecting him by what and Mrs. Eben had not been able seemed to her such an ignoble and wholly to banish her aggrieved exinsufficient reason, but be took it as pression. a sign that he had hit upon the truth.

to her sudden embarrassment and chagrin. "You are dreaming of going on the

stage. This time I have guessed aright."

"I will not tell you," said Baw now as pale as the foam fleck that touched her cheek. Let him, she touched her cheek. all the evidence he could gather as to thought, follow this false scent if he would. It would lessen the likelihood of their meeting again. her childless heart.

sorrowfully. "Sara hasn't any more notion of taking Lige than ever she out her chair and settled herself at had. "I'm sure it's not my fault, the quilt. I've talked and argued till I'm tired. She was a tall, thin woman with a

I declare to you, Amelia, I am ter long pale face, and liquid green eyes. ribly disappointed. I'd set my heart As she looked around the circle she on Sara's marrying Lige-and now had the air of a cat daintily licking its chops over some tidbit. "I suppose," she said, "that you

"Sara, why don't you like Lige

"I don't like model young men,

When the apple trees that had

The quilting came off on Sunday

Sara flitted about. helping her

and

the

She is a very foolish girl," said have heard the news." She knew perfectly well that they

and not. Every other woman at the "And he's so well off," said Mrs. frame stopped quilting. Mrs. Eben Eben, " and does such a good bus-iness, and is well spoken of by came to the door with a pan of puffy, smoking hot soda biscuits in her nev hand. Sara stopped counting her home of his at Newbridge with baycustard dishes and turned her ripely. windows and hardwood floors ! I've colored face over her shoulder. Even dreamed and dreamed of seeing Sara the black cat at her feet ceased preen. ing his fur. Mrs. George felt that Maybe you'll see her there yet,' the undivided attention of her andisaid Mrs. Jonas, who always took a hopeful view of everything, even of ence was hers.

"Baxter Brothers have failed.' Sara's contrariness. But she felt discouraged too. Well, she had done she said, her green eyes shooting out flashes of light "Failed disgracefully

She paused for a moment, but, since her hearers were as yet speech. less from surprise, she went on

"George came home from New bridge just before I left, with the

You could have knocked me news. down with a feather. I should have thought that firm was as steady as the rock of Gibraltar. But they're ruined-absolutely ruined. Louisa, dear, can you find me a good needle ?"

"Louisa dear" had set her bisher con cuits down with a sharp thud, reck-less of results. A sharp, metallic tinkle sounded at the closet where Sara had struck the edge of her tray

Sara put away her books, kissed against a shelf. The sound seemed Mrs. Jonas' rosy cheek, and sat down at the table. Mrs. Eben brought her to loosen the paralyzed tongues and everybody began talking and exclaim. ome fresh tea, some hot rolls and a Clear and shrill above ing at once. little jelly pot of the apricot pre-serves Sara liked, and she cut some more fruit cake for her in moist the confusion rose Mrs. George Pye's voice :

"Yes, indeed, you may well say so, plummy slices. She might be out of patience with Sara's "contrariness," It is disgraceful. And to think how everybody trusted them! George out she spoiled and petted her for all will lose considerable by the crash and so will a good many folks. Everything will have to go-Peter that, for the girl was the very core of

At last she came to a little rustic gate, leading into a shadowy wood. land. The gate was bound with willow withes and as Sara fumbled vainly at them with her chilled hands, a man's firm step came up behind her and Lige Baxter's hand closed over hers.

"O Lige," she said with something like a sob.

He opened the gate and drew her through. She left her hand in his as they walked through the lane **FEBRUARY 5, 1916** 

where the lissome boughs of the young saplings flicked against their heads, and the air was wildly sweet with woodsy odors.

"It's a long while since I've seen you, Lige," Sara said at last. Lige looked wistfully down at her through the gloom.

"Yes, it seems very long to me, Sara. But I didn't think you'd cars to seeme after what you said last spring. And you know things have been going against me. People have said hard things. I've been unfortunate, against me. People have said if they tell you I wasn't." "Indeed, I never did-not for a

minute !" cried Sara. "I'm glad of that. I'm going away

later on. I felt bad enough when you refused to marry me, Sara, but it's well for you you didn't. I'm man enough to be thankful my troubles don't fall on you." Sara stopped and turned to him.

cast a dim light into the shadow where they stood. Above it was a new moon, like a gleaming, silver scim-Sara saw that it was over her left shoulder; and she saw Lige's face above her, tender and troubled. Lige," she whispered softly, " do you love me still ?'

"You know I do," said Lige sadly. That was all Sara wanted. With quick movement she nestled into his arms, and laid her warm, tear-

wet against his cold one. When the amazing rumor that that each must make with good Sara was going to marry Lige Baxter and go out West with him circulated cost of some sacrifice, so as not to through the Andrews clan, hands were lifted and beads were shaken. Mrs. Jonas puffed and panted up the hill to learn if it were true.

She found Mrs. Eben stitching for dear life on an 'Irish chain" quilt, while Sara was sewing the diamonds on another "Rising Star" with a martyr-like expression on her face. Sara hated patchwork above every thing else, but Mrs. Eben was mistress up to a certain point.

You'll have to make that guilt, Sara Andrews. If you're going out to live on those prairies you'll need piles of quilt, and you shall have them if I sew my fingers to the bone. But you'll have to help make them." And Sara had to.

When Mrs. Jonas came Mrs. Eden sent Sara off to the postoffice to get her out of the way.

"I suppose it's true this time," said Mrs. Jonas. "Yes indesd," said Mrs. Eben

"Sara is set on it. There briskly. is no use trying to move her-you know-so I've just concluded to make the best of it. I'm no turn-Lige Baxter is Lige Baxte still neither more nor less. I'va always said he was a fine young man and I say so still. After all, he and Sara won't be any poorer than Eben and I were when we started out.'

Mrs. Jonas heaved a sigh of relief. "I'm real glad you take that view of it, Louisa. I'm not displeased either, although Mrs. Harmon would take my head off if she heard me say so. I always liked Lige. But I must I'm amazed, too, after the say way Sara used to rail at him."

"Well, we might have you "It said Mrs. Eben sagely. "It Well, we might have expected it," "It was always Sara's way. When any creature got sick or unfortunate she seemed to take it right into her heart. So you may say Lige Baxter's failure was a success after all."-L. M. Montgomery, in National Magazine.

#### GENERAL INTENTION FOR FEBRUARY

Meanwhile as a kind Father. His Holiness is endeavoring to consol the mourners and to strive for peace at least indirectly, by pointing out to those interested the only means whereby peace may come, that is, by moderating their ambitions and meeting each other half way. "While we seek, with all our re-sources," he told the Cardinals, "to alleviate the doleful consequences. we feel obliged by our Apostolic office to inculcate anew the only means which can quickly put an end Sara, and maybe too easy going, but to this tremendous conflagration. I've been honest. Don't believe tolks Peace must be just, lasting and not favorable to any one alone of the belligerent parties. The way that can really lead to this happy result is that which has already been tried and found satisfactory under similar circumstances. It consists in an exchange of ideas. both direct and indirect, based on good will and calm

deliberation, and setting forth clear. ly the full extent of the aspirations Beyond them the lane opened into a of each party, eliminating the unjust field and a clear lake of crocus sky and impossible, and retaining with equal measure, when necessary, what is just and possible." Insisting on the disastrous results of mere revenge, and on the need of making mutual concessions, the Pope continued : "Naturally, as in

all human controversies which must be settled through the efforts of the contending parties themselves, it is absolutely necessary that concessions be made upon some point by both parties; that some of the hoped-for advantages must be renounced, and grace such concessions, even at the assume before God and man the enormous responsibility of this shedding of blood, of which history recounts no counterpart, and which if prolonged further, might mean for Europe the beginning of the decadence of the civilization which she

owes to the Christian religion." The spectacle of the world at war while lamentable enough, is not the only trial the Father of the faithful has to endure in these days ; his powerfal influence for the peace of nations is hindered in other ways as well. He had to protest openly in the recent Consistory against the suspicions that have arisen regarding his neutrality, as if one in his position could take sides before he bad heard the claims and counter-claims of the contending parties. But, more serious still, he had to protest against the evil influences that are being employed to block his efforts to reach those who can work for peace. As early as November, 1914, he wrote : "All, far and near, who call themselvss children of the Pope have the right to demand valid assurance that the common Father in the exercise of his Apostolic office be free, and appear to be free, from the influence of foreign potentates, -words which mean that the supreme Head of the Catholic Church has not the full freedom of

action necessary for the fulfilment of his sacred functions. This unnatural and irritating situation which has been intensified by

the war, is not a new one, nor is it of the Pope's own making. It was forced upon him in 1870, when Victor Emmanuel robbed the Church of her temporal kingdom and reduced the Visar of Christ, the representative of the King of kings, almost to a state of vassalage. The usurper, in order to save his face and to give an air of respectability to his sacrilegious work, promulgated a law known as the "Law of Guarantees." which was to safeguard the dignity of the despoiled Pontiff and to assure him absolute freedom in communicating with the members of the Universal Church; his spiritual sovereignty over Catholics living in every nation and occupying every kind of position was to be recognized by Italy as a fundamental law of the State. And yet we know that this guide and counsellor of nearly three hundred millions of the human race is not free to communicate as he would with his spiritual subjects. A recent despatch informs us that the papal bulls for the appointment of two German Bishops had not reached their destin-ation, and we learn from other sources that, since the entry of Italy into the present war, German and Austrian diplomats have had the greatest difficulty in communicating with the Pope. The fact is, the Law of Guarantees has long proved to be what is called a "scrap of paper." How often during the past forty years has the Holy Father been insulted and reviled, and his words scoffed at, in his own city of Rome, even in the very shadow of the Vatican! And this painful situation at home has been made more acute in recent years by the attitude of old Cathelie nations in Europe, whose loss of faith and contempt for the honor and pre rogatives of the Holy See have been a sore trial to the Sovereign Pontiff. The Roman correspondent of the London Tablet informs us that since the outbreak of the war "Italy has shown no disposition whatever to bail the Vatican or to listen more than casually to the fainter howlings of anti-clericalism," still it is needless to repeat what has been said many times before, the present position of the Holy Father, if not wholly intolerable, is quite out of keeping with the dignity of him who holds the highest office among men

#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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human progress that may be ignored for a time but not for always. Har historic past with its civilizing achievements, and her present, so full of zeal for the moral betterment of mankind, will undoubtedly create for her, after this struggle is over, a better understanding with the world outside her fold. Who can tell but that the hour is about to ring when the Holy See shall come into her own again ? The war in Europe is evok. ing many new points of view which

will surely loom up later in the minds of rulers and statesmen, points of view which may convince them once for all of the folly of arbitration by explosives and force them to recognize the need of a Supreme Arbiter in international disputes. The Sovereign Pontiff exercised this role for ages ; there is no reason why it should not be restored to him. What a consoling spectacle it would be to behold, what was beheld in former centuries, rulers in conflict submit ting their difficulties to the Vicar of Christ for solution and then abiding loyally by his decisions.

And yet is not this the only ration. al procedure ? Rulers of nations are bound by the laws of justice and charity as well as humbler folk. If they ignore the rights of their neighbors they are unjust, and unless the sense of their injustice is brought home to them by a spokes. man who can command respect. they will not be serious in their quest for equity and peace. In vain will men in high places organize peace tribunals if they do not first begin by crushing their own ambition for power and domination. The passing, lives, of men are besat with too many troubles already without add ing to them periodically the horrors of war ; and the world, small as it is in the solar system, it is still large enough for the human race, without any nation trying to claim a monop

oly of its surface. All wars are dreadful things, but the present war is the most disastrong in the history of mankind. Conscious of this, the Holy Father is doing what he can to lessen the sufferings of its victims. He has established a special bureau, more or less international in character where correspondence dealing with various phases of the European flict, is carried on, and he has already done a great deal through its agency to impress on the belligerents the claims of humanity. He has suc-ceeded in effecting the exchange of many prisoners, in alleviating the unhappy lot of others in prison camps in obtaining facilities for them for the practice of their religion, in locat ing wounded and dead soldiers, and even in securing from the German Kaiser the commutation of death

effect a change in the sentiments of all earnestness to move the hearts of the world towards the Catholic those who rule men and who have it Church and towards her august Head. in their power to give back peace to For, after all, the Church is a factor the world. Evidently things can never be the same as they were be-fore the war. Men who in the past turned away from God will come back to Him in large numbers, and we must be prepared to do our share to make the way easy for them. A great religious revival may be ex-pected after the war in which we may hope to see the Sovereign Pontiff playing an important part. The united prayers of our millions of members will, we trust, not be ineffective in helping him to play it worthily. E. J. DEVINE, S. J. worthily.

#### ANGLICANISM AT THE FRONT

The present war appears, according to Mr. I. Britten, K.S.G., organizing secretary of the Catholic Truth Society of England, to have revealed certain incongruities of the Anglican position, which he thinks worth setting forth in a current issue of the he guides with such conspicu-Press ons ability.

in England, he says, the Anglicans have teen long accustomed to the phenomenon of two or more of its ministers teaching, in different Anglican churches situated in the same strest, doctrines which are entirely opposite to each other. Anglicans defend themselves against this charge mainly on the ground that such divergencies are to be regarded as a "trial of faith." An attempt has recently been made by no less important a personage than the Arch. bishop of Canterbury, more especially in view of the wholesale debacle which resulted from the Kikuyu episode of some years ago, to co-ordinate doctrinal formulas and practices in such a way that a re-currence of the East African farcical episode shall no longer be possible Even against the Archbishop's deci-

sion, several English Protestant Bishops have declared themselves hostile, and, says Britten, the total result has heretofore gone to show that great diversity of opinion yet prevails in the Established Church, with the further indication that there seems to be no hope of obtain. ing any definite statement as to her position. Until recently, says Britten, she included within three distinct schools of thought. diametrically opposed to each other ; small wonder, then, that when the war broke out in 1914, and England began to dispatch hundreds of thousands of her soldiers to various centers in which she was warring. the question as to what the various Protestant chaplains attached to the non Catholic forces should or should not teach, began to exercise the minds sentences in Belgium. Above all he of those who had any religion at all

The whole position is intensified for the Ritcalist by the fact that the Roman Catholic — styled "fellow. Gatholic "---- whether be be French, German, English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, Italian, Serbian, or other, car German. attend any of the services of the Catholic chaplains attached to the armies now on active duty, and be certain that one and all will teach exactly the same doctrines and practice the same invariable rite. In the case of minor denominations, such as Wesleyan or Scotch Kirkers, harnesscleaning and fatigue parties are considered religious exercise for themtheir numbers being infinitesimal. Anything grosser than the spiritual the non-Catholic soldiers, neglect of it would behard to find, says an officer

writing from the front, and even the presence of highly placed Anglican prelates has not had the effect of satisfying the religious needs of officer and men who are pious and Godfearing, for, as is well-known, at drum-head services, only about 1 per cent. of the soldiery ever hear any words of the service and the clergyman is only seen by the front ranks An officer of Kitchener's Army writes to the effect that the Church of Eng land might well take a leaf from their Popish " brethren; for, says he : when I think of the Roman priests ill paid, ill fed, poorly clad, going about carrying out their Master's command. I wonder how the priest of the English Church dare to be zo salt satisfied."

The clergy of the Low Church and kindred persuasions flatly decline, when requested by High Church soldiers and officers to hear their con fessions, and there is on record the answer of a Low Church parson who declined to hear the confession of a soldier, suggesting that he should write out his confession and mail it to his habitual confeesor, then in London, who would undoubtedly shrive him, also by mail! When th proportion of confession-hearing and Mass saying clergy (outside the Roman Catholic clergy) is in the proportion of three in one hundred, it is certain the official mind is not likely to waste time in "catering" for those who, in matters of doctrine, serve

under the banners of so infinitesimal a minority. As showing to what extent religion enters into the lives of non Catholic soldiers in the British Armies, one Father Bull, a Ritualist, gave statis tics : of 192 wounded men, he had found that only 21 had received Holy Communion as boys before enlisting and in no single case had any received Communion at home while in the Army. Another Protestant chaplain remarks on the "almost entire ignor ance of the average soldier of the elements of religion, the paucity of confirmed men, or regular commun cants.'

Mr. Britten quotes the cases of many devout Protestant officers who, in the face of the enemy, have seceded from the English Church "in de spair of getting adequate spiritual ministration from Anglican chaplains." Their session has in nearly all cases meant conversion to that one fold where only one teaching is held for all-the Catholic Church. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

#### "OUR KNOWLEDGE OF CHRIST"

Lucius Honkins Miller, assistant professor of Biblical instruction in Princeton University, has recently seen fit to write a book and publish A.v. B. THE QUEEN'S NEPHEW. An Historical Narra-tion from the Early Japanese Mission. By Rev. Joseph Spillmann, S. J. Translated by Miss Helena Long. "This good little work, an historical narration from the early Japanese missions, is another contribution to juvenile literature that deserves a welcome. We hope it will be read by to the world at large the type of Christianity dispensed to the students of an institution which hails him as a teacher in Israel. The volume is most ineptly entitled many of our boys and grist." UVE YOUR ENEMIES. A Tale of the Maori Insurrections in New Zealand. By Rev. Joseph Spillmann, S.J. Our Knowledge of Christ being mainly a display of the Professor's To begin with anomalies, the own lack of knowledge concerning the most vital subject of his Biblical instructions. "He denies the virgin and sacrifices for the same purpose The result being that in the clerical birth of Jesus, His resurrection from are being made daily by millions and administration of the British Armies the dead, His miracles, and that He was other than a human being. Such is the summary made of his doctrine by the Presbyterian Banner. The same organ then continues, in just indignation : "Is this the Bibli-- Cardinal Manning. cal instruction' which Princeton University, with a Presbyterian minister for its president and with Presbyterian antecedents and history, gives to its students? Have the officers of this institution no responsibility in this matter ?" To all which the author, unfortunately, has an answer ready made : "I can only Principal say that these conclusions form the basis on which I have been able to maintain a vital, positive faith in Christ, as Master, Lord and Saviour Absurd as such a "basis" for "faith in Christ" evidently is, consisting in a denial of Our Lord's Divinity and of whatever constitutes our reason for accepting His doctrine, for wor shipping and obeying Him, the ques tion naturally suggests itself : By what authority can the Presbyterian Church, or any Protestant denomina-tion, forbid the adoption of such corclusions? With the rule of private interpretation of the Scriptures accepted as the rock upon which their churches are established, in substitution for the authority of Peter, on whom the Church of Christ is built, it at once becomes the priv ilege of every man to interpret the Holy Books according to his own personal "lights," and so to wrest them finally to his own destruction. It is this reduction to absurdity, constantly repeated, which should lead men to see the untenableness of the position occupied by Protestantism and lead them back to the One Church, which alone can speak with the voice of authority, because to her alone Christ has promised the abiding presence of His Spirit, to

#### COLLEGES IN ROME HAVE DEPLETED LISTS

"The colleges in Rome opened, after a long vacation, with mutilated lists. says Rome. It is easy to understand that the usual course is impossible for Austro Germans, Ruthenians, and Poles; the French College has less than half the number of students it had two years ago ; its professors too have been called on. The American College has one or two less than last year," comments Rome; "curiously

the Salette College at Hartford, Conn., has sent no less than eight new students to Rome as well as seven to Switzerland in spite of the European war. If the Scots College is down one or two the Irish is up, if the venerable English College is stationary the Beda this year receives a large and valuable influx of former Anglicans, aspirants to Holy Orders. While the lecture room at Propaganda may not show much difference, those at the Gregorian will, it is estimated, have little more than 500 instead of their 1,100 quota."-Sacred Heart Review.

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#### RECOMMENDED AND BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS POPE BENEDICT XV.

OUR HOLY FATHER THE POPE

The sympathy of the whole Catholic world is going out these months to the august Head of the Church, whose paternal heart is rent by the tragic events which are taking place in Europe. Like a father who sees the members of his own household at war with one another, while powerless to prevent the strife, the Holy Father has before his eyes the awful spectacle of millions of men who owe him spiritual allegiance engaged in deadly conflict, millions of Catholics actually slaying one another on fields of battle. Amid the booming of canon and the bursting of shells over hundreds of miles of battle-front, his children are falling like wheat before the sickle. while he, isolated and alone, is a helpless onlooker. Several times during the present war he has raised his voice to urge peace among the struggling nations, but so far his words have gone unheeded; he is like one crying in the wilderness. The work of slaughter perseveres, death continues to reap a rich harvest, nations are being bled of their bone and sinew, and all one can safely predict for the moment is that safely predict for the moment is that civilization has received a set back which will take a century to repair.

Failing to move the hearts of rulers, the Holy Father is turning to Heaven and imploring the Lord of Hosts to second his efforts to secure peace. In his allocution at the Consistory, held in December last, he told the Cardinals present: "As Vicar of Him Who is the peaceful King and Prince of Peace, we cannot be but moved by the misfortunes of so many of our children ; we cannot but continually raise our hands in supplication to the God of mercies, entreating Him with our whole beart that He may deign in His power to put an end to this sanguinary con.

on earth. And yet God, may possibly have His own designs for the future. The humbling of nations during the present war, the wiping out in blood of so many crimes, the patriotism of Catholics so nobly demonstrated in sands of combatants, must inevitably

has ordered the Universal Church to pray for peace. At his command hundreds of thousands of priests are To begin with anomalies, the imploring God at the altar every morning to restore peace. Prayers

world. It is only fitting and proper that

Prayer should add their prayers and the Catholic world and ask God in ing that, as an Anglican officer com-



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Chaplain-General to the Forces, Bishop Smith, is a Low Churchmap. millions of Catholics throughout the now fighting, Low Church views are strongly prevalent. Of some fifty or

sixty chaplains appointed on the outthe members of the Apostleship of Prayer should add their prayers and were of the "Catholic" (i. e., High supplications to those of the rest of Church) party, a sad consequence be-

> plained, there were parsons of all sorts belonging to the Church of England, but none of them could hear our "confessions." It was clear then, that in appointing chaplairs. the Ritualists were discriminated against, as the Church Times admitted. Ritualist soldiers and officers brought up to consider the Holy Eucharist as the center of their devotions (as Lord Halifax declares.) could not understand the Low Church and its kindred bedies which put the Blessed Sacrament in a secondary position-to quote the words of an officer. Morning and Evening Prayer with hymns and addresses - this is the only worship that the military authorities look upon as necessary for Thomas Atkins and his officer, when they are non Catholic.

The truth becomes apparent-this is really Kikuyu all over again, and well informed and church going officers and men are asking them. selves : What does the Church of England stand for ? The Ritualist following have been taught as "Catholics," that they are bound to hear Mass every Sunday; the official Army provides the parade service. The High Church people complain that "it is no use their teaching men to be Catholic when the simple label 'Ch. of Eng.,' on enlisting, is sufficient to swamp them in one cate-gory." The refort is obvious-the High Church people have no right whatever to say they teach their followers to be Catholic, and the author-ities stultify their claims all through, by refusing to admit that the Church teach her all truth even to the end of England can be at all 'Catholic.' of England can be at all 'Catholic.'

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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1916

#### SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOLS

In referring last week to the ediment. Money to spend is the will o' torial of the Toronto Daily News on Saskatchewan Schools we pointed out the regrettable assumption that Separate schools as such intensified if they did not cause the undesirable conditions, where such exist, due to bilingualism.

But The News is not fully informed of the facts of the school situation in Saskatchewan. These do not justify its charge that " the Scott Government is compelling people to support Minority Schools, which is soft-headed complaisance gone mad."

The Autonomy Act made no change whatever with regard to freedom of should He leave them long here to choice in the matter of schools. No await His coming. The older good such option existed either before or priests become the sunnier they since the passing of the Autonomy usually appear. There often is a Act. With the single exception of fresh sweetness about such venerthe decision of Judge McLorg the able souls that makes one forget courts have always held that where there was a Catholic Separate school seem incongruous to count the few Catholic tax payers were not free to earthly years of servants of God who transfer their taxes to the Public are so visibly going to live forever. school ; nor were non-Catholics free We have the most striking example to support Catholic Separate schools. in the young man of the Gospel. And similarly where the Separate His beauty of character made the school was Protestant.

Decisions of Regina and Prince Albert Superior Court Judges during Premier Haultain's time always enforced this interpretation of school legislation. Judge Farrell, in 1912, at rowful, for a little dross to leave Lembarg, also decided that a non-Catholic who wished to avoid a 20. mill Public school rate had not the right to support the Catholic Separate school.

This case suggests the probable reason why the matter has never been left to the option of the ratepavers. Irrespective of religion there are tax-dodgers who would if they could escape the increased taxstion, necessary at times in all classes of schools, due to the erection and equipment of new school buildings. In a new and rapidly developing country this would obviously be a matter of greater importance than in the older provinces.

But in the matter of .Inde

VOCATIONS Not that any of us call ourselves "good": on the contrary most of us Such a book as "The Workers Are get down on our knees once a week Few," by Father Paola Manna, seems and declare that we are "miserable timely and necessary to stir up the sinners." Yet weldon't often specify dormant activities of the young genour sins to ourselves : we are eration, and bring before their minds simply righteous overmuch. Parents the fact that they have a duty to trying their best to make their perform in sharing with others the children good sometimes take steps blessings and benefits which God has which may encourage insincer bestowed on them. We do not know ity and hypocrisy or make them why it is, but we have often maractual lawbreakers-which last is velled at the lack of workers in the perhaps, the least bad of the possibilvineyard of the Lord. Everywhere ities. When young people who are there is a crying need for pricets ; it no longer children are forced into is the sad wonder that comparatively behaviour thought to be right by so few young men are now carried their parents, they are in moral away by the attractions of such an straight-jackets and nothing is gained exalted calling. Of course they canfor them in character. If only force not enter God's service without being takes a boy to church, church won't called, but is not the call more fredo much for him. Granting a cerquent than the answer? How many tain amount of calm, straight-fromstrive to silence and stifle His call? the . shoulder advice from their We have dropped into a noisily elders youth must be good with its deceptive world, a world of clamor own goodness, or else it will not be and glamour. The listening for the good at all. The man who forces i divine whisper requires mortifying roand peg into a square hole because effort ; instead precocious grabbing a square hole is his own idea of right of self-satisfaction deludes into living is really ruining instead of hunger for much wealth and enjoyforming character. People must be

good with their own goodness-they the wisp : not unfrequently still is must work out their own salvation, the morass the end of the blind runthey must be ever their own poor, ning. Are the worldly prospects that dazzle so many so very finely plain, cheap selves; for only by being real can they finally be good. reliable ? Experience is quick to answer-No! And the young man finds out As time goes on and we go with it-

all too quickly that he is not sure of remaining his own unsullied, happy more rapidly than we like -- it bacomes self while making his trial of the necessary to cling to the rememworld. brance of a few things and to let go a For some it can be so : but it is great many others. The mind-the surest for those who, having heard average mind-has not room enough the Divine call, are firm in following to hold all that has been learned, it. God takes care of His own, even observed, experienced in the course

of a lifetime. And the first things to forget are the failures, the disappointments, the crumbling of our knocks dealt us in the jostling concourse of the broad highway. their age. Indeed, it might well The things to remamber are the many blessings that have been our at first sight seems almost unbearportion from the beginning; the pleasant smile, the kind affection, the thought that was taken for us even when we took no thought for ourselves, the sympathatic understand-

Master look on him with love. But ing that outran our own and found he had wealth-and clung to it. So, an excuse for all our shortcomings. when he heard what the heavenly Let us drop out of sight and out of vocation implied, he turned and mind all that there is in the past that the heat and the toll of the day. went away sad. Sad, truly and sormay prevent us from doing our best with the present. There is too much Him Who had the words of eternal put into our hands to do, with each life, Whose love was already the renew day, to make it safe and wise ward exceeding great. Nothing or us to brood upon bygones. Whathas ever been able to remove the ever we bear in mind out of the past, gloom that settled down on the unlet it be what is profitable for us here ing, and if there is one thing the recorded fate of that unhappy youth and now to think about. We may whose worldly shackles kept him keep before us the rare, inspiring able. It dismisses all who endeavor from following the Lord. The gloom example of one who is no longer involves even the countless souls with us in the physical presence, to whom he might have salutarily in model our lives upon that pattern ; fluenced, had he, like the poor fisherbut to grieve merely to make a luxmen of Galilee, left all and clung to ury of sorrow does not help us and the Saviour of the World. does not help the needy world.

WITH MODERATION

be helpsd. History may repeat itself gravity is in another world. As we go on in life nothing is more if it so desires ; it does not need our constantly astonishing to us than the reiteration. goodness of bad people-unless it is The thing fo

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

can only hops that others won't see ON THE BATTLE LINE the imitation. Are they any happier when they have attained to the colorable imitation of the fetish that has been set up? It is too often a case of the last state being worse than the first, and all this must be very disheartening when people think they are just getting into the swim! This deire to go with the crowd indicates the failing of the power to think for one's self. " It is manic forces now in the Balkans will, great wisdom and high perfection to esteem nothing of ourselves, and to think always well and highly of others," said the most famous of all Albania is intended to occupy the the mystics, but that is precisely the reverse of the point of view of the modern individualist, who wants always to be able to think more of banian mountains. self and its belongings than of others and theirs. What we really need is more backbone and far more of that robust sense called Common.

THE ONE QUESTION

the world takes to its heart are at

about which the world is so busy look

very small indeed. The cross that

The world to-day refuses

contempt. It dubs them dreamers

and visionaries. "Eat, drink, and be

merry, for to-morrow we die" is its

rule of faith. It has no patience

best but counterfeit.

REMEMBRANCE

Let us not keep before us the bogey

of a past mistake that cannot now

FADS

the immediate hour.

### THE ATTACK ON SALONIKI

The attack on Saloniki is about to begin. The Fifth Turkish Army, that which held the Dardanelles positions, has been ordered to the Greek frontier. The Bulgars, as a result of the conference with the Emperor William at Nish, have desided to take part in the campaign. With the aid of the Turks and Bulgars the Gerit is believed, be able to invest the city effectively. The movement of the Austrian army which conquered Montenegro to the south ward through country east of Avlona, so that the and Serbs will not be able Italians to strike at the right flank of the army of investment across the Al-

#### THE CONQUEST OF ALBANIA

The conquest of Albania and the occupation of the territory around Aviona will be the signal for the opening of the main Germanic offensive against Saloniki. It is not probable that the Austrians will seek to The most important thing in life is dislodge the Italians from Avlona, but they will endeavor to occupy to get out of it with a clean sheet. which will mask that city positions Whether we make a success or a and hold the Italians passive there failure of it from a material point of while the major operations at Salon view matters very little provided we iki proceed. Montenegro is quieting stand right with God at the end. down rapidly, and the Austrians are For the things worth while are the making sure of their position by absolutely disarming the population. things of God, whereas the treasures

#### THE WESTERN FRONT

The reports from Paris and London Long ago Jesus Christ summed it as to operations on the western front still emphasize the artillery actions. all up in that arresting question, "What doth it profit a man to gain The Germans yesterday made an the whole world and suffer the loss infantry attack on a salient of the of his soul?" There is enough phil-British line near Loos, but were driven back. Between Loos and La osophy to last a lifetime in that one Bassee Canal the German guns were interrogation. It men would but specially active, and the British rebear it in mind they would not make taliated, damaging the enemy's such a mess of things. There would trenches in many places. Berlin states that the French attacked the not be so many broken hearts, nor German tranches near Neuville with such a harvest of disappointed hand grenades, but failed to peneidols upon their feet of clay, the hard hopes. For, looked at in the light of trate them, and, it is asserted, lost that question, the "many things" heavily.

#### A REMARKABLE CLAIM

A remarkable claim is made by the able becomes light and sweet. For a Germans as to the result of aerial warfare on the western front since October 1. They have lost, they say, few years, a very few years, from now it will matter very little to us whether only 15 machines, while the French our way was a way of roses or a path and British have lost 63, including of thorns. Whichever it was we 11 which were forced to land, pre shall have arrived at the end of the sumably from engine trouble or journey, and if Jesus is waiting there similar causes, within the German to great us we will care but little for lines. The Allies, it has been shown. send 4 times as many machines scouting over the German lines as the enemy sends over the lines of answer this question of Jesus Christ. the Allies. On that basis, it will be noticed, the losses are proportionate It is not practical. It adds nothing ly equal. The Allied airmen are un to the 3 per cents .- indeed it denies questionably more enterprising than that the 3 per cents. matter at all. the German. An evidence of this It awakens an uncomfortable feelwas given on Thursday in an attack on the village of Freiburg, about 25 miles from Hamburg, in the estuary world likes to be it is to be comfort. of the Elbe, by 2 aeroplanes which dropped 5 bombs upon the village to follow the Gospel with a pitying and got away. Berlin reports that

#### THE AUSTRIANS

there were no casualties.

some damage was done, but that

with those who squander time and The Austrians are reported to be energy on the supernatural. They making most extensive preparations to hold their present lines a few are too impractical. Their centre of miles to the east of Czernowitz, in Bukowina. Many guns of heavy calibre are being brought up and But the world cannot get along without Christ. The nations tried mounted in such a fashion as to foreintention to hold

#### T. P. O'CONNOR'S LETTER

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

London, January 29.-The collapse of the opposition to conscription in the British Parliament has already produced momentous results. The first of these is greater confidence amongst her allies of England's iron determination to make all sacrifices to win this war. In Paris I found that French

opinion was ignoring our internal difficulties and a small division was enormously impressed by this extraordinarily tranquil subversion of our national traditions. The second result is a considerable

modification in the political values of our chief public men. In this respect Premier Asquith reaps the richest reward. Everybody, in all parties, acknowledges that he alone, with his incomparable gifts of tact and persua siveness, could have maintained the unity of his mixed cabinet and made easy the passage through the House of Commons of such a difficult messure. One of his most adroit moves was

to leave absolute charge of the bill to the hands of Andrew Bonar Law, whose able conduct of the bill has enormously enhanced his reputation. Bonar Law is now regarded as the next Prime Minister in case that accident deprives England of the services of Mr. Asquith. As things look now, however, Mr. Asquith will remain the Premier until the end of the war

The third unexpected result of this last event is the decided enhance. ment of the position of the Irish

party and the irony of this result. All Irish leaders had looked with grave apprehension of a struggle over conscription. On one hand they had reason to count with the intense hostility of Ireland to conscription and upon the other with a secret campaign of well paid pro-German cranks who whispered that the Irish party would beiray Ireland. 01 ourse no such thing was possible, but the bold, tactful stand taken by the Irish party and their success in getting the unanimous approval of the Ministry, including such strong opponents as Bonar Law, A. J. Bal

four and Lord Lansdowne to agree to the exclusion of Ireland, has given the final blow to this always insignificant and now extinct minority. In spite of violent speeches and

esolutions the general opinion now is that no labour movement or other serious resistance will confront the operations of the conscription bill. specially if the administration of it be conducted with factful considera tion. The mere passage of the measure will produce such a response as to make the application of the compulsory powers of the bill entire y unnecessary.

Some correspondents in America have asked me regarding the composition of the Inniskilling regiment who saved the British and French armies by their brave rear-guard action at Saloniki. The great majority of these battalions came from the Nationalist counties of Fermanagh. Cavan and Tyrone, but some of the battalions are mainly Protestants. I am glad to say that these sectar

ian differences of home life have entirely disappeared in the trenches. A Cabinet minister asked me, be

ginning with the complimentary observation that I was something of a seer, what did I think would happen in England after the war. I have already repeated the remark any longer able to talk of wicked dukes," which, as the Minister was vd George

by side with Englishmen or Scots men or Irishmen. You hear their somewhat unfamiliar accent in the

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streets; you see many of them on crutches and limping, taking tea in the House of Commons or wandering through our picture galleries. Clubs especially for their benefit have been created with lightning rapidity and abound in good will. They call Eng. land "home," and they literally have found it a home, affectionate, hospitable and sympathetic.

I take up the suggestion made by this last statement first as forecast ing one of the great changes in point of view which must come after the war ; and that is a closer knitting of the bonds between the Dominions and the Mother country. This tendency may take either of two directions. The tariff reformers are still as eager as ever to find the path to closer ties in free trade within the empire, or what the Germans call a Zollverein. This scheme necessarily involves tariffs against countries outside the Empire, and of course primarily against Germany. The feeling against Germany. The feeling against Germany is, of course, so fierce that any scheme to make war on her trade is bound to find strong cceptance among large sections of the people, and to that extent the cause of tariff reforms has been enormously strengthened On the other hand, Liberal free traders-of whom I myself am one —see in any such proposals a deadly blow at the fiscal system, which, in our opinion, has made great Britain reach so powerful a position among the com-mercial nations of the world.

A second path toward Imperial union, which all parties will probably agree, is some form of Imperial Federation The movement for Imperial Fed. eration has been steadily making though rather silently, slowly and almost invisibly for several years. remember once meeting a couple of young Orange Tories in the city of Toronto the day after I had made a speech on Home Rule. I had put Home Rule not as an isolated policy, but as part of a general scheme of the evolution of local affairs from Imperial Affairs. My two friends said they agreed with every word I had said. But the possibility of a concordat on these lines was destroyed by the violent movement in Ulster, to which the name of Sir Edward Carson was added. Yet it did not die. Towards the close of the struggle, when every mannot carried away by party passion looked with horror on the perilous future, the idea of the Imperial Federation once more took hold of many minds in all parties. Strong Imperialist Federationists in the Liberal ranks got into touch with men of the same way of thinking on the Unionist side. The Liberationists were able to count at least a hundred Unionist members among the supporters of their idea. Meetings, interviews, negotiations were steadily going on between the sections, and possibly if it had not been for the war they might have hammered out a scheme which would have found a method of escape on the Ulster question, with the assent of all parties. With the war, however, and the necessity of putting the Home Rule Bill in its original form on the statute book, these hopes had to vanish.

Since the war the idea has once more come to the front, and of course has been enormously strengthened by the gigantic support given to all such ideas by the actions of the Dominions and by the splendid bravery and magnificent services of their men on the battlefield. The idea and the programme are still of course which I first made-"We shall not be vague. Mr. J. H. Morgan, a law professor in one of our greatest London colleges, has been trying to work the

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McLorg's decision itself only s garbled account seems to have reached Ontario. Judge McLorg's opinion is very far from justifying the one-sided liberty enjoyed in Ontario where a Protestant, even if he have a Catholic wife, is not free to pay his school tax to the Separate school which his Catholic children actually attend.

The McLorg judgment gives full freedom to both sides to support the school of their choice. There are places in Saskatchewan where CatholiceSeparate schools would benefit very materially if such complete freedom prevailed. The strongest opposition to such a change, (for Judge McLorg's decision was a change), would not come from Catholics.

When Premier Scott declares that a certain clerical agitator in Sasbatchewan resorts "to the antics of s demagogue," The News might recall beautifully across this weary, workthe fact that it has sometimes felt ing world that they are consumed easily be that both The News and Premier Scott are right. Mr. Scott know what is good for your soul, beprobably knows both the men and conditions of Saskatchewan better than The News knows them ; just as The News knows school conditions in Ontario better than writers elsecises Premier Scott.

difficulties.

is one's self.

the badness of good people. For the had continue to be good in spots ; and the good who happily are grow ing more numerous as the world grows older continue to show bad. ness in spots ; but their badnesses are so sandwiched in among their virtues that very often they themselves mistake sin for righteousness.

When an earnest person throws It may be said that the slavish himself heart and soul into reform. following of a fad or fashion is no ing his world intolerance may grin new thing, and has long been an at us over his prayer-book. We attribute of human nature. The all know how such reformers talk. savage tries to be as like the other They say practically : "We are right : members of his tribe as far as is If you don't agree with us it follows possible; we have all lived through as a mere matter of logic that you strange cults, as, for instance, when are wrong. If circumstances permit halfeof society posed as being artistic they may add: 'We'll make you and aesthetic: or when every one agree with us to save your soul.' careered about on bicycles; or when But sometimes the reformer not everyone when travelling inundated only fails to reform, but he also their friends with picture post cards. brings about an actual increase in These fads have passed and other crime. Some good people see the things have arisen in their stead. way to Heaven so clearly and so But in the present manifestations of the imitative instincts there is to be called upon to characterize clerical with eagerness and anxiety to make of sense of proportion that has not agitation in school matters in other people walk in this path of been characteristic of some of the equally forcible terms. It may peace. "My bread of life must be minor crazes of the past. Only to your bread of life," they say. "We take the phases cited, they had at least the justification of being a recause we know what is good for volt against the ugly and commonours." And so they expect us to be place in daily surroundings, of hav everything they are not : from all of ing introduced a new form of healthy which we may deduce that in relocomotion, of showing to those at forming other people it is better to home some of the wonders that were where who have criticised The educate than prohibit, for persecu- being seen. In regard to many of Daily News as harshly as it now critition never convinced the persecuted. the newer crazes such excuses are It is easy enough to see "badness" in hard to make, for selfishness, naked Italy with Austria-Hungary, Turkey

It is a safe and same policy to live large bodies of people, in societies or and unashamed, is at the root of and Bulgaria. The total number of up to the spirit as well as the letter in reform movements : it is not so most of them. People, nowadays, of the British North America Act and easy to detect it in the good indivi- must live up to the times, to the let each province settle its own school dual, especially when the individual styles and the fashions, and if they together make up the great world cannot have the real thing why they war, is twenty-nine.-America.

it, and see what a mess they have out looking back, and if we do not made of things. No more than the like the melancholy aspect of to-day, nation, can the individual get along to-morrow is before us with the sunby ignoring God. He has to be rise just as new for us as ever. The taken into account whether we like hand of yesterday has no hold on it or not. Living as we are in the midst of a world that has forgotten Him, we must be ever on our guard if we are to preserve ourselves from

its corruption. There is no place for God in the present economy of things. It is our business to make room for Him in our hearts, and to keep Him dwelling there always.

COLUMBA

THE NATIONS ENGAGED IN THE WAR

A brief conspectus of the number of nations engaged in the world war and the varying number of opponents against which each of these countries is under arms will be of value for a correct understanding of the European situation. Germany is at war with the following eight Russia, England, Belgium, States : detected an extravagance and a want France, Monaco, Montenegro, Serbis and Japan. Austria-Hungary adds Italy to the same list of foes Bulgaria is at war with the six Powers : Russia, England, France Montenegro and Italy, Serbia although no formal declaration of war has actually been made in re gard to the first of these belligerents Turkey is in conflict with the same

six nations. On the side of the Allies; Russia, England, France, Montenegro and Serbia are at war with all the four Central Powers Belgium, Monaco, and Japan, with only Germany and Austria-Hungary nations engaged is thirteen. The nations engaged is thirteen. The will encourage thim to work the actual number of separate wars of one nation against another, which together make up the great world wincet of God St Arthurst

fensive line along the Pruth, the Dniester and the Strips. The men in the trenches released by this increase of artillery defences are being sent to the north, where, it is be lieved, a new German offensive is being planned around Riga and There has been a marked Dvinsk increase of German aerial activity in this region.

CONTINUE THEIR SWEEP

The Russians continue their sweep in Armenia and in Persia. It is offi cially reported that they have crushed the Turks in an engagement east of Erzerum, and taken 17 officers, 274 men and a large quantity of stores. They are now pur-suing the fleeing enemy. In Persia,

also, south of Lake Urumiah, large Turkish forces, accompanied by Kurdish irregulars, were driven from their positions and many prisoners were taken. In addition thousands of cattle and large quantities of arms, munitions and medical supplies were captured. Still farther south, in?the Hamadan region, the Turks and Luristan levies were driven southward. The entire Turkish line is giving way before the Russians, and this will shortly affect the operations in Mesopotamia, whence the Turks must draw men to strengthen their Caucasus battle-

#### TELL THEM ABOUT IT

A clever writer in one of our ex-

changes pens these words, and they are worth remembering : their work for them. "If he is a young priest and he has just delivered a good sermon that you

were pleased with, tell him you enjoyed it and profited by it. This priest of God.-St. Anthony's Messenger.

had just that touch of irony which makes the eyes gentleman, who has been a student of that great master of humor twinkle of politics for many years, has gone with childlike delight.

down to an isolated house in a remote country district, and is hammering Taking up the question in a more serious mood I enter on a slight out a scheme that will be presented forecast of some of the possible re. in due time.

sults. I must, however, begin with I initiated a debate on the subject the preliminary observation that no- at one of the sittings of parliament body can speak with the least and my views were backed very approach to definitiveness on a sub- strongly by Mr. Mackinder, a very ject so remote and so uncertain. "God knows," said a prominent who has been a professor most able Unionist member for Glasgow, Unionist minister, to me. where we his life, and is a man of large knowlshall be or what we shall think. We sdge and wide outlook. I must leave shall have to revise our attitude to that part of the new future at this every subject under the sun." point for the present. Though we This uncertainty as to the future are all thinking of Imperial Federais very much due to the feeling of tion we at this moment are com national solidarity which the war pelled to concentrate our minds so has produced. The spectacles of the much on the conduct of the war, that highest aristocrat starving, shiver- it is impossible to work out, to speak ing, dying by the side of the miner or or even to think of any other subject. the docker ; of the Irish or Scotch or But the ideal is germinaling, and I Welsh soldier coming at the critical have little doubt that it will have to moment to the rescue of the English be broached almost immediately after or vice versa; of the Orange Pro- the war is over. Probably a project testant on the best of terms in the that was strongly urged in the clossame trench with the Catholic ing days of the Home Rule struggles Nationalist-all of these things have -namely, appointing a Royal Comhelped to obliterate many of the dimission with plenary powers and visions which for centuries have bound to report within a definite divided races and craeds and classes period — two years was the time mentioned — will be carried out and in Britain. This mingling of formerly opposing factors on the battlefield to this will be delegated the duty of Coalition government, which has theroughly complete scheme before almost obliterated party spirit. It parliament. I have no doubt that sounds even still curious to my car when the scheme does come it will myself addressed by Lord be considered by all parties in a more Robers Cecil, one of the most eager impartial spirit than was possible in and passionate of the strictest school the days before the war. of Tories, and it is with a start that

I may say that Professor Morgan see some of the stoutest Tories rather points to a unification of the itting immediately behind the most sitting immediately behind the most prominent Liberal leaders and "dethat unification has already partly villing," to use the English phrase, begun. The first step was taken when there was an Imperial Council

Further this topsy-furvy world has Further this topsy-turvy world has appointed some years ago. That been made even more topsy turvy by Council, though it did some of its the extraordinary response of the Empire to the demands of the work in private, had important re sults. One of the first of its achieve. You now knock up Motherland. Motherland. Four new know and a ments which has far-reaching con-against an Australian, a Canadian or a New Zsalander wherever you go. You find them in hotels dining side access to all the military and naval. ments which had far-reaching con

line.-Toronto Globe, January 29.

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information at the disposal of the Imperial authorities, were thus brought into the ark of the covenant and were made acquainted with the military and naval dangers and with all the means and methods adapted to confront them, which had been elaborated by the great soldiers and sailors of the home country. Of course the Dominion ministers were perfectly entitled to this confidence ut it did produce a new feeling in their minds when they were thus taken into our most sacred councils.

Another step in advance was the admission of Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada, to a meeting of the Cabinet Council, and this fact amounced in the papers produced an immense sensational impression. The third step was taken when Mr. Harcourt, secretary for the Colonies, announced that when the terms of peace came to be discussed, the rulers of our Dominions would be consulted and would have a voice in declaring what these terms should be. . These steps, momentous and impor-tant, lead inevitably to other and larger advances. I can therefore prophecy with some confidence that Imperial federation is on the march, and will pass in not many years from now, from an ideal and a dream to a practical realisation.

Anglo-Saxons (i. c., English) ruled the southern and eastern counties of Finally these steps will probably England, until in turn, they were conquered by the Normans, whom, lead to a transformation, both of the however, they assimilated owing to composition as well as of the eduties of the Imperial Parliament. I do not a superiority of racial characteris think that any Unionist now is disposed to stand very sternly by the old composition of the House of Lords. Indeed, when the Parliament British are today the Welsh, part of certain Trish counties (Meath, ford. Wicklow and Dublin) the Low Act was under discussion, the Union. ist opposition produced the reform of the House of Lords as its counter proposition. That plan could not be considered at the moment because of the flerceness of the Irish struggle. It will come up again, however, and it may be that an entirely elective Bishop of Rome as their pastor in Senate may be substituted for the chief, they would not acknowledge House of Lords, or possibly a senate partly elected and partly composed of some of the old aristocracy may be substituted. Anyhow I do not think will be possible that the House of Lords will be retained in its present | time came to England as the appointshape. The House of Commons, on the other hand, may be broken up ganize the Church of England ; but, The House of Commons, on into four local assemblies and converted entirely into a parliament dealing only with Imperial affairs.

#### THE CONTINUITY MYTH

The Anglican Continuity Theory may be described as the claim of certain Anglicans-for they are not all so foolish as to voice this long-exploded hypothesis — that the Church of England of to day is one and the same with that which existed before the so-called Reformation. The question crops up occasionally when the non Catholic, or rather Protestant opposition, is at a loss for a quarrel. It asks us to believe that Providence in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries raised up certain saintly deliverers like Henry VIII., Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth, in order to free England from the long tyranny of the "Roman anti Christ," as the old tale goes.

question, but as well the circum-It is generally argued by those stance that it is, on the part of those who support this view, that the ec Anglicans who use it, a wholesale begging of the question in respect of clesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rome in England was no part of the ancient Church of England, but their position.-N, Y. Freeman's Journal. a gradual encroachment on the part of the Pones, who by sending legates and paliums and issuing ordinances with CHILDREN AND out number, for many years kept up the fantasy that the English people the contrary, they (the Continuists) No one can gainsay the present redeclare that the British people al-ways received these missionaries and tokens of the Papal power, with hostility. Mr. I. H. Matthews, who deals with the matter in a Catholic Truth work, declares it to be incontrovertible that since Britain in Roman times (later, as well as earlier) was under the Roman empire for some 400 years, they must have acknowledged the headship of the Roman Pontiffs, and that they derived their Chris-tianity from the imperial City. The old Masses of pre Chaucerian and and price. Anglo Saxon days were not said in Old English, but in Latin. the lan guage of Rome-as they are said to this day. It is objected that the Britons refused to submit to the imperious Italian prelate, Augus tine," when he insisted on "papal-izing" them. It is certain, how ever, that when Augustine landed in Britain, he obtained the assistance of the British Bishops, already there. to help him in his work of convert ing the heathen English. These Bishops have been Roman Catholic hishons-else, what were they And they gave, in respect of Catholic work, all possible help to Augustine. Dr. Clifford of London today, or Dr. Hocking, would certainly not assist Cardinal Bourne to preach the Cardinal's point of view. More import-ant, however-they would not be asked to do so, as Augustine had count for the large number of young asked his fellow Catholics to help children at motion picture shows. him in his mission. That many difficulties presented themselves to the great Roman missionary, is certain; but it is also the movies as quickly as they can certain that they were not doctrinal accumulate the necessary nickel. difficulties, but rather troubles arising out of local points of view and disciplinary measures. It is only theater brings him regularly to the necessary in order to realize how movies. And what do these chilnecessary in order to realize now often such difficulties occur in mis-sionary countries, to read of the struggle between Bishop Vaughan of Salford and the local Jesuits, as told in the deservedly famous life of Vaughan, written by Snead Cox. And as this particular struggle re. | ove scenes.

fers to 1870, or thereabouts, what The child-mind is plastic; impresmust the opportunity for antagon-isms have been in the early days of sions are easily made upon it; and in witnessing these spectacles it is English history, between men of re receiving impressions of the wrong English history, between measurily de-ligion who are not necessarily de-failings! Mr. kind. Constant viewing of wrongful void of human failings ! Mr. Matthews tells us that the differdeeds will tend to make the child look lightly upon what it should be ences were of a purely local kind; thus, the English did not celebrate taught to abhor. It has been said of vice that : Easter at the same time that it was "Sean too oft, familiar with her kept in Rome : another trouble was face the mode of administering baptism. As to the first difference—that about Easter—it may be said that the We first endure, then pity, then smbrace." Britons kept their Spring festival according to an erroneous calendar, Are we overrating the capabilities of the child mind? Then listen to

were sadly disgeared.

So, then, the real aborigina

Wex

some of the questions children ask and were unwilling to upset dates by conforming to the Roman Calendar at the picture show. If they imust go to the movies. the result being that as regards the Roman missionaries, who were work special programs should be arranged for children. They need not, neces-sarily, be educational pictures; ing according to their own time or date schedule, their arrangements (what child goes to the movies to be "educa'ed? ) but they should at It may be of interest here to re-

least be free from the appeal to sex and sensationalism that character. call the real meaning of the name British. The Anglo Saxons, a mixture of English born Scandinavians izes so many of the "feature" films and Saxon Germans, drove the today. Our district attorney is authority for the statement that the majority people of Britain (i. e., the British, into Wales and the Southwest of of crimes are committed by youths in their teens. Are the movies in no England and up into the Lowlands of Scotland ; some want to the Scottish Highlands and others to Ireland. These were the pure British, and the way responsible for this condition of affairs ?-The Tablet.

## COLUMBA PROMOTED

TO PASTORAL CHARGE

STRIKING TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO OUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Citizens of Bracebridge, irrespectland Scots and certain parts of the ive of religious belief, united in a wonderful tribute of respect for Rev. north-eastern Highlands. These were the races which had the faith, D. A. Casey, our Associate Editor, on vet refused to accept St. Augustine his recent removal to take charge of as Archbishop because he came as the parish of Norwood. Many ad-dresses were presented accompanied the friend of their foes in the South, and though they recognized the by a substantial purse of gold and many useful gifts.

his reply Father Casey paid In an archbishop whose see was to be tribute to the sterling Catholicity of placed in a country (Kent) from from which they had been driven. It is not denied by any of the Conthe people of Bracebridge parish, eulogised the worth of his pastor, M. J. O'Leary, and placed on Rev. tinuity brotherhood that St. Augusrecord his appreciation of the many courtesies extended to him by the non Catholics of the community do not think," he said, "that in all this says Mr. Matthews, they all appear vast Dominion you will find a broader tolerance than exists here in to take up St. Augustine just when it suits their book, and drop him for Muskoka. My last word to the Pro the same reason. Yet, many again, testants of Bracebridge whom I am in order to bolster up the case, will proud to call my friends, is the wish that no matter what may be the line cite the case of Magna Charta as the instrument, in particular, by which of division amongst the people of England was freed for all time from this community, that the line may the menace of Papalism, and they never be drawn denominationally." The various speakers made special derive much childish satisfaction from the fact that this document always speaks of the "English Church" and not of the "Roman Church." It is, however, certain that the expression "Ecclesia Anglireference to the excellence of Co'umba's work on the CATHOLIC RECORD. Commenting editorially on Father Casey's removal the Bracebridge Gazette remarks: "Quite ir cana" means the Church in England respective of denominational connecand that Church was none other tion, sincere regret will be felt over than the Roman Catholic Church, for the removal of Rev. D. A. Casey, our the good reason that there was no poet priest. Since his coming to Bracebridge Father Casey has zeal-ously entered into the 'social and reother. Acts certainly had been passed by Parliaments in those days against the temporal interests of the Church, but in not one case against ligious life of the community. He has used his talents unsparingly in the furtherance of every good cause.

Again, it is said, the very word The Gazette has been frequently in "Reformation " means that the line of "continuity" was not broken, a debted to him for many valuable contributions. During his stay in town fact which entirely overlooks not he has made a host of staunch friends who wish him every success only the philological aspect of the in his new field of work. The best wishes of many citizens will follow him to Norwood where he assume full responsibility as parish priest."

SHELLS CANNOT FIND

HER STATUE

#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

they say, are cared for now by these same "Voices." You may see a ring of homeless peasants gathered around a ruined church staring at the broken statues of saints. If you listen to their conversation you will find that they are commenting in hushed tones upon the immunity of the Maid's statues. "She is sacred from the enemies"

missiles; her images cannot be broken because she is the patron saint of our land. The shells cannot find her statues. They knock down trees near by, but do not touch her. When aeroplanes drop their bombs in the public squares Bang ! Pouff ! the statues of the Sweet Maid are un-

touched." "It is the 'Voices,' watching, that

keep the shells away." For centuries the French persants have credited Joan of Arc's story of her communion with the angels with actuality.

When Joan had come to the age of thirteen (this is now five hundred years in the back ground) she was so different than other unsophisticated girls of the farmsteads. She had never been away from home and the only excitement in her placid rural life was the attendance upon the chapel near by. Always she had been religious and much given to fidelity in pursuing the rituals of her creed, but never had she been a dreamer simply be-cause there was nothing to dream Suddenly one day she burst into the house with starry eyes and a breathless tale to her mother of the appearance of angels and of the clear voice of St. Michael. The gentle little girl became so full of her daily seances with the mythical visitors that her awed parents let her have her will. It was to carry forth the suggestions of St. Michasl and to proceed to the expulsion of England's army from France. But as she made ready to go upon this strange mission her courage lagged and it was some years before the insistent "Voices" could fully inspire her.

At last she won the belief of an officer. Her evident inspiration and confidence played upon his direct, soldier's honesty and the sincerity with which she referred to the divine promptings stirred his superstitious nature. Consequently he procured for her a place in the army of the Dauphin, who was then carrying on a discouraged campaign to oust the all-powerful Englishmen.

1.I

From the first she was successful charging her troops with enthusiasm instilling them with supreme confi dence in her supernatural ability, so that they fell upon the invaders at Orleans and drove them forth. mediately all France was intoxicated with enthusiasm. Soldiers flocked to her standard. Her men went into battle wildly and recklessly, filled with an intrepid surety that terror-ized their opponente. Her figure, armor clad and mannish except for the delicate white face that shricked commands from out the heavy hel-met, set her followers roaring lustily. They believed her to be protected by the heavenly advisers and to be secure from all missiles. The Eng-lish, too, believed she bore a charmed life and considered her to be irresist ible, a fact that preved upon them and made their defeat the easier. Even when she was surrounded and the snarling Englishmen bore her down in their desire to finish her. she miraculously escaped with slight wound.

So high burned the ardor of her men that soon the Dauphin was crowned at Rheims and the foreigners all but expelled from the land. Then Joan felt her mission to be ac-

Scores and scores of the images have been under German fire. In the first few months of the war, when the Tenton host came down to the gates of Paris, not one of them was turned over, although the confusion of alternate charge and retreat was tremendous. The long range bombardments of mighty guns, the short range covering of every square rod of land with shell fragments have resulted in the denolishment of not one of them. Which makes it, even discounten. ancing the "voices," passing strange. —New World.

#### MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD

One of the bigots so far forgot him self the other day as to declars that over 80 per cent. of the prison ers in Sing Sing were graduates of Catholic parochial schools." everybody knows, it has long been a custom among the non-Catholic criminals in New York to claim Irish and Catholic names when sent to that penitentiary. Even when this is taken into consideration, the assertion quoted is a malicious falsehood A writer connected with the Brook lyn Tablet went to Sing Sing a few weeks ago to inquire into thematter. He found that of the 1597 prisoners of all races and creeds there 898 claimed to be Catholics; that of these only 52 had ever been in parochial schools; and that of these 52, only 32 had graduated from parochial school. So that only 2 per cent. and not 80 per cent. of the prisoners were graduates of our schools. Another aspect of this question is touched upon by the Tablet writer. A careful invastigation into the personal records of the prisoners who call themselves Catholics would, he feels convinced, after glancing over the statistics of their nationalities show that many of them are not real ly members of the Household of Faith. Many of them are the poor and illiterate classes who come from Europe, ignorant of our laws and castoms. They fall easily into the hands of the police and, not being

acquainted with the language of the country, they give but a poor defense of their actions and suffer in con Money keeps many a man sequence. out of jail in this country. The lack of it sends many an unfortunate there.-Church Progress.

CHANGES

Mourn, O rejoicing heart! The hours are flying; Each one some treasure takes, Each one some blossom breaks. And leaves it dying; The chill dark night draws near, Thy sun will soon depart, And leave thee sighing; Then mourn, rejoicing heart, The hours are flying !

Rejoice, O grieving heart! The hours fly fast : With each some sorrow dies, With each some shadow flies, Until at last

Bids weary night depart, And pain is past. Rejoice then, grieving heart, The hours fly fast ! -Adelaide Procter

The red down in the east

THE INDECENT

MAGAZINE

sistency of condemning the vener Three men were arrested the other tion of things that belonged to t day on complaint of John S. Sumdivine redemption of our race, whi ner, secretary of the New York Sopaying it in greater measure

**Your Savings** 

FIVE

The War has already brought great changes. National leaders in all countries are urging the practice of Thrift. The Prime Minister of Great Britain said recently: "There remains only one course . . .... to diminish our expenditure and increase our savings."

What are you going to do with YOUR SAVINGS? You cannot keep your cash in a stocking. You must either put it in a Bank; invest in a Bond or Stock; or purchase Life Insurance with it. Some men will do all three.

#### By Putting YOUR SAVINGS INTO LIFE INSURANCE

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THE LIBERTY BELL

AND OTHER RELICS

cause of their association with the

Divine Redeemer and those near

Him, she has esteemed them above

material things. For this she has been accused of idolatry,-a charge

not so common now as it was in

years agone,—and condemnation was meted out to her in press, from

Many of the magazines and news-The journal is called The Social papers are dangerous reading for young folk, and the whole com-Welfare, Yih Shih Pao, and is con-nected with a weekly, the Public munity would be benefitted if they were suppressed. Whenever an attempt is made to bring such offenders within the bounds of Welfare, Kwang Yih Pao, which is edited by Father Lebbe. The week ly issue is designated especially for Catholics, but the daily paper will decency the cry is raised by the guilty ones that the liberty of the have for its principal object the prasentation of Catholic ideas to pagan press is endangered. As patriotism is often the refuge of scoundrels, so minds. The enterprise has been launched

by a Catholic association and its founders were content to begin the the liberty of the press cry is resorted to by rascals who would enrich themselves by violating all the laws of purity.--N. Y. Catholic News. new publication with an initial subscription list of 2,000 names .-America.

> Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD : It may be a little surprise to you to learn that it takes \$100 a week to keep my mission going. I am glad when I see that amount contributed in the RECORD, but when it is less I am sad to see my little reserve sum dim inished and the catastrophe arriving when I must close my chapels, dis charge 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 myselt and curate, 30 catechists, 7 chapels, and free schools, 8 churches in different cities with caretakers, supporting two big catechumenates of men, women and children during their preparation for baptism and building a church every vear.

Yours gratefully in Jesus and Mary. J M FRASER

Thornton-Smith Co.

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and

Church Decorating

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\$7,000,000

platform, and from pulpit. Yet we may well doubt if discourses have	pulpit. Yet we j Yours graterully in Jesus and M		
been pronounced in relation to the	Previously acknowledged \$6,5	16 (	00
relics of the saints so eulogistic as	J. A. O'Rourke, Loverna	5 0	
were many heard in non Catholic	Mrs. Morrissey, Newcastle	5 (	00
churches in relation to the Liberty	Agnes Moss, Plate Cove	1 (	00
Bell. We do not object to this ; we	An Ottawa Friend	1 (	00
wish merely to point out the incon-		l	50
sistency of condemning the venera-		2 (	00
tion of things that belonged to the		5 (	00
divine redemption of our race, whilst	M. D., Tilbury	1 (	00

things that recall events, which, THR

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION Taichowfu, China, Dec. 11, 1915. "The Liberty Bell has been with us,

and it has gone its way," says the Tidings of Los Angeles. "We gave it a royal welcome, and rejoiced in its presence in our city. It is a relic of the stirring days of the Revolu tionary War, when our national independence was established, and the foundations of our national greatness laid. We could not look upon it without feeling that it symbolized the unconquerable spirit of freedom and therefore we honored it. The Catholic Church has always vener. ated the relics of Our Lord, His Blessed Mother, and the saints'. She pays them no divine honors ; but be

MOVIES

the spiritual claims.

markable popularity of the motion picture show. This form of enter-tainment has, during a few years, forged to the front with ranid strides: it has pushed aside the speaking drama and the musical melange : and while formerly it was considered only as a "filler in" on variety prostand in courtyard, in public square. grams, many theaters are now given beside the road, and high up in over solely to the screen play. Many causes might be suggested to acchurches. France has idealized the Sweet Maid of Domremy and has put count for the movie craze. We beher statues where they may constant. lieve that two especially go far ly remind churchman and atheist towards explaining it: convenience alike that France expects every man

and woman to count his nation The motion picture show is condearer than life. venient. There is scarcely a country The mailed fist smashing, smash town or a city district that does not ing, day and night at the "Pleasant land," has had no time to spare holy boast one or several movie theaters. And so the mother may drop in while places. Military necessity is respon-sible for the desecration of religious on her shopping tour, the father on his evening walk, the children after school hours. A trip to the theater treasures and world famous bits of architecture. The pressing need for used to mean much preparation and, for many, a long trip in trolley or train. And so the theater was visited seldom. With the motion picture show a block away, all this destruction of many stone figures of the Blessed Virgin and even of the Messiab. To have studiously and painfully avoided hitting each image inconvenience is avoided. and church would have entailed a

The price of tickets was an item delay likely to jeopardize the success that also helped to make a trip to of the army, so the Teuton artillery the theater an event of rare occur. tore its way through, irrespective of rence for many. The very nominal its victims. charge for admission to the movies Some unusual force seems to be

brings them within reach of all. religious, simple minded peasants of France can see nothing in the pecu-These two reasons also help to an count for the large number of young Boys and girls, captivated by the glar. supernatural powers. In the first

place, they believe the old stories of ing posters that confront them on Joan's association with divine countheir way to and from school, rush to selors ; they believe absolutely that accumulate the necessary nickel. The mother who would not think of the heavenly voices actually spoke to Joan in her rural home and prompted her to drive out the English invaders. bringing her very young child to a It has become part of their creed to movies. And what do these chil-dren see? Much that is amusing endow her with the attributes of unearthly communication. Science and psychology may have their explanations; many pronounce Joan the subject of hallucinations and of religious mania, but her visions are

(The article reprinted below is of complished. She felt that her time especial interest because it original as a medium for the supernatural the charge of publishing indecent y appeared in a non sectarian paper forces was over, but still France -The Chicago Herald.)

clung to her, urging that she clear the enemy from the land. She went on with her leadership, but her Bursting shells batter churches to pieces, demolish cathedrals, pulverize wayside shrines, grind the statues of magic was gone. She was only a timid, frightened maiden. The saint into dust, yet spare each and every image of the Mail of Orleans. genius and confidence which had engrossed and obsessed her in the Her monuments cover France. They beginning had fled.

A desperate attempt to turn the tide back and to gain renown again cost her her liberty and the Burgundians, who were opposing both French and English took her prisoner. The Dauphin might have spared her by all rules of honor, and by all the persuasions of manly gratitude he should have spared her, but he re-

fused to turn a hand. So the Bur-gundians sold her to the English. By any store prompt action on the part of the prople she had so lately saved would have preserved her life, but no one moved and she died in the dren of to-day ? "It is only within recent years force has resulted in the inadvertent flames of a burning stake in Rouen,

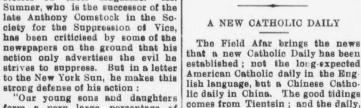
that serious effort has been made to condemned for witchcraft. stop the promiscuous traffic in nar-With such a background of cotic drugs because of their harmful romance, mysticism, glory and pathos effect upon the minds and bodies of it is no wonder that France has found her the most popular subject those indulging in their use. The insidious effect of vicious literature for artistic treatment.

upon the immature is ten times Her form is seen in statues more more widespread because in the frequently than that of any woman guise of current fiction magazines who ever lived and indeed more often vicious literature is so easily obtain

than almost any other lay figure, man or woman, in history. Only last month America paid tribute to able. . . . If that which harms the younger generation is not preserving these D'Arc images. The worthy of a suppressor's attention, nothing in the world is worthy of the French idol when a beautiful liar occurrence but the protection of equestrienne statue of her was unattention. If we are so immoral as to be oblivious to the unmorality of veiled in Riverside drive, New York. Her sword is lifted in many a hamour own children, the sooner the race let courtyard in France, her face dies out the better."

looks up to the vaulted roof of many Where is the parent who will not a country church. The greatest say this reasoning is unanswerable? sculptors have chiseled her ideal zed Mr. Summer has the correct idea. figure for the glorification of gallery American children should be proand monument. Dubois, Chapu, Allouard and a score of others have stuff that masquerades as literature stuff that masquerades as literature made immortal figures of her. Paint- these days. Mr. Comstock was a ers have found her an inspiring sub. terror to the evil-doers who, for ject. De Menville's series is perprofit or any other reason, would sully the purity of innocent children, ject. De monvines familiar, but old sully the purity of innocent children, haps the most familiar, but old sully the purity of innocent children, master and modernist alike have at and all upholders of decency should real to the peasants and they revere some time surrendered to the tem- rejoice that his successor promises her memory. The D'Arc statues, peramental desire "to paint Joan." to be as vigilant in this respect.

however great, were only human stories in their magazine. Mr.



"Our young cons and daughters form a very large percentage of the element for whose benefit all prohibitive laws are enacted. to judge by its name, is evidently to be abreast of the times.

These in a few years will be the men and women, the fathers and mothers of our country. These will be sup-Merchants' Bank of Canada planted after not so many years by their offspring, deriving their moral cali ESTABLISHED 1864 ber from their parents, the boys and girls of to day. Isnt it worth while Paid-up Oapital Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 7,245,140 in the interest of coming generations to safeguard the morals of the chil-

**GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS** 206 Branches and Agencies in Canada Savings Department at All Branches Deposits Received and Interest Allowed at best current rates Bankers to the Grey Nuns, Montreal; St. Augustine's Seminary, St. Joseph's Academy, and St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto.

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SIX

## FIVE MINUTE SERMON

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY FORGIVENESS OF INJURIES

"Even as the Lord hath forgiven you, so you also (Col. III, 13.)

The spirit of Jesus Christ, the spirit that animates His Church and that animated the inspired Apostle when writing these words is a spirit of Charity, a spirit of Morgiveness of injuries. The spirit of the world is one of revenge. "Overcome evil by good." How many of these claiming to be Christians do it ? "O the rarity of Christian Charity under the sun ! We profess to be Christians and we act like heathens. The heathen re-turned good for good and evil for evil. It is only the Christian, the true Christian, who can return good for evil, who can overcome evil by good and forgive those who have injured him.

Some of the most beautiful teach ings of our Lord are contained in the celebrated sermon on the mount. He ascended a mountain in Galilee, followed by a large multitude of people, and sat down to teach them. Many and important were the lessons He taught. It was on that occasion that He gave to us His own prayer which teaches among other things forgiveness. It was then He taught the eight beatitudes. There are cortain passages in the Gospel which cannot but have attracted our notice. Among these are, no doubt, the beatitudes. Perhaps the most practical, and at the same time the most frequently neglected of the beati tudes, is the one that teaches us to be merciful. 'Blessed are the merci-I wish to call your attention today to a particular division of mercy, namely, forgiveness of iniuries

Almost every day we have occasion to think some one has offended us. Oar first thought is "I will have satisfaction ;" "I will be revenged ;" "I will remember this." How often, are innocent amusements alas ! broken by the dark cloud of passion. First, perhaps, it is an accident that offends some one, and he shows that he feels it. The other stands upon his right or what he thinks is his If the scene does not end in blows, there is a coldness produced which too often leaves behind a settled hatred and feeling of revenge. Humanly speaking it is hard to forgive. Other works of mercy are easier. But if we are treated with contempt, insulted in a crowd, it will be looked upon as cowardly not to resent the insult. Still, after all. who is the brave man ? Is it not he who can conquer himself, who has control of his passions ? Religion, however, does not command us to hold our tongue and bind our arms. No; we are allowed to defend our selves, but not through a motive of revenge. There are particularly two motives prompting us to forgiveness of injuries : one of these is the example of Jesus Christ, and the other is our dearest and eternal interests.

Who can look upon the example of our Lord Jesus Christ insulted, buffeted, calumniated, spit upon, slapped in the face, dragged through the streets by a vile rabble and finally crucified on Calvary-when the sun hid His face and heaven frowned upon the horrible spectacle who can look upon that God-man dying in agony on the Cross and forgiving His enemies, His murderers with the words: "Father forgive them for they know not what they do"-who, I repeat, can look upon that sublime spectacle and not resolve in his heart to henceforth forgive those who may injure him?



MR. D. MCLEAN Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914 "For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drousiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruita-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives', and recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends". DAN MCLEAN. "FRUIT-A-TIVES' is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble-General Weakness, and Skin Diseases. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

#### TEMPERANCE

THE DRINK PROBLEM IN ENGLAND

Our English exchanges are filled with articles and correspondence on the need of a campaign to "Down Glasses." A correspondent of the Spectator (London) tells of a conversation he had with the manager of a large steel plant, who stated that increased wages and the greater facility for spending in drink were working against the Government, the employers and the employed. The mills are run all night, and to work certain sections eight men are of grace, while the others only bestow required for each mill, and the absence of even one man-as is frequently the case through drinkobliges the other seven to be idle. There are no reserves of skilled workmen to draw from. The loss to the Government and to the trade is eleven tons of steel in one night. The manager said that there were twenty low-class public-houses round the works. "What a boon prohibition would be to that neighborhood !" exclaims the correspond. ent.

The Tablet in an editorial leader entitled "The War and Waste" de plored the prevalence of the drink evil, and cited a case that showed what effect it is having on the soldiers. Says the Tablet :

Last week two soldiers who had been under arrest for drunkenness, were awaiting the arrival of a military escort to take them back to the that of the Holy Eucharist. There are many doctrines in Soripture you. For I say to you that I will barracks. They had become sober and repentant, and impatiently on which the Evangelists seem to awaited the arrival of their comdiffer, but the sacred writers all rades. But the hours went, and at agree in regard to the blessed Eucharist. (See St. Matt. xxvi, St. last it had to be explained to the police magistrate that the escorts had Mark xiv. St. Luke xxii, St. John vi. Even the great St. Paul adds to the arrived, but were not in a fit state to conduct anybody, or even them-selves, back to the barracks. In the testimony of the four Evangelists. (I Cor., xx, xvi and xi, 23 29.) How face of this unexpected difficulty the any thinking man who professes to be a Christian can refuse to believe clerk of the court suggested the pro-priety of releasing the prisoners, in the Holy Eucharist, in the face of so that they might steer the drunk-en escort home again. That little the plain testimony of the five greatest writers of all times, is incompre hensible. vignette may serve as a window from which we may lock out upon the A short time after the multiplica wide round of English life. tion of the loaves and fishes Christ Another instance is cited by the was preaching to the multitude in a Tablet, where a farmer was the sufsynagogue at Capharnaum. Then it He farms 1,000 acres, and was that Christ promised the Holy Eucharist to mankind, "What sign ferer. engaged seven men at a high wage. last harvest, to mow a forty-acre field. "As soon as my back was therefors dost thou show, that we may see, and may believe thee?' turned," said the farmer, the leader (St. John vi, 30) said soms of the

#### HE CATHOLIC RECORD

remarked : "This is a jolly good job ; multitude to Jesus. And Jesus said we must have some beer." The to them : "I am the bread of life : he beer was brought from a convenient that cometh to Me shall not hunger : public-house, and the drinking be-gan. Visiting the farm on the third day, the master found that prac-tically nothing had been done. Two of the men were at the public house, drunk, another was advising his mates to let the cats rot, all were indifferent to their employer's inter ests. The farmer instructed his foreman to discharge three men, while he himself motored to Lincoln to engage soldiers. Ten soldiers on furlough were sent in the course of some days. Arriving on Monday they worked satisfactorily until Friday until they were paid. Five immediately went to the public house and got drunk, raised a disturbance at the foreman's house, and were incapable of doing any work the next day. The farmer reported their conduct, sent four back, and retained six, who worked quite well through the rest of the harvest.

When we remember that these random instances are only typical of what is going on all over the country all the time," comments the Tablet, "we are in a position to judge whether the prohibition of treating and the limitation of hours in certain scheduled districts are adequats to the occasion."-Sacred Heart Review.

#### A GREAT SACRAMENT

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BBYS:

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forever." (John vi, 48.59)

By Rev. W. D. O'Brien in Extension Magazine The Holy Eucharist is the third acrament in the order of reception, but it is the first in order of dignity In the natural order nourishment i required to develop strength, and in e spiritual order the Holy Euchar. ist is the nourishment of the soul. The Eucharist may be considered as a Sacrament and as a sacrifice. is a sacrifice inasmuch as mystically renews the death of the Saviour; it is a Sacrament because we find in it all that is necessary to constitute a Sacrament, namely, the sensible sign, the institution by Christ, and the giving of grace.

The word "Eucharist" is derived from two Greek words meaning "the good grace" or "thanksgiving." The propriety of these words is evident, for the Eucharist contains Christ our Lord, the true grace and the source of all heavenly gifts. The second translation is also appropriate, for when we offer this spotless Victim we render to God a homage of infinite value in thanks viving for all H's benefits. The Holy Eucharist is spoken of by three

other names. It is called the Most Holy Eucharist because it is the most holy of all the Sacraments. inasmuch as it gives us the author the gifts of grace; the Adorable Sacrament, because Jesus Christ really present is therein to be adored as the Son of God made man; the Sacrament of the Altar, because the Eucharist is consecrated on the altar at Mass, and after Mass is preserved on the altar in the tabernacle. Th Holy Eucharist is likewise called Sacrifice, Holy Communion or Viati-cum. It is a sacrifice by which we give to God the supreme honor and adoration that is due to Him. Holy

Communion is the name given to the act of receiving the Eucharist. Viaticum is a combination of Latin words literally meaning "on the way with Thee," and is the name given to the Holy Eucharist when it is administered to the dying. Of all the dogmas of the Catholic

Church, there is none which rests on stronger scriptural authority than

Himself up for their sakes. The design of Jesus was grander than a mere spiritual union with His Spirit and His Presence. His aim was a and he that believeth in Me shall never thirst." (John vi, 85.) "The spiritual and material Jews therefore murmured at Him because He had said : I am the living because man, being both spirit and matter, body and soul, should be united in spirit and reality tread which came down from Heaven." (John vi, 41.) to the whole being; to the Son of God and the Son of man, to Then follows the clearest, plainest and greatest explanation that Christ his divinity and His humanity, to His ever gave to any of His followers on any subject: "I am the bread of life. soul and his body. This is the great reason of the mystery of the Holy Your fathers did eat manna in the desert, and are dead. This is the Eucharist. The great St. Paul speaks in his

bread which cometh down from heaven: that if any man eat of it, he first epistle to the Corinthians of the reception of the Holy Eucharist in his day. In chapter x, he says: "The chalice of benediction, which we may not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If any man eat of this bread, he shall bless, is it not the communion of the live for ever : and the bread that I blood of Christ? And the bread which we break, is it not the partak. will give, is My flesh, for the life of the world. The Jews therefore ing of the body of the Lord?" Again St. Paul says: "T

strove among themselves, saying "Therefore How can this man give us His flesh whoseever shall eat this bread or drink the chalice of the Lord unto eat? Then Jesus said to them : Amen, amen I say unto you : Except you eat the flesh of the Son of man, worthily shall be guilty of the Body and of the Blood of the Lord. But and drink His blood, you shall not let a man prove himself, and so let have life in you. He that eatheth My flesh and drinketh My blood, him eat of that Bread and drink of the chalice. For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily eateth and drinketh judgment to himself, not hath everlasting life: and I will raise him up in the last day. For My flesh is meat indeed: and My discerning the Body of the Lord." blood, is drink indeed. He that (I. Cor. xi, 27.29)

eatheth My flesh, and drinketh My One may begin with the great St. blood abideth in Me, and I in him. As the living Father hath sent Me, Paul and come down through the ages of the early Fathers of the and I live by the Father; so he that esteth Me, the same also shall live Church, and he will find a unanimous opinion concerning the Real Presence by Me. This is the bread that came

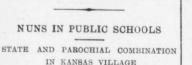
of Christ in the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. It is the most consoling doctrine in the Catholic from beaven. Not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead Church to all its members, and it is He that eateth this bread shall live the one dogma that every one calling

Those who do not accept the Caththemselves Christians, because they olic interpretation of these words say, with the Jews of old : "How can believe in Scripture, should investi gate for themselves. It is from out the Sacrament of the Altar that the this man give us His flesh to est? weet message of Christ is given: "Come to Me all ye who labor and are burdened and I will refresh you." Even His disciples gave expression to their incredulity in a milder form : 'This saying is hard and who can

hear it?" (John vi, 61) Others were so astounded that "After this many Two conditions are necessary for the worthy reception of Holy Comof His disciples went back and walked no more with Him." (John vi, 67.) munion : First, the recipient must be in the state of grace, which, as stated 'Will you also go away ?'' (John vi, in a previous article, is the freedom This question in reference to of the soul from grevious sin; second, the Holy Eucharist is one which he must be fasting from midnigh\* admits of no equivocation; it must be answered by "walking no more One can readily see from these conditions the veneration and respect that all Catholics have for the Sacra with Him," or saying with St. Peter: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." (John ment of the Eucharist.

The effects of participating in the Sacrament of the Eucharist are most The institution of the Holy Euchar. marvalous. Christ Himself said ist is vouched for by Saints Matthew, "He that eateth My flesh and drinketh Mark, Luke and Paul. St. Matthew My blood abideth in Me and I in him." (St. John vi, 57.) Showing And whilst they were at supper, Jesus took bread, and blessed, us that it nourishes the soul spiritand broke, and gave to His disciples. ually, and renders its union with and said : Take ye and est : this is My Body. And taking the chalice He Christ more perfect. It heals the soul, inasmuch as venial sins and gave thanks, and gave to them saythe temporal punishment due to sin ing: Drink ye all of this. For this are remitted by the acts of charity is My Blood of the new testament, which this holy Sacrament excites. which shall be shed for many unto It sustains the soul and preserves it remission of sins." (St. Matt. xxvi, from mortal sin by the strength which it confers upon it to resist St. Mark says: "And whilst they temptation. It causes the soul to increase in all kinds of virtues, were sating, Jesus took bread, and, blessing, broke, and gave to them, particularly in charity.

The Holy Eucharist produces its And having taken the chalice, giving effects not only on the soul, but also on the body. It gives the body and its desires due subjection to the spirit, because in proportion as it inflames the soul with the fire of charity, in the same proportion does it necessarily extinguish the fire of when the hour was come He sat down, and the twelve Apostles with passion. It is a guarantee that our bodies shall rise again gloriously on Him. And He said to them, With desire I have desired to eat this the last day, according to the last promise of our Saviour. (John vi, 55)





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in a julty. A great improvement over the ordi-nary clinker door—a mere slit to squint through and in which it is quite impossible to handle the poker with any effect. The foregoing are but two examples of *minor* improve-ments. But they serve to show how thoughtfully the Safford is built down to the smallest details. The *major* improvements are described in our "Home Heating" booklet, a copy of which will be mailed as soon as we receive your name and address.

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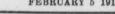
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FEBRUARY 5 1916

If He should appear with a crown of thorns, bleeding and disfigured and ask us to forgive our enemies, would not the worst of us he moved to tears and say, "O God, Thy will not mine be done."

Our eternal welfare prompts us to forgiveness of injuries. It is not a counsel, it is a precept. We must forgive if we would be forgiven. "But I say to you," says Jesus Christ, "love your enemies; do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that persecute and calumniate you.

How can you say the Lord's prayer if you have hatred in your hearts another? How can you say for Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us," if you do not forgive them ? "Overcome evil by good." Forgive your enemy no matter who he is, no matter what he may have done to you. But if you do not, neither will heavenly Father forgive you your offences and you will go to hell instead of heaven for all eternity.

JESUIT'S CHINESE CALENDAR

A remarkable calendar has been issued by the Jesuit Fathers of the Observatory of Zi ka-wei, near Shanghai. It is a compendium of astron omical learning, and contains most curious data regarding the ancient Chinese calendar. Besides this the volume embodies a complete meteor ological record of China, which should make it invaluable to scientists, and the dozen carefully drawn charts of the heavens are practical helps to under-standing the phrases of the moon. Added to these purely scientific details are comparative time tables, with the various divergences in clocks throughout the world, and the astronomical charts, with a calendar of the weather throughout China, which will be of real aid to those students who desire to master these conditions in the vast empire.-Catholic News.

the kingdom of God come. And taking bread, He gave thanks, and broke, and gave to them, saying, This is My Body, which is given for Do this for a commemoration of Me. In like manner the chalice also, after He had supped, saying,

and said: Take ye, this is My Body

thanks, He gave it to them, and they all drank of is. And He said to them,

This is My Blood of the New Testa

ment, which shall be shed for many.'

St. Luke, in his turn, says : "And

Pasch with you before I suffer. For

I say to you, that from this time I will not eat it, till it bs fulfilled in

the kingdom of God. And having

taken the chalice, He gave thanks,

and said. Take and divide it among

(Mark xiv, 22.24.)

This is the chalice, the New Testa-ment in My Blood, which shall be shed for you." (St. Luke xxii, 14 20)

We may add to these the words of St. Paul: "I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, that the Lord Jesus, the night in which He was betraved took bread, and, giving thanks, broke and said, Take ye, and eat; this is My body, which shall be de-livered for you: this do for the commemoration of Me. In like manner

also the chalice, after He had supped saying: This chalice, is the New Testament of My Blood: This do ye, as often as you shall drink, for the commemoration of Me." (I. Cor. xi, 23 25.)

These words "take ye and eat: this is My body," and "drink ye all of this for this is My blood," under stood in their own true meaning, literally and without metaphor, are to human understanding an impen-

etrable mystery. That which Jesus offers to His Apostles is no longer a Cardinal Bishop recommending a government loan to his people, and bread, but His body, which is about to be sacrificed; the cup which He still more novel to learn that he has taken this action at the request of the Ministry," remarks the London Tablet. "Yet this is what has hap-pened. After years of ignoring the Bishops, the present national mingives them to drink is no longer wine, but His own blood which is about to be shed. It was so the Apostles understood them. They do not ask: "How can this be done?" In the simplicity and fullness of istry has asked their assistance in their faith, knowing that the power of the Lord was boundless, that He canvassing the claims of the new loan. In a letter to his people, Carwas truth personified, they believed dinal de Cabrieres, Bishop of Montpelier, has made a whole hearted re-sponse to the appeal." The Tablet in His words, and partook of His body and His blood under the forms of bread and wine. omments further on the magnanim

ity of the French Bishops, who show The question has been often asked. How are men to profit by the personal atonement which the Son such a spirit of helplessness and co operation "though successive governof God came into the world to accom ments have either ignored th existence of the Bishops, or affected plish ? The Catholic Church to regard them as of no account in answers that they must be incorporthe affairs of the country." ated in the Victim Who delivered

Probably the only place in Kan-sas where Catholic Sisters are employed as Public school teachers, says the Milwaukes Catholic Citizen, is in the St. Joe school district of Reno oounty. In this district, which really is a consolidation of three rural districts,

all the families worship in the Cath olic Church and all the taxpayers are Catholics. It became a question of abolishing the Public school and maintaining a parochial school, or combining them.

> The county school authorities favored the combination idea and the parochial and Public schools were consolidated. Catholic Sisters are employed as teachers.

The St Joe district is in a remote action of Reno county, nine miles from the nearest railway. Neverthe less, a \$30,000 brick church, dupped with the most expensive paintings and statuary, has been erected and was recently dedicated. It stands on a hilltop, the spire being visible for many miles.

MAGNANIMOUS FRENCH BISHOPS

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**FEBRUARY 5, 1916** 

#### CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

#### SECRETS OF SUCCESS

An excellent production entitled "Secrets of Success in Life" has just come to hand, published by a wellknown editor of a publication for boys, Mr. Walter Wynn, who edits "The Yoang Man," in London. Such works are eminently helpful to all engaged in the struggle which modern competition forces upon all of us, no matter what our age, posi-tion or ability, and Mr. Wynn makes no trouble at all about his belief that material success in the world need not necessarily be gained at the expense or saprifice of spiritual good. Religion, he says, is an incentive to the active life.

No matter how badly you may have fared in your battle with the world, or how long you may have looked upon and dwelt in poor circumstances, this editor tells you that you need never despair-that success can still be yours, and all the more surely so, if you will allow your mistakes of the past to guide you in your new attempt to scale the summits of success. "I strongly advise you,"

8878 Wynn, "to be ready for the other world when you are called upon to enter it ; but in the meantime it is very important that you live in this one and it may surprise you to know that when you were born into it, your work was born with you. Your head was fitted up with a perfect set of unused too's and your body was made splendidly and in such a way as to carry them about with you wherever you went. It took myself twenty five years to realiza this truth and it is only when you have said, "I will find a way or make one." that you know your own real And the teacher goes on to worth. quote the famous lines of Goethe :

#### "Are you in earnest ? Seize this very minute;

What you can do, or think you can, begin it !"

Mr. Wynn recommends every young man to "reverence his intuitions," that is to say, to enquire into the recurring ideas, which, for the most part of youths and young men, exercise the mind at stated periods. Also, while enquiring into the value of such ideas, it is well, he says in effect, to study and carefully weigh the value of the advice or dissuasion which our candid friends are wont to give us when criticising our efforts after achieving success and, above all our methods. In such matters, it is always wise, he says, to study failure, and to welcome it as our bast teacher. The world is not run as a game of chance called luck : for luck is a fool's word ; weak men the opportunities which vait for they call luck ; strong men make these opportunities, however, and so control their luck.

Every young man who indulges in those fits of despair which so often move men who wish to succeed, should, says Wynn, reflect wisely on the words of a man who was well known to the world of his time as a preacher. He said :

Young man, remember when you consider your adverse circumstances as against the fair lot of others, that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. You will find that those who in a generation from now are the great citizens and philanthropists of the country, the of the family said teasingly : hig men of their age, are now on a level with yourself, not an inch above you and in straitened circum-The poorest young only last evening, and were never to stances now. The poorest young man among all young men who live

Napoleon himself, and for his own To be good forgetters of some account, once declared ; for poverty and defeatoreate that mysterious darthings is a very valuable aid to happiness, neighborliness and Christianity ing of the soul that always sur-The best course one can possibly vives and overcomes obstacles. And take with the little wrongs and difthen the editor goes on to show the ferences that arise, and one's own 'economy of concentration"-how it resentful resolutions regarding them, economizes in physical strain as is to forget them as speedily as much as in mental effort; how it possible.—St. Paul Bulletin. much as in mental effort ; how it strengthens both the memory and the understanding and in every way STICK TO IT Too many of the young people of the understanding and in every way helps the decisions of the judgment; how, above all, it promotes the tracet sanity in respect of all work namely, in the matter of non divis

"one · horse" man

includes the other. And

success and happiness in

LET US FORGET

the

all,

to day will begin a task, no matter what it may be, from the preparation of a Latin lesson to the weeding of an onion bed, do perhaps half of it, ion of one's own labor, or in other then stop and begin something else, words, of not attempting to do more and probably never think of it again. than one thing efficiently and proper-ly at the same time. The man of It is a mistake for parents to allow such proceedings on the part of their 'many irons in the fire' may appeal to the sense of the heroic in men as children, but it is also a mistake for the young people to allow themselves well as to the love of the adventurto form such habits. ous and the romantic ; but it is, after Boys, don't be quitters. Persever-

who ing people are the ones who win the golden laurels of success. The great achieves the permanent in the hunt for success in life. But concentra men of our country, our lawyers, our tion is a necessary condition of real statesmen, our inventors, and many success and it is the outcome of willof our Presidents have achieved their power, a love of reaching the truth greatness and built up their characof things and faith in oneself. "I go ers and reputations by persistently at what I am about," said a great keeping at whatever they undertook. writer, "as if there was nothing else A person can never become a great in the world for the time being" writer or an orator without much and this is the true spirit of really perseverance in pursuing his vocasuccessful endeavor, says Mr. Wynn, tion, and by setting high, and working for his aim in life. When you have a lesson to be Though this writer does not make any mention of it, we may recur to a

remedy often practised by successful learned, keep at it until it is mastered. beginners, when they find themselves When you have a task set before you. confronted by temperamental ob-stacles, such as timidity in going forstick to is until it is finished. be a quitter.'-New York Sun. ward, or in attempting some work which they think to be above their

BOYS THAT SUCCEED strength. It was the habit of a great preacher, Father Burke, in the "A new boy came into our office to day," said a wholesale grocery merchant to his wife at the supper beginning, to try to overcome his timidity, or what we call bashfulness, table. 'He was hired by the firm at the request of the senior member.

by writing out on a piece of paper the reasons why he should have no who thought the boy gave promise of reason to fear. Thus, he would good thinge. But I feel sure that the reason the matter out with himself boy will be out of the office in less on paper; would repeat the arguthan a week." "What makes you think so?" in ments to himself and finally end up by repeating them aloud ; the effect uired his wife.

Because the very first thing that of this remedy upon the nervous system was (the Dominican ad-mitted) what is called "suggestion." he wanted to know was just exactly how much he was expected to do." To fight melancholy, to fight the dis-"Perhaps you will yet change your position to grieve, to fight the ten-dency to too much self introspection mind about him." "Perhaps I shall," replied the mer-

even, is as much the duty of a man chant, "but I do not think so." (says Wynn) asit is his duty to combat the evil as real as any tonics and physicians are known to admit the you remember I mentioned two or tonic force of spirits of anger, rethree days ago. Well, he is the best venge, or the disposition towards

boy who ever entered the store." "How did you find that out ?" laziness or inclinations towards dis-sipation. It was in such a spirit "In the easiest way in the world. that John Wesley declared that he The first morning after the boy began dared no more fret than he dared to work he performed very faithfully and systematically the exact duties curse or swear. Enthusiasm, like concentration, is essential to success in whatever we undertake, though it careful to have explained to him. is pretty obvious that the one quality When he had finished he came to me and said : 'Mr.----, I have finished Wynn emphasizes the lesson so often lost all the work. Now, what can I do ?" "I was a little surprised, but I gave to youth-namely, the price of life him a little job of work, and forgot is— all about him until he came into my must be paid and that price isroom with the question, "What next?" That settled it for me. He Work. In this principle alone resides the only hope of achievement, and no man has ever been exempt was the first boy that ever entered from the inexorable law of working in order to obtain .-- N. Y. Freeman's our office who was willing and vol-

unteered to do more than was assigned him. I predict a successful career for that boy as a business man."-Catholic Bulletin. OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

## SAINT BLASE

When the small boy hailed his The saint whom we honor on the little playmate next door and caught 3rd of February was the Bishop of Sebaste, in Armenia. He was arrested by order of Licinius, in the up his cap to run out for their usual morning together, an elder member year 316, and cruelly put to death. "What! Going out to play with His only crime was his refusal to

honor the pagan gods. him again ? I thought you quarreled The story is told that on his way have anything more to do with each other. Funny memory you have! swallowed a fich bone. The dig-Jimmy looked a little abashed, dug the toe of his shos into the carpet, and then flashed a satisfied smile as lifted his manacled hands and blessed him. The liftle fellow he hurried away. "Ho! Roland and me's good memjumped up and cried for joy, and the mother kissed the fest of the holy ories to forget with, we're good forman, and bathed them with her

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

indifferent husband has been converted to zeal for God and religion by the inspiring example of a true and devoted wife. Evil example on the part of the wife has, likewise, brought many a husband to the very depths of degradation. That mothers reflect upon their

great dignity and realize the place they occupy in the eyes of God is the exhortation of His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. In a recent address to and what she asks from them. Lat fication. Christian mothers reflect that by their words they are but sowing the good seed in the hearts of their children, but that if the seed is to

live and bear ripe fruit, it must be developed by the light and warmed by the heat of good example.

#### THE FEAST OF THE PURIFICATION

#### By Father Abram Ryan In "A Crown for Our Queen"

Forty days after the birth of Jesus His blessed Mother accompanied by Joseph went up to the Temple for her purification and His presenta-

Sinless as Mary was there was no real need for her compliance with the ceremony of purification as there had been no need of our Lord's sub-jecting Himself to the rite of circum

cision. They complied with the re quirements of the law in order to leave us an example of obedience. And besides the mystary of her Motherhood and the divinity of the child were in this way to remain un. revealed. Mary the child of Temple reenters its gates a Virgin Mother bearing in her arms the everlasting God. Joseph carried the turtle doves as humble offerings. Never had God received such homage in heaven or on earth as when Mary presented her child in the Temple It was an infinite offering and the little Christ gave to His Father in that hour infinite homage.

Into the Temple, by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit came the aged Simeon, a just man and devout, "who had been waiting for the consolation Three days later the business man said to his wife : "About that boy of Israel." For it has been revealed to him that before death he would see with his own eyes the Lord's Christ. Mary he had known in the

days of her childhood. He had been present at her presentation. A great joy filled his aged heart. He took the child in his trembling arms, and and systematically the exact duties assigned him, which he had been so arguing to have evaluated to him song : "Now thou dost dismiss thy servant, O Lord, according to Thy word in peace. Because my eyes have seen Thy salvation, which Thou hast prepared before the face of all peoples : A light to the revelation of the gentiles, and the glory of Thy people Israel."

Simeon blessed them, and said to Mary the Mother : "Behold this child is set up for the ruin and resurrection of many in Israel and for a sign that shall be contradicted : and thy own soul a sword shall pierce that out of many hearts thoughts may be Simeon read in prophetic revealed."

vision the whole future history of the child and he tells it to the Mother; for she is to be involved in it-to be part and portion of it. Anna the

prophetess, also entered the Temple and gave thanks to the Lord. There were listeners in the Temple-but they did not understand Simeon's song and prophecy and Anna's blessing. The wondrous beauty of the young mother, the resemblance be-

life half the while headless of the

to prison he met a poor woman bearing in her arms a child who had of Joseph; all this attracted their New York, Indignant, we are face to face with the supernatural and it passes us by unheaded ? Are we not surrounded by mysteries, sacraments, facts above nature seem blind to their presence ? Are give a good Yankee name.'

ceases. At the baptismal font-from the pulpit, in the confessional, on the altar the purifying power is always active.

Blessed are they who needing to be purified come in imitation of Mary, who, though not in need of it went up to the Temple in obedience to the law. And then to each of us the Saviour with the gentleness of a child and the mercy of a God will be presented. Once she presented Christ an mothers in whom the husband or son may fail to admire a perfect conformity in her whole life sinners in the hours of their puri-

#### PROFANITY

Profanity is not an accomplishment although ignorance has so often grinned at it that some reckless thinkers believe that they do not measure to their full height until they have learned how to pollute their speech.

A gentleman is never profene : for he will not disregard the rights of others by abusing their ears and shocking their sensibilities.

It is said of General Grant that when he was in the field one of his staff officers approached him to quote a volley of haif-drunken and wholly profane language used by a soldier. The officer prefaced his purpose by remarking "Are there any ladies around ?" "No," said Grant, "but there are gentlemen." Needless to say the story was like Macbeth's amen — it stuck in the throat of the

would be entertainer. Profanity has become a public nuisance. It crowds the street. It never strikes itself with the thought that the bark of a mad dog is far more musical than the bray of an ass. It never considers that it is a trespasser on the sidewalk. When an officer (as sometimes

happens) whose purpose it should be to see that peace is preserved so makes inroads through profanity upon the good order of society, a fine should be a promise of a dis charge from public service.

When the stage volunteers to insult its patrons by believing that they think profanity to be wit, the people owe it to their own respectibility, not to say education or decency, to let the stage know that it is a long cry from originality to vulgarity. A drivelling idiot can be profane, but true wit is the thought of genius.

In a Catholic, profanity is detest-able. The tongue that touches the Holy Eucharist should never be as an adder's fang tipped with poison. The ear that is filled with the happy promises of Christ's words should not entertain a violation of Christ's name. The heart that is the very tabernacle of Christ's graces should not laugh when the devils are delighted.

The question here presents itself, what should we do when we hear the name of our Lord profaned? One of the readiest and most elo quent rebukes possible is for a man to quietly and reverently take off his hat in veneration and so he will punish the defamer and make ready atonement for the insult given to our Divine Master. - The Parish Monthly.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

What's in a name? Not much any more, says the Brooklyn Tablet Thomas Mulry, president of the Emigrants' Bank of New York, tells of going to the Tombs prison and see ing an Irish Catholic name over s cell, stopped to speak to the prisoner tween her face and that of the child Judge of his surprise to find the owner of the name a typical Jew of Mr. Mulry attention ; but though they were said : "Say, friend, don't you know tracted woman laid the child at the almost touching the mystery of mys-foot of the bishop, who painfully teries they knew it not. How often Jew, are the only ones in New York that are suffering from prejudice? Why did you give an Irish Catholic name. It is an injustice to the race !" "That's so," said the Jaw. filling all hours and somehow we The next time I am arrested, I will

for teachers, wanting nothing for it behind them. Why have we never but their barest living. There is struck anything like this store of hardly anything in modern Christen deliberate and joyful sacrifice, with dom nobler or more successful in attaining its end than the institution of the Christian Brothers, and the women's teaching orders do not fall

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#### NOVELS

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Dest writers of contemporary faction.
THE LADY OF THE TOWER and Other Stories, by George Barton and others. This is a collection of abort stories which will please the most fastidi-ous task. The volume comprises fifteen stories which are all worthy to live in abort-story litera-ture. Most of them are delicate little love talse the others, stories of adventure or mystery.

the others, stories or adventure or mystery. THE TRAIL OF THE DRAGON and Other Stories, by Marion F. Nixon-Roulet and other leading Catholic authors. A volume of stories which make very interesting and profitable read ing for young and old.

ing for young and old. MARCELLA GRACE. By Rosa Mulholland. The plot of this story is laid with a skill and grasp of details not always found in novels of the day, while its development bears witness at every page to a complete mastery of the subject, joined to grace and force of diction.

grace and force of diction. THE LIGHT OF HIS COUNTENANCE. By Jer-ome Harte. A highly successful story. The plot is flawles, the characters are natural, their con-versation is sprightly and unhampered, and there are bursts of genuine comedy to lighten the tragic darker shades.

darker shades. IER JOURNEY'S END. By Francis Cooke. A story of mystery, of strife and struggle, of petry jealousy, and of sublime devotion. AGATHA'S HARD SAYING. By Ross Mulho: land. Ross Mulholland's best novel.

Iand. Rosp Mulholland's best novel.
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PORGIVE AND FORCET. By Ernst Lingen. A sweet and wholesome love story, showing the power of nobility of soul and unfaitering devotion THE HEIRESS OF CRONENSTEIN. By Countese Hahn-Hahn. An exquisite story of life and love told in touchingly simple words. DOLS; or The Secret of the Rue Chaussee d'Antin By Raoul de Navery. The story is a remarkably clever one; it is well constructed and evinces a master hand.

master hand. N GOD'S GOOD TIME. By H. M. Ross. This is a story that grips the heart, stirring in it the live-liest sympathy for what is human and good.

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of the best known Catholic a

THE SOLITARY ISLAND, by Rev. John Talbot Smith. As mysterious and fascinating in its plot as either of the sensational productions of Archi-bald Clavering Guuther, and it contains portraits which would not shame the brush of a Thackeray or Dickens.

Best Catholic Authors

SEVEN

or Dickens. THE ALCHEMIST'S SECRET, by Isabel Cecilis Williams. This collection of short stories is not of the sort written simply for anuscenent: they have their simple, direct teaching, and they lead us to think of and to pity sorrows and trials of others rather than our own.

rather than our own. In THE CRUCIBLE, by Isabel Cecilis Williams. These stories of high endeavor, of the patient bear-ing of pain, the sacrifice of self for others' good, are keyed on the divine true story of Him Who gave up all for us and died on Calvary's Cross (Sacred Heart Review). "DEER JANE." by Isabel Cecilia Williams. A sweet, simple tale of a self-sacrificing elder sister whose ambition to keep the little household to-gether is told with a grace and interest that are irresistible.

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is equipped as only whole universe could afford to equip him.'

This witness, says Wynn, tells the truth : the blackest soil give the fairest flowers and poverty of circum-stances is not a calamity, nor is adversity less than a blessing, as getters.'



tears. Ever since Saint Blase has been we not dwelling in the awful every whereness of God from first to last of invoked in cases of throat trouble.



Christian mothers have a dignity and position in the family they should recognize. The very center radiates good or evil from which influence in the home is the mother. What she is may be taken as an index of what the family either is or

hood, scrupulous in the performance of household duties, exact in the observance of her religious obligations, she moulds the lives of her children in the ways of love and justice, says the Boston Pilot. Too often mothers forget that

theirs is a sublime mission. They are oblivious to the immense good to be accomplished by the force of their example. They do not realize that the plastic mind of the child is open to impressions which are bound to be lasting. If these are lofty and ennobling, the soul of the child will

voice of conscience, just to his fellow

Holy Church who is also a virgin mother, keeps the feast of Mary's purification. But all the days of all the years our beautiful Church holds to others what they themselves should do. Realizing that the child is a most sacred trust, they will bend every effort to educate him in the fear and love of God. To shirk this duty is a matter of grave concern, and one that may be sorrowful fruits to purify the world of error and sin. The gates of her temples are ever

felt in the care and attention bestow.



run or snowed wit and delicate humor. BETWEEN FRIENDS. By Richard Aumerie, BROWNIE AND I. By Richard Aumerie, IN QUEST OF THE GOLDEN CHEST. By George Barton. SOMETHING LACKING

So they in the Temple-the lookers An English Protestant dignitary on -in the day of Mary's purification writing some years ago in a high church periodical on the past and Barton. HOW THEY WORKED THEIR WAY and other stories. By M. F. Egan. FREDDY CARR'S ADVENTURES. By Rev. R. P. Garrold, S. J. present condition of missionary efforts in India, found little hope for Protestant missions unless they could enlist the help of a body such P. Garrold, S. J. FREDDY CARR AND HIS FRIENDS. By Rev R. P. Garrold, S. J. THE JUNIORS OF ST. BEDE'S. By Rev. Thos as the Christian Brothers. Dr. Gore. the well known Anglican Bishop of Oxford, pays a hearty tribute of ad-NED RIEDER, By Rev. John Wens. JACK HILDRETH ON THE NILE.' By Marios A. Taggart. WINNETOU, THE APACHE KNIGHT. By miration to the Brothers and to the other Catholic teaching institutions in his recently published book "The War and the Church." Faw

"You know that many besides Macaulay have reproached our English church for lack of self sacrifice and have contrasted it with the Church of Rome, in which they have seen altogether more of the same heroic spirit which belongs to sol-diers. They have not denied us the lory of kindness and goodness and faithfulness and all the circle of domestic virtues; only they have not seen in us the school of the heroic spirit-the school of sacrifice Now, in part, these reproaches be

long to an older day. . . . Never theless there is truth in the reproach On the second day of February,

aimed at us. . . . The Roman Church has been magnificently helped in the maintenance of relig ious education on its own lines, be cause it has been able to draw upon a vast store of voluntary sacrifice. Men have been found in multitudes who felt that they had the vocation to be teachers for Christ's sake and His little ones, and who, without hope or prospect but their work and their faith, have given themselves

THE STRAWCUTTER'S DAUGHTER, by Lady Georgiana Fullerton. An interesting Catholic story for young people. Catholic as to be an inspiration. DION AND THE SIBYLS. By Miles Keon. A classic novel, far richer in sentiment and sounder in thought than "Ben Hur." MISS BRIN. By M.E. Francis. A captivating tale of Irish life redolent of genuine Celtic wit, love, and pathos, and charming in the true Catholic spirit that permeates every page. THEIR CHOICE. By Henrietta Dana Skinner. Its characters are clevely drawn, and its pages are full of shrewd wit and delicate humor.

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Salome. ¶ CALLISTA, by Cardinal Newman. A tale of the Third Century; attempting to imagine and aspress the feelings and relations between Chris-tians and heathens of that time.

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History and faction combined; very interesting. ALTHEA, or the Children of Bosemont Plantation, by D. Ella Nirdlinger. It can not fail to charm the little ones by its brightness and sweet simplicity. BLIND AGNES, by Cecilia M. Caddell. Few tales in our language can compare with this sweet and delightful dream. TANGLED PATHS, by Mrs. Anna H. Dorsey. As a novel Tangled Paths is admirable; as a Catholic novel it is most admirable.

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The Catholic Record, London. Ont.

and Christ's presentation stood in the shadow of the supernatural; but they went their ways merely passing wondering remarks upon Mary and Joseph and the child. And Mary went her way; the sharp point of the sword of serrow enter-ing her heart; but as day follows day will be. True to the cares of mother-

all. be grooved from infancy and mature will find him obedient to the

men and loyal to his religion. Christian mothers will not leave

festivals of Purification. The Bride of the Lamb forever, her mission is

in after years. Not only is the mother's influence

open that those who may need to be purified may enter and be cleansed. ed upon the child, but many an The ceremony of purification never

it will sink deeper until her soul shall be transfixed with sorrow. The Mother of the victim must also be a victim. "The Man of sorrow" must have a mother of sorrow. of the joys of their lives, but countless and intense the pangs. She saw, in spirit, every footstep of Christ until the nailing of the feet

mystery ?

on Calvary. No wonder that the sorrowful hasten to the Mother of Sorrows:

She can compassionate sorrow's every pang because she suffered them

And where the Mother of sorrow is with her will be found the Man of Sorrows; Mother and child together. Seven great mysteries of sorrow divide the days of her life.

EIGHT

#### THE PROMISE OF TO-MORROW

One does not need to be a prophet to foretell with certainty that the immediate future in our land promises to be a veritable spring. time of religious awakening. There are a dozen indications at hand which whose runs may read aright. In every department of life, social and economic, there are unmistakable signs that the morrow will witness a mighty revulsion against the barren, downright materialism and crass naturalism which has character. ized the last few years.

Keen observers have noted for us that one of the immediate results of the European War will be an un-precedented revival of Catholicism. Observers on the spot have told us that already the great procession that is heading Romeward is well under way. Men who have looked upon death for months at a time can never be quite the same again. For them life has a new meaning and purpose. The small trifles which a few months ago men valued highly are now seen to be but hollow things which cannot bear up society in critical days. Sorrow has

chastened many homes which before the war resounded only to worldly revelry. The long rows of unnamed graves have brought into countless homes a vivid realization of the other world. Poverty and forrow and sickness have shown the world how futile it is to rest upon any arm but God's. The absolute dependence of man upon his Creator for safety and well being has been flashed upon the minds of Europeans with a force and a directness which nothing less than such a cataclysm could have effected. No wonder, then, that churches which not long since were empty and deserted are now filled with throngs of devout worshippers.

We cannot doubt but that this awakened spirit of religion amongst the European peoples will exert a or several of the Catholic societies wery appreciable influence in our which are promoting the works of Americans, after all, learn land press developed to the utmost, so that every one may acquire a better from example. And the best example set them by the Europeans harmonizes admirably the and deeper knowledge of his faith, and learn for himself the world wide their half articulate longings with activities of his Church. He wants for better things. Thinking men amongst us are awakening to the fact that the sterile philosophy of young men and young women to ded. icate their lives exclusively to Him, materialism cannot long satisfy the in order to show by their great renunciation that their faith has made human heart. Profiting by the broad tolerance which America ex heroes of them all. tends to opinions and theories, of whatever sort, a bold, brazen He is operating in her and through naturalism has dared to stalk un. her today. Men are feeling the her today. Men are feeling the attraction of His grace. The world abashed through our midst. Divorce has been held up as something in has an ear for His word. And we perfect consonance with Christian are called upon to hold out a helping principles. The music of children's hand to those who falter. We-all voices is no longer looked upon as a of us, without distinction-are, as song nearest akin to that of the never before, called upon to show angels. Helpleseness no longer elicits our pity. Therefore the life of cripples and so called "defectives" the generosity and self-sacrifice and magnanimity which should characterize those who follow Christ and who wish to bring the world to is accounted worthless. Physicians, instead of fulfilling their sacred mis-Christ. Seeing the wonderful things sion as savers of life, are taking it that are impending in the near future, a half-hearted Catholic will, more than ever, be little short of a upon themselves to be passive witnesses of its destruction. The Birth Control League would shut off, traitor to his God .- The Rosary and the Suicide Club cut off, the cur-Magazine. rents of life set in motion by the hand of the Creator. Against such bald, unnatural teaching the human heart cannot but rebel. America is still too young to enter upon a period of decadence.

Eat An Active Food To avoid indigestion and constipation, eat less of the highly refined fancy cer-eals and starchy foods. What the stomach, liver and bowels require is an unrefined, active cereal to keep them working right. Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal has more active, stimulating power than any other breakfast cereal. It contains whole berries of wheat, whole berries of rye, deodorized flax-seed and bran. Makes delicious por-ridge and all baked products. At all grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents. Although, so far, America has not generally accepted the one road which leads to national greatness, to social happiness and supernatural bliss, many serious minded men, world-weary, disillusioned, ars turn-ing toward the Catholic Church. They begin to understand the tragic hollowness of many of the so called religious movements of our day-such as the Mutual Welfare Leagues, the Religion Forward Movement, the Civic Purity Guild, and a dozen more. They realize that Socialism has no message for the soul, since it preaches only to the body and for the body. They have found out that the "reformers," whose main busimess it is to decry the Catholic Church, have but feet of clay — and large, gaping money bags. They have discovered that the prophets who have stood up in our midst to, shows that the Bauk is in an ex-have no message and the saviours ceptionally strong position. who have preached salvation have no healing. And for the very reason that ment and bad and doubtful debts, and earnest searchers for truth are turn- deducting Dominion and Provincial towards the Catholic Church, we \$805,123 which with \$284 316 carried find the cohorts of bigotry coming forth in battle array against her. It is a notorious fact that men of a cer-tain class can be united for one purpose only—an attack upon the Cath-olic Church. When, then, we see their numbers run into the thoucheir numbers run into the thou-sands, we may well be convinced that they recognize and fear the growing influence and power of the Church. Were these men convinced that they held the key to the relie ing to hinder Catholics from follow. ing their religious convictions. Bigotry and opposition to the Church available assets to 44 per cent, of the Can therefore be safely accepted as an unwilling tribute to the power of The Statement also shows a conworld to her. Since, then, all indications betoken ure to the Bank's generous partici-great Catholc revival in our midst, pation in the movement of the a great Catholc revival in our midst. Catholics to take an active part in it, by word, by prayer and by example, The Total Deposits aggregate s Catholics to take an active part in it, by word, by prayer and by example, need scarcely be insisted upon. It would indeed be criminal for Catho-lics to refuse to assist in spreading the light that is beginning to shine the light that is beginning to shine the light that is beginning to shine the light that is beginning to shine



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came in contact with her. R.I.P. Therefore, Catholics must contrib ute in a larger measure than ever before to all the manifold works of O'BRIEN .- At Jeanne D'Arc. Que. religion for which the Church stands on November 4, 1915, Mr. Thomas sponsor. They have made many O'Brien. May his soul rest in peace. MURBAY .- At Metcalfe, Ont. sacrifices for Christ in the past, but He is calling for still greater eacri-January 4, 1916, Mirs. Matthew Murray, aged seventy years. May her fices in the immediate future. He wants more churches erected in every town and city, whither He can draw men to His Eucharistic Heart. He January 16, 1916, Mr. Thos. Lonergan. wants more schools, equipped to the fullest degree of efficiency, in which may bereared up generations of loyal, stalwart soldiers of the faith. He wants social centres established everywhere, so that the children of peace. the Church may not be exposed to

Christ is ever with His Church.

the risk of losing their faith in clubs where religion is tabooed. He wants ment in Paris, Ont. May her soul Catholics to enroll themselves in one rest in peace. which are promoting the works of religion. He wants the Catholic

TEACH US

DEATH OF SISTER ST. HUGH

After a protracted illness, borne,

not only with heroic patience, but even with cheerfulness, Sister St.

Hugh Canning passed away at Lor-retto Abbey, Toronto on the 12th inst.

Sister St. Hugh was the daughter of

Mr. Wm. Canning, of Ellesmere, Ont., and niece of the late Rev. Hugh Can-

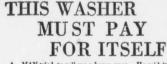
ning. The memories of the virtues

of this chosen soul will long dwell in

the minds of her associates in the

DIED

kind teachers which come to give us those great boons of character called patience and cheerfulness," says the Catholic Citizen. "If we get that lesson out of our losses we profit by them. Let us feel that there is something of good in it for us, even when things seem to go awry. Once a man missed a train and came home just in time to put out a fire in his cellar. Thus do small disappointments sometimes prove a blessing; or we can turn them into blessings. Patience is one of the finest attributes of character. It may be based on great self control; it may be also based on true foresight. As an exercise of self control, it is wise because everything comes to him who waits; the whirligig of time brings in its revenges - and its rewards. Patience, as a matter of calculation, is credit-able to the intelligence. The man who is clearheaded enough to fore



A MAN tried to sell me horse once. He seid äk it. I wanted a fine horse hut, I dida't know anythingabouthorses much anythingabouthorses much arythingabouthorses much arythingabouthorses much arythingabouthorses much arythingabouthorses much arythingabouthorses much bases is a right."

PRIVATE NURSES EASILY EARN \$25 weekly. Learn without leaving home. Booklet free. Royal College of Science, Spadina Ave., Toronto, Canada. weekly. Booklet free. Ave., Toronto Only nine months ago this young and devoted Religious heard the words, YOUNG LADIES WHO DESIRE TO ENTER a Training School for Nurses, may apply to St. Joseph Sanitarium, Mt. Clemens, Mich. Applicants must have a good education. Address Sisters of Charity, Mt. Clemens, Mich. 1946-4 "Veni Sponsa Christi," sung as she approached the altar to offer herself to God by her holy vows, and now, in response to the same invitation, she goes forth to meet her Bridegroom. The funeral took place on Friday. WANTED WANTED GOOD HEALTHY CATHOLIC woman, about fifty years of age, to keep house for young widower, with three small chil-dren, Duties to commence April 1st, 1916, Apply 0 J. J. Coonan, Jarvis, Ont. 1946-4 The Requiem Mass was sung by Rev. Father Dutton, Chaplain of the Abbey. In the sanctuary were; Right Rev. J. J. Kidd, D.D.; Rev. E.

a winner

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES Marray, C. S. B.; Rev. P. J. Coyle; Rev. F. O'Hara, C. SS. R.; Rev. F. TRAINING SCHOOL FOR THE GOOD Samaritan Hospital, Suffern, N. Y. There are several vacancies for young ladies who wish to study the profession of Nursing. Apply to Superintendant of Nurses, Suffern, N. Y. 1944-3 McMullin, C. S. P. ; Rev. Leo O'Reilly, D. D. ; Rev. F. Hodgkinson, Rev. J. 1944-3 Dutton, Rev. F. Egan, Rev. F. Begley

WANTED FOR ADOPTION WANTED FOR ADOPTION G RILL WANTED, A CATHOLIC FAMILY Saulte Ste Marie, want to adopt a young girl preferably an orphan, between ages twelve and sixteen, must be healthy, fairly good looking and refined in manner, Photograph desired. Apply Box L., CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 1928.+f

1988-tf WANTED WANTED EVERYONE TO SELL OUR shannocks for Patriotic or church purposes. Last year we sold over 500 gross. They are going to be very scarce this year. Plain slik threaded shannocks, \$1.25 a gross; with every order of 5 gross or more we will give free 50 perfumed carnations. Rose Buds, \$1.50 a 100; Easter Lilles, 50 cents a dozen; Violets 40 cents a dozen bunches; 11 junt 40 cents a dozen; Carnations with uds, 20 cents a dozen; Tulipa, 50 cents a dozen baster Lilles, waxed and diamond dustod, 75 cents dozen; shaded Roses, 75 cents a dozen, We pau patage or express. Write at Novitiate of Loretto and of all who e or express. Write at once, Brantfor ial Flower Co., Brantford, Ont 1946-4



THE CATHOLIC RECORD

NURSING

POSITION WANTED CATHOLIC OF LONG BUSINESS EXPERI-ence, temperate and reliable, conversant with office details, financing etc. is open for good position. Apply Box P., CATHOLIC Record, London, Ont. cast the probable unravelling of events and patient enough to see the play out, is, in nine cases out of ten,

POSITION WANTED

LADY, THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, Catholic, good housekeeper, refined, musical, speaking French and English, desires position as companion to invalid or housekeeper in prices's house. References. Address Box Q., CATHOLIC Record, London, Ont, 1946-1

#### LRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

It is a disease - not a habit Some years ago I was a heavy drinker. Demon drink had me in his grip. Friends, business, family were slipping from me. Ruin stared me in the face. But one friend remained, a physician. Through his efforts

#### I WAS SAVED

This man had made a scientific study of drunkenness as a disease. He had found a cure for it." It was a case like this that made me

It was a case like this that made me realize how many others were in need of aid, and determined me, if possible, to offer Samaria Prescription to the world. The treatment is absolutely different from others. It can be given without the patient's knowledge if desired. Thousands of wives, mothers, daughters and sisters have saved their men-folk from the curse of alchol through it.

IT CURES

In a few days, all craving for alcohol is gone, and the patient is restored to health, happiness, family and friends, and the respect of all. I am ready to tell you about it absolutely

FREE-SEND NO MONEY



At the Forty-fifth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Dominion Bank, held at the Head Office in Toronto, on 26th January, 1916, the following statement of the affairs of the Bank, as at 31st December, 1915, was submitted

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1914 Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts \$ 284,316.59 .\$870,966,47 - 65,843,35 Making net profits of ..... 805, 123, 12 \$1,089,439.71 Balance carried Forward ..... 344, 439.71 -\$1,089,439.71 E. B. OSLER. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager. President. GENERAL STATEMENT LIABILITIES Capital Stock paid in ..... \$ 6,000,000,00 Reserve Fund......\$ Balance of Profits carried forward Dividend No. 133, payable 3rd January, 1916..... Former Dividends unclaimed ..... ..\$ 7.000.000.00 344, 439.71 180,000,00 1.049.75 7,525,489.46 .\$13,525,489.46 Notes in Circulation Deposits not bearing \$12,604,373.24 including interest accrued to 53, 361, 224. 75 date. 65,965,597.99 Balances due to other Banks in 579,855,02 Canada ..... Balances due to Banks and Bank 878, 361.55 47.352.00 Credit 1,215,563.49 Liabilities not included in the fore-267,241,40 going . Total Liabilities to the Public . 73,949,637.45 \$87, 475, 126.91 ASSETS Gold and Silver Coin. .\$ 1,626,964.01 Dominion Government Notes ..... Notes of other Banks ..... 11,041,905.50 704,778.65 Cheques on other Banks. 3,721,594,35 Balances due by Banks and Bank-ing Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada 2,829,383,17 19,924,625.68 Dominion and Provincial Govern 755,150,69 and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market 1,167,263.29 Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value.....
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks...
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada ..... 4,647,001,59 5,944,900.13 221,459.58 -\$32,660,400.96 Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of in-terest) . 47,453,931,23 12,329.18 1,215,563,49 Real Estate other than Bank Premises..... Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)... Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off ... Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund 18,414.74 228,361.30 5,616,009,71 263,900.006,216.30Mortgages on Real Estate sold 54.814.725.95 \$87, 475, 126.91 C. A. BOGERT, General Manager. E. B. OSLER, President.



FEBRUARY 5, 1916

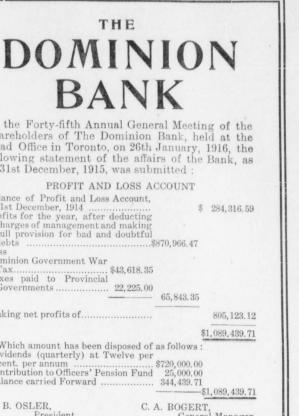
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Best Grades of Hard Wood

C. M. B. A. Branch No. 4, London

Meets on the and and 4th Thursday of every month at eight o clock, at their Rooms, St. Peters Parist Hall. Richmond Street. Frank Smith, President.

Do not scatter thorns, but roses, for your reaping bye and bye!



them everywhere.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

At all grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Eat An Active Food

#### THE DOMINION BANK REPORT SHOWS STRENGTH

The Statement which was presented to the Shareholders of The Dominion Bank at the Forty fifth Annual General Meeting, which took place recently at the Head Office in Toron-

The net profits for 1915, after mak-ing provision for charges of manage-

forward from 1914 made a total of \$1.089,439 which was disposed of as

follows : Dividends at 12 per cent. per annum \$720,000, Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund, \$25 000, Carried for-

sure that they would use it for its proper purpose instead of attempt Cash Assats amount to approximate

the Church of Christ to draw the siderable increase in Note Circulation due, no doubt, in a great meas.

the responsibility weighing upon all Western wheat crop, which was such

in dark places. It would be sinful The Report is an excellent one and for them to ignore the opportunity is an evidence that the position of for apostolic work which lies about The Dominion Bank to day is one of great strength.

gh I wi ow this set me turn You see I make Washing fachines—the "1900 Grav

Machines-the "1900 Grav-ity" Washer. And I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machine as thought about the horse, and hout the man who

Address me personally, T. B. Merris, Mgr., Nineteen Hundred Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto, Opt. (Factory: 79-81 Portland St., Toronto.)



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WRITE US & Postcard TO-DAY and ask for OUR SPECIAL OFFER TO AGENTS COLONIAL ART CO. DESK R.O., TORONTO Ont

#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

We have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts at the Chief Office of The Dominion Bank, and with the certified returns received from its Branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the Chief Office and certain of the principal Branches on December 31st, 1915, we certify that, in our opinion, such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of our information, the conductions of the principal Branches of the the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank

Bank. In addition to the examinations mentioned the cash and securities at the Chief Office and certain of the principal Branches were checked and verified by us at another time during the year and found to be in accord with the books of the Beat

the Bank. All information and explanations required have been given to us and all transactions of the Bank which have come under notice have, in our opinion, been within the powers of the Bank

G. T. CLARKSON R. J. DILWORTH of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, C.A. Toronto, January 18th, 1916.