The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATUBDAY, APRIL 6, 1918

THE WOMAN WORKER

Perhaps the greatest industrial discovery during the War has been the labor, into what department of work have not women made their way? been that they have achieved substantial success in every direction. Of the smaller businesses by far the to His Holiness's invitation. larger number are being managed by women, even where men - mostly beyond military age - are employed | CATHOLIC CHURCH AND to do the heavy forms of work. In purely clerical duties women have entrenched themselves so acceptably that there is little danger of exclusion after the War is over. Even in forms of work that were not generally familiar to women they have acquitted themselves with credit. So ubiquitous and prominent are they today that it seems difficult to recall the time when theywere not "running " most of the lesser affairs in connection with the business of the nation. Some have only moved from behind the scenes to front the to work in more public places, but to work in more public places, but the best are patrictic new. many of the best are patriotic newcomers into the labor market and a ment fully one-third deals with the lies a dictate of natural justice more clear addition to the nation's effective duties incumbent on the imperious and ancient than any bar tive working strength.

but if we may judge by the tea-rooms | this head are the following: Public main, has flung aside the snobbish folly of pretending not to work and has accepted a fair share of national tasks; but womanbood can do still more if the more in more if the need for reinforcing depleted labor should become more urgent. The reserve of men's available labor has fallen to very small proportions; that of women's labor is still considerable.

It is clear from the disclosure of immense, human reserves lurking unrecognized in our midst when there effort that in ordinary times a and deal with it." singularly small proportion of The last sentence contains and singularly small proportion of implicit indorsement of all legislation and control practical use for the world's enrichof industry that is genuinely necesof industry that is genuinely necessary. In any particular case the one who has read that wonderful first question of State action is to be de-English book on social economy, Sir Thomas More's "Utopia." Sir Thomas hours a day on essential forms of avoiding both the appriori demand of industry the result would be an accumulation of a vast superahund ance of supplies of all kinds, for practical use, for pleasure and for mental

that small time is not only enough but too much for the store and abundance of all things that be requisite trine, the object of the State is not worker as a person, as a human being self glorification, nor merely the with an inviolable claim to a normal yea or for pleasure, so that the same pleasure be true and natural."

Who now can doubt that the old philosopher was right, seeing how well the wants of the populace are being supplied while the great majority of the most practised workers are withdrawn from industry to wage war?

The remnant, consisting of the old and the young, the infirm and the of brief notice women of the country, can and do enable the country to "carry on' without harsh privation. And, that being so, can we not see the immense nation were organized and concentrated on the most essential work? Has not the War proved that if the employed. burden of work be fairly distributed the resources of Mother Earth, developed by easily-accessible labor, are

CARDINAL BOURNE ON SECRET TREATY

(C. P. A. Service)

Cathedral by a great concourse of clients and old pilgrims from all parts of the metropolis. During his (C)—Hours of Labor. The proper opportunity to allude to the secret on

the Pope in the peace negotiations was excluded. He said we learned of this treaty with sorrow, and though we might believe that those states men who, in an unguarded moment, onsented to such a clause, had no ntention of disrespect for the Apostolic See, it was at the same time covery during the War has been the reserve of varied capacity inherent in the womanhood of the nation.

Short of the heaviest forms of manual labor, into what department of work labor, into what department of work labor. complain that certain leaders of public opinion in this country gave And, on the whole, the verdict has a false impression of the peace action of the Holy Father, and strengthened thus the hands of statesmen who had not found themselves able to reply

SOCIAL REFORM

II-THE FUNCTION OF THE STATE

By Rev. John A. Ryan, D. D., of the Catholic University

While Catholic teaching rejects the complete domination of industry by the State, as proposed in the So-cialist scheme, it is very far from advocating the opposite extreme of individualism and laisse

Those who believe that the government should pursue an industrial policy of nonintervention will have no comfort in the traditional attitude of the Church. And they that document to methods of better-State.

this is simple justice, for "it may be truly said that it is only by the labor of workingmen that the States especial consideration.

any particular class suffers, or is ceived such precise, positive and threatened with mischief which can in no other way be met or prevented, trine is all but universally accepted was no insistent call for national the public authority must step in to day a great part of the credit is

termined by the facts; is such action the only adequate remedy? If it is living wage. it should be utilized. Pope Leo's principle is empirical and scientific, trol, and the apriori demand of the individualist for the complete absence of State control.

stimulation.

He says of his Utopians: "Seeing they bestow but six hours in workperchance you may think that the lack of some necessary things may ensue. But this is nothing so. For that small time is not only a warm sympathy with the contract of the principle that the State has the right and duty of legislating for the benefit of particular classes, more especially those that are incapable of defending their own interests. In taking this position the Pope merely rethis position the Pope merely re-stated the traditional doctrine of conviction of the intrins on welfare as such, but the and human life.

good of all individuals and all classes

the State. The specific applications which Pope Leo makes of his general principles to labor conditions are worthy

TO REMOVE CAUSE OF STRIKES

(A)-Strikes. When the workers go on strike, says the Holy Father, "it is frequently because the hours of labor are too long or the work too possibilities of the future if the whole hard, or because they consider their human resources of the restored wages insufficient." The law should prevent such trouble by "removing in good time the causes which lead to conflicts between employers and

-Religion and Rest. The laborer should be protected in that most-precious form of property, "his soul ample for the highest needs of all her impunity outrage that human dignity which God Himself treats with reverand mind," for "no man may with higher life which is the preparation for the eternal life of heaven," hence the laborer must be guaranteed "rest from work on Sundays and certain holy days." In general, "he ought London, March 21.—Cardinal to have leisure and rest in proportion Bourne preached on the occasion of to the wear and tear of his strength, the feast of Our Lady of Lourdes, for "it is neither just nor human to solemnly kept in Westminster grind men down with excessive labor

the health and strength of the work-man." The general rule is that labor should not be" protracted over longer hours than strength admits.'

Woman and Child Labor. Women are not suited for certain for home work." Children should not be placed "in workshops and factories until their bedies and minds are sufficiently developed," for " too early experience of life's hard toil blights the young promise of a child's faculties, and renders true education

E)—A Living Wage. "Wages, we are told, are regulated by free consent, and therefore the employer, when he pays what was agreed upon, has done his part, and seemingly is not called upon to do anything beyond. The only way, it is said, in which injus-tice might occur would be if the master refused to pay the whole of the wages, or if the workman should not complete the work undertaken; in such cases the State should intervene to see that each obtains his due -but not under any other circum-

POOR MAN'S RIGHT TO A LIVING

'This mode of reasoning is to a fair minded man by no means con-vincing, for there are important considerations which it leaves out of account altogether * * * "Every man has a right to procure what is required in order to live, and the poor can procure it in no other way than through work and wages.

Let it be taken for granted that workman and employer should as a rule make free agreements, and in particular should agree freely as to the wages : nevertheless there under gain between man and man, namely that remuneration ought to be suffi The girl worker is now everywhere, which the encyclical sets forth under cient to support the wage earner in reasonable and frugal comfort. If, through necessity or fear of a worse

wage is here declared to be a strict moral right. Although this principle grow rich:" while the rights of all persons should be protected, "the poor and helpless have a claim to had received some specific recognition in the demands of labor unic The general principle of State intervention is this:

"Whenever the general interest or doctrine itself had never before re-

> Two points concerning the Pope's statement of this doctrine require a word of comment and explanation. They are: the meaning and scope of reasonable and frugal comfort," and the part which Pope Leo would accord to the State in the enforcement of the

As to the first, there cannot be the tinuing at work, but as including all things required for the reaso Another significant fact of the maintenance and development of the

classes, but a reasoned and profound the Church. According to that doc- dignity, sacredness and rights of the

while the Pope did not Again, of individuals. The hypocritical opposition to labor laws on the ground that they constitute class sufficient for the worker's family as egislation finds no sanction in the well as himself, other parts of the he State.

data loss and the functions of encyclical make the fact clear beyond any reasonable doubt. In the second paragraph following he de-clares: "If a workman's wages be sufficient to enable him to maintain

himself, his wife, and his children in reasonable comfort, he will not find it difficult to put by some little savings and thus secure a small income." Evidently the "reasonable comfort" and the "natural wage which Pope Leo has in mind is no the mere equivalent of personal sus-

STATE ACTION AS LAST RESORT

reason for hesitating to give an affirmative answer arises from his explicit statement that recourse explicit statement that reconstant should be had to societies and boards, or some other method, "in boards, or some other method, "in fied in claiming that the principles and proposals set forth by Pope Leo and ence, nor stand in the way of that order to supercede undue interfer-Should circumstances require, says, "the State should be appealed to for its sanction and protection.'

In other words, he would have the He does not say that the State should never enter this province. All the declarations quoted above, including that regarding a living wage, are found in that section of he metropolis. During his

His Eminence took the length of the working day depends ty to allude to the secret on "the nature of the work, on cir-

quoted above shows that the Pope explicitly rejects the theory that the share that goes to a small minority of terms of the wage contract, and learly implies that it may fix these are, as we have just said, sufficient.

"met or prevented" by some other means. That task will keep them busy for a long time; so long, in fact, that they will all be dead before it is finished.

In the meantime Catholics who read Pope Leo's statement without bias, and who are not afraid to face a different guise but with the like the United States Supreme Court as the official upholder of the first minimum wage law in the United States a priest, the Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara

(F)—Private Property. Pope Leo condemns the inequitable division of property which enables one party to "grasp the whole of labor and trade, manipulate for its own benefit and its own purposes all the sources of supply, and which is even represented in the councils of the State

Therefore, he says, "the law should favor ownership, and its policy should be to induce as many as sheer poverty will be bridged over."

POPE'S REMEDY FOR OUR LAND PROBLEM

The Pope is speaking of ownership of land, and his words are strictly applicable to the rural portion of the tic and far-reaching assistance will have to be given by the government to convert the masses of tenant farmers into farm owners. The principle of Pope Leo's state-

ments can be applied quite as well to conditions in the cities. As pointed out in our last article, no permanent solution of the social question will be obtained until the majority of the wage earners become owners of pro-ductive property, preferably and so seible in the industries in which they work. Neither high wages, nor comfortable working conditions, nor security of employment, nor provision against all favorable contingencies of life, nor all of these together, will render the position of the working classes satisfactory if they must continue in that status of dependence which marks the mere wage earner. Like the tenant farmers, the urban workers must be aided by the State to become

roperty owners. Such are the doctrines and proposals which Pope Leo would have the State put into operation for the benefit of the working classes. They do not constitute a complete and formal programme of labor legislathan lay down certain fundamental principles of State action, and by ap needs of labor indicate the broad outlines of a comprehensive system of betterment. The details can easily be filled in by the specialists of each country.

As a matter of fact, the concrete methods and reforms that are men-tioned by Pope Leo are in the main strikingly similar to the "platform of minimums" formulated in 1912 by one of the committees of the Nation al Conference of Charities and Corrections (Proceedings, pp. 376-394.) Under the heads of wages hours, safety and health, housing, term of working life, compensation or insurance, the committee endeavored to define the minimum decent standards of life and labor for the working people of America.

Naturally this programme covers the ground in much greater detail than the encyclical, and it included certain important topics which Pope Leo does not touch: for example, housing and insurance. But it em-bodies no principle that is not found in Pope Leo's proposals; for example the question of housing is implicitly The second question is whether the Pope would have the living wage and the question of enforced by civil law. Our only insurance by his demand that the worker be enabled to become the

All things considered, we are justilities of mistakes, but in the proper standing was however given them fied in claiming that the principles way. Every man on the floor wants and proposals set forth by Pope Leo to correct them. Every man here, concerning the function of the State in relation to labor constitute an Senator stand here at this time, when were sent to the very forefront in St. Peter's. Cardinal Rampolla way. Every man on the floor wants and proposals set forth by Pope Leo to correct them. Every man here, order of the Holy Father. In the proper standing was however given them by General Pershing, and an order of the Holy Father. In the floor of the Holy Father. In the floor wants and in claiming was however given them by General Pershing, and an order of the Holy Father. In the floor wants are the floor wants and proposals set forth by Pope Leo to correct them. Every man here, order of the Holy Father. In the floor wants are the floor wants and proposals set forth by Pope Leo to correct them. Every man here, order of the Holy Father. In the floor wants are the floor wants and an order of the Holy Father. In the floor wants and an order of the Holy Father. In the floor wants are the floor wants and proposals set forth by Pope Leo to correct them. Every man here, orderly and a motor-cycle were set to each man. They want is a finite floor wants and proposals set forth by Pope Leo to correct them. Every man here, orderly and a motor-cycle were the way is a finite floor wants and the floor wants are the floor wants are the floor wants are the floor wants and the floor wants are the floor wants and the floor wants are the floor wan in relation to labor constitute an adequate scheme of amelioration. Were they but reduced to practice, the workers would not only find their State called in only as a last resort. condition immensely improved but the time.

THE TWO SUPREME EVILS

The two supreme evils of our in-

treaty whereby the participation of cumstances of time and place, and on second of the longer paragraphs obtained by the majority of wage State should not interfere with the capitalists. The remedies which terms and enforce a living wage.

Those few Catholics who still oppose the movement for a living was the "Condition of Labor," not wage by law can get little comfort the wider topic of social reform, or from the encyclical. Before they social justice. Nevertheless, he can appeal to it with any show of makes two or three references to the reason they will have to prove that evil of excessive gain that are not the evil of insufficient wages can be without significance, when taken in with the traditional

> increased by rapacious usury, which the deplorable facts of the wage sit-uation, rejoice that the man whose name is written in the annals of joins the rich to "refrain from cutwhether by force, fraud or by usur ious dealing.

There can be little doubt that the new form of usury stigmatized in these sentences refers to the extor-tionate prices exacted from the working classes for the necessaries of life by the monopolists. A certain great meat packing industry last year obtained dividends of 35%. During the same period this concern helped to promote an artificial shortage of hides, with the result that the price of shoes was kept at a much higher level than was required by the rela-tion between supply and demand possible of the humbler class to become owners." By this means the gulf between vast wealth and styling this coarse injustice as "usuri-

> THE CHURCH A FOE OF MONOPOLY For centuries the Catholic teach-

ing on monopoly has been that a combination which artificially raises the price of products above the united States. All observing students are becoming alarmed at the growth of tenancy in our agricultural sections, and realize that systematic and far-reaching assistance will tion enunciated by Pope Leo, these doctrines constitute a sanction for the use of any legislative method that is necessary to meet the evil of

monopoly Let us recall Pope Leo's general rinciple: "Whenever the general principle: "Whenever the general interest of any particular class suf-fers, or is threatened with mischief which can in no other way be met or prevented, the public authority must step in and deal with it." Therefore, if that "usurious dealing" which is practiced by monopolistic concerns for the sake of extortionate profits can " in no other way be met or prevented" than by the destruc tion of the monopoly, or by fixing maximum prices for its products, or by State ownership of the industry, in whole or in part, or by all these methods combined, the State will have not only the right but the duty to intervene in any or all of these

Did space permit, it would be easy to show that all the other social questions, such for example as those of land tenure and taxation, and taxes on incomes and inheritances, can be adequately solved in conform tion, for that was beyond the scope of the encyclical. In a document of that kind the Pope could do no more evils of our industrial system can be evils of our industrial system can be abolished by same and progressive measures of social reform, against plying these to some of the foremost | which the Church has not a word to say. There is no need to resort to Socialism, even if that scheme would not leave the last state of society generation may not see the conquering ination." worse than the first. (Elsewhere I have tried to set forth in detail a comprehensive programme of reforms, "Distributive Justice," The Macmillan Company.)—N. Y. Even-The out. Hindenburg foresaw conditions ing Mail.

IN U. S. SENATE

FAILURE TO PRODUCE SHIPS,

GUNS OR AIRPLANES DISCUSSED

"The Senator is here criticising the Administration for its mistakes while it is doing the best it can to carry on the War," said Senator Overman. 'UNDISPUTED, SCANDALOUS FAILURE

"I am here to point out what the Senator is seeking to cover up-an undisputed and scandalous failure of Columbus to join General Pershing's the Administration," Senator Poin- forces at the front. All details are undisputed and scandalous failure of dexter retorted.

exter retorted.
"I admitted that what the Senator ad said was true," conceded Senator war-cross is awarded only for signal had said was true," conceded Senator war-cross is awarded only for signal Overman, "but I asked the Senator, bravery in action. Father Boucher throwing it out to the American people when they ought to be enand discourage them? This is not Everywhere they were heartily the time."

know about the errors? ington is stirring up trouble in the volunteered from St. Roch's Church, ering of prelates, priests and distinguished laymen were present.

CATHOLIC NOTES

SHORT ROAD TO A REMEDY

view of remedving that situation

with a view of remedying this policy of nonproduction and removing the

secret influences and mysterious

blight that have thwarted the efforts of the Administration, then it is time

to understand that situation in order

that everybody, as the Senator from

North Carolina says, may unite to

bring about a successful issue of the

REFERS TO BORGULM'S REPORT

state of confusion and irregularity, as reports show, due to self-interest

and intrigue, together with a pre-determination to thwart the efforts

Senator New of Indiana interjected

the remark that the "airplane situa-

tion had not been exaggerated" by the Senators in the debate.

Senator New if the latter, as a mem-ber of the Military Affairs Committee,

could tell the aircraft program up to

July 1 of this year.
"I think, while I had not intended

"Then I ask the Senator," urged Mr. Johnson, "if he can answer, if it

Thirty-seven," replied Senator

A gasp ran through the galleries.
"One of the statements made to-

day," Senator Johnson proceeded," is

that it is in testimony before the

Military Committee that the condi-

tion of our boys in the trenches to-day is such that, without let or hin

them with revolvers. I want to know whether that is the testimony before

It is," assented Senator New.
'Then," said Senator Johnson,"

answer to the animated version of the Senator from North Carolina and

others, I say that there is just one

way to correct this sort of outrage

upon American youth, and that way

Senator Sherman of Illinois wanted

he was in the early days of this War."

ing of the brute force of German

aggression, and, if it does not, the

next generation will have to fight it

when he said the west line of battle

long as I live and have a vote in this

Senate, I intend to help put my coun-

try in a condition of defense against Prussianism. So long as Prussian-

AMERICAN CHAPLAIN HONORED

Among the first heroes of the

American army to be decorated with

the croix de guerre in France is the Catholic chaplain, Rev. Osiah

was sent overseas by the Knights of

receiving their maintenance from the Catholic War Fund through the

Boucher. With six other priests

ism lives, democracy is menaced,'

For myself. I want to say that, so

lay on the American coast.

the Military Committee?

were against them.'

day of July in France?

New.

Senator Johnson of California asked

agent of the President.?

of the nation."

Senator Poindexter-If it stirs up trouble, in order to point out the actual situation we are in, with a

On March 23 Rev. Father Dandurnd, O. M. I., of St. Boniface, Man., Canada, was ninety-nine years old.

Father Suchesi, S. J., of Alaska, has sent the Indian Bureau a fine collection of miniature canoes, pouches, dresses and other handiork of Alaskan Eskimos

The consecration of Right Rev. Dr. Hallinan, Bishop elect of Limerick, took place in St. John's Cathedral, Limerick, Ireland, on Sunday, March 10. Right Rev. Dr. Hackett, Bishop of Waterford, preached the sermon

Senator Borah of Idaho interrupted Cardinal Van Rossum, who was the Senator Poindexter to advert to what first Dutch member of the Sacred College, has been appointed prefect of the Congregation of the Propagan-da by the Holy Father, it is anhe called the 'report of a confiden-tial agent of the President" on America's aircraft production. "You mean Gutzon Borglum?" sug-gested Senator Poindexter. nounced in this country.

"Yes," replied Senator Borah. "I understand he was a confidential At a recent meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Federation of Ireland it was stated that the affiliat-The Idaho Senator read from Mr. ed societies now number 340, including a total membership of 100,000 Borglum's report commenting on aircraft production, under date of Jan. 2, in a letter to the President: total abstainers. 'The situation indicates a terrible

The diocese of Canaries in the Canary Islands, in the North Atlantic Ocean along the western coast of Africa, has 83,878 Catholics, 103 riests, 42 churches and parishes and 113 chapels.

The dioceses of New York and Brooklyn, which practically constitute New York City, contain 2,000,000 Catholics, 4,000 priests, 400 churches, 300 schools, and 107,000 Catholic children.

Recently 500 students of St. Louis University medical and dental de partments were sworn into the Gov ernment service, to be called for actual duty as soon as they shall to mention it, it is fair and just to say," replied Mr. New, "that the original program called for delivery in France 12,000 combat planes by the first of next July." have been graduated. This is in addition to the 843 former students already enlisted. St. Louis University is under the charge of the Jesuits.

The Most Rev. John Healey, D. D. violates no confidence, how many were delivered, or how many will this Government deliver on the first Archbishop of Tuam, which includes half of Mayo, half of Galway and part of Roscommon, Ireland, died on March 16, according to delayed cablegrams received in this country.
Archbishop Healey succeeded the
late Archbishop MacEvilly on February 13, 1903.

New York, March 3 .- The Protestant clergy and Y. M. C. A. will lend a hand to make the New York Catholic war fund a success. During the drance, German planes are flying drance, German planes are flying week of March 17 the Knights of over them and flying so low Columbus expect to collect \$2,500, that our boys are shooting at 000 in New York. Protestants and Jews have offered their assistance to obtain this amount allotted to New York.

The Right Rev. Bishop Hayes of New York, who is chaplain general of the Catholic army chaplains of the United States, will designate the various ecclesiastical provinces as "vicariates" for military purposes and appoint a vicar general for each. is, in the language of a distinguished executive, pitiless publicity." It will be the duty of the vicar general to visit all military camps, cantonments, field hospitals, etc., within to know why America should "delude itself with hopes, while the facts his province.

Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, in "When our Secretary of War establishing by General Orders returns, with the bursting of shells five-mile prohibition zone around and the roar of guns in his ears, I certain naval stations, which took hope he will cease to be the pacifist effect March 16, stated in that Order that nothing in the regulations shall said the Illinois Senator. "This be construed to "prohibit or restrict country was in a state of lamentable the procuring or use of wine by any unpreparedness when we went into religious congregation or church the War. We slumbered under the for sacramental purposes in the

"Wrongs done Ireland must be declared Cardinal O'Connell in addressing members of the Greater Boston Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. "We hear much nowadays of the trials of mankind in the smaller nations," he said. "The Irish people have suf-fered and struggled through the most wonderful series of persecutions ever known. They have suffered the loss of their own national rights, which have never yielded and never Now, when the nations are will. brought to the bar of justice, let them look back and see how they have bartered with the things which are God's. If they are honest, even late, let them admit they are wrong and right the wrong.'

In the death of Cardinal Serafini the Sacred College has lost one of the most highly esteemed of its mem-bers. All the Italian newspapers, even the most infidel and anti Cath olic among them, paid tributes to him as a great and a good church man, who enjoyed the intimate friendship and confidence of Pope's these mistakes, but in the proper these mistakes, on the floor and the proper way. Every man on the floor Leo XIII., Pins X., and Benedict XV we are in a serious condition, to of the American position where they tificated at the Requiem Mass. The make the people of America unhappy have been laboring since January 1. ganda were present, as well as those of the American and the Scotch col-leges, of which the late Cardinal was would be able of themselves to obtain all the further advantages that are feasible and just.

Senator Poindexter — How can rendered notable services. Father leges, or which the protector. The dean of the was educated for the priesthood at St. Sacred College, Cardinal Vannutelli, was educated for the priesthood at St. Sacred College, Cardinal Vannutelli, was educated for the priesthood at St. Sacred College, Cardinal Vannutelli, was educated for the priesthood at St. know about the errors?
Senator Overman — The point I
make is that the Senator from WashAnthony's Church, New Bedford, and

GERALD DE LACEY'S DAUGHTER

AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF COLONIAL DAYS

BY ANNA T. SADLIER BOOK II

CHAPTER XV .- CONTINUED This seemed an unanswerable argu

ment, but the man who had dis covered the bedste, unwilling to be deprived of the merit of his discovery, hovered as near as possible to the aperture. Finally he thrust his pike down into the feather bed. But for the thickness of the mattress, the body of the brave girl would most certainly have been transpierced. Exercising wonderful self-control, Evelyn uttered no sound and made not the slightest movement. Only her lips moved in a simple and earnest prayer for help and safety. been asking all along, as she lay there, that Divine protection might be with her, that the Mother of God and her good angel might watch over her-not for her own sake alone, but also the sake of her hospitable enter-

Fortunately the leader, who was an obstinate man, had made up his mind that no human being could have forced a way in between the bedstead and the cupboard, and that there would not have been time to moye the former. And even the man who had taken pride in the discovery of what he believed might be a place of concealment, after a few more futile thrusts and after flashing his lanthorn through the chinks of the cupboard, was almost convinced that one could be hiding there. For, even if she succeeded in effecting an entrance, he thought she would certainly have betrayed her presence by an exclamation, a scream or a move And so the leader gave the order and they moved away. with devout thankfulness for visible protection which had been accorded her, still lay motionless, while she heard the heavy tramp of the searchers ascending to the upper story. Only then did she momentarily uncover her face and take a deep breath. The man had left the door of the cupboard open, that the intolerable closeness of atmosphere was somewhat relieved.

However, she was upon her guard, feeling convinced that there might be danger yet, and that the man who had seemed more suspicious than the rest might come stealing back for a final examination of that possible hiding-place. Prepared for such an event, Evelyn heard the stealthy step of the fellow, who apparently still had hopes of surprising the fugitive. She drew her head well in under neath the two feather mattresses and lay motionless as before. Once more she was in imminent danger from the pike-thrusts which the fellow plentifully bestowed upon the mattresses. were of a thickness to defy him. in sullen disappointment, rejoined his comrade. The whole party, crestfallen and sheepish, went downstairs again to where Madam Van Cortlandt was waiting to receive them with cutting reproaches and cutting sarcasm.

trust," said she, "that you have found to your liking this poor dwelling, which has been inhabited by three generations of Van Cortlandts, all loval men and true to King and

We are the humble servants of the Lord," said Captain Ransom, 'and this work was given to us to do, against the mighty no less than the lowly."

Against an aged widow and a such work may be given to the men a path on either side. There were ce nor can I believe that the Lord will sanction it.' The leader scowled, but he could

find no ready answer, and, giving the signal for his men to depart, he paused upon the threshold of the room to hurl back a defiance. Woe to those who seek the com-

of the wicked; their iniquity shall find them out!"

"In which case it should have found you out long ago, Tobias Ransaid Madam Van Cortlandt. Take your own warning and depart from here in peace without adding to the offence already committed."

Probably it was that consideration which caused him to refrain from further speech and to lead his men down the gravelled walk and away through the iron gates into the town. The light from the lanthorns, hung out by each seventh householder, fell them as they marched away, and their footsteps alone seemed to break the silence of Manhattan. Madam Van Cortlandt listened till she heard them dving away in the distance. Then slowly, but with a heavy heart, she mounted the stairs to release Evelyn and to assure her self of her young guest's momentary safety. The two women stood to gether in Madam's room, looking into each other's face for traces of the late ordeal and recounting their experi-At last Evelyn said:

But I must not remain another hour here. I have even now brought too much trouble upon this house."

"The house can take care of itself,

I opine," said Madam, trying to speak lightly, "but it is for your safety that "Detain me at your per am apprehensive. This same or another search-party may return, with a leader less wise in his own

These men or some others will return," declared Evelyn, decisively, "and I am absolutely convinced that there is not a moment to lose."

his deadly malignity, which would never abandon the chase once he had embarked upon it. She could picture to herself his rage, though her imaginings fell far short of the truth, and how he would ravile those. truth, and how he would revile those her and, with a sharp jerk, pulled unsuccessful seekers. "Fools" and the hood backwards, thus revealing

the old lady, in perplexity. "You dare not leave the city to night. The approaches by water and by the Boston Post Road will doubtless be watched, and, as to the houses of our kindred, every one would be sus

She paused and added with a sigh : "Polly, who, were she informed, would give her right hand to save you, is powerless with such a hus-band."

'I will not enter into any house, declared Evelyn, with decision, "for it would but be repeating elsewhere the trouble and inconvenience which have occasioned here. I will go to the Wilden. Their island has sheltered others before now in troublous times, and it will shelter me until the hue and cry has died away a little and it is safe to rejoin my father."

Madam looked at the girl doubtfully, for, though in some respects the plan commended itself to her, she could not bear to think of the hardships and discomforts which might thus be entailed upon one so

dear to her.
"But can you trust these savages?" she inquired.

With my life," answered Evelyn. I have been made a member of their tribe, and they have made with me the Silver Covenant of friendship, which is a tie they never break."
"Then you will be safe, in truth, at

least for the time being," admitted the old lady, who had no inconsiderable knowledge of the manners and customs of the Indians.

"The idea came to me," declared

Evelyn, " as I lay there in my place of concealment and prayed for and guidance, so that I regard it as providential."

We may humbly hope that it is so," assented Madam Van Cortlandt, "and I can send a servant with

It is best," replied Evelyn, " that I go thither alone. A servant might be recognized as one of yours. I must trust to the obscurity of the night and reach there as best I

Madam very unwillingly gave her consent, as no other course seemed open, and she knew that Evelyn was brave and determined. The latter ok with her only a very small package of those things which the negro naid brought forth from their place of concealment. Then arraying her self as simply as possible, and after an affectionate and sorrowful leave-taking of her old friend, she set out into the darkness of night.

CHAPTER XVI

A NOCTURNAL FLIGHT

That was an experience which still more thrilling ones which came a ter. Wrapped in a dark, hooded cloak, she hurried along in the shade of the hedge-rows, which were now turning yellow, or in that of iron railings, which seemed gloomily to shut in the various residences. She passed by devious ways from Queen Street into the Broad Way, honor of the reigning sovereign, to William and Nassau.

Against an aged widow and a defenceless girl?" asked Madam Van Cortlandt severely. "I trust that no cortlandt severely. "I trust that no cortlandt severely. "I trust that no cortland to moments when her brave heart stood still, and she cowered in the shadow of a wall or in some masonry behind an abutment, lest a belated passer-by should regard her too closely or ask questions. For it was closely or ask questions. For it was closely or ask questions are closed to the company of the compan night on the streets of Manhattan. especially after the city gates had been closed and the guns from the proclaimed the hour of nine. At the Tea Water pump she paused an instant for breath, and she could not tell why, but the ghastly story connected with the place came back to her. She recalled how a young man had been brought to trial before the court charged with the murder of his sweetheart, who had gone sleigh-riding in his company. Her body had been found in a well by this place. And suddenly the lurid reflection of that tragedy seemed to envelop Evelyn and to depress her spirits. She hurried from the spot, but not before a man appeared, as it seemed, out of the very earth. She drew her cloak closely around her and endeavored to hurry on, but the man kept pace with her thrusting a coarse red face close to her, so that he might peer at

her under the hood of her cloak. "What pretty light o' love is this who goes so late?" cried a husky voice, which, with a swift pang at once of terror and disgust, she recognized as that of Captain Greatbatch. He caught hold of her cloak and strove to detain her, but Evelyn, snatching her cloak from his hand,

with a leader less wise in his own to discover at least with whom he conceit and more fully informed as had to deal. He hurried after her as swiftly as his half intoxicated condition would permit. Both pursuer and pursued were coming just then

insuccessful sectors. Foois and of dolts "would be the mildest of his spithets.

"But whither can you go?" inquired each cheek. The seafarer was hap-You pily but little familiar with Evelyn's appearance or that discovery might have cost her dear. As it was, he stood still, surprised and momentarily abashed at the unexpected sight of that lovely, refined countenance as it was revealed by a light from the lanthorn which hung from a neigh-

boring pole. Though the glimpse of that coun tenance, Evelyn hastened to conceal, did not enlighten Greatbatch much, it came with a shock of amazement to a tall man who was walking hurriedly towards the pair. He had heard the sound of voices, and, although he had not recognized that of Evelyn, he felt certain that there was a woman in distress. His own curiosity, which was as great as that sailor, made him hasten forward. In that one glimpse he became aware that the cloaked figure was that of Evelyn de Lacey, and that she was being annoyed Greatbatch. He did not wait to ask himself what combination of circumstances could have brought the girl here alone and unattended from a household so conservative as that of Madam Van Cortlandt. He only saw clearly that his intervention was required, and he laid a hand on the ponderous shoulder of the smuggler,

with the query : What is this roystering Greatbatch turned in a fury, but, seeing who it was that had accosted him, he was sober enough to moder-

ate his tone. "Have you an eye for a pretty rench, Mynheer?" he inquired, with

a wink. Hoity toity. What a question to put to a Member of Council!" cried Mypheer, with a laugh. "And I would advise you, my friend, to let this pretty bird of night go her way. Sometime I may tell you wherefore."

He pointed significantly towards the Fort, though he spoke as if affecting to believe that the smuggler's first surmise was correct nding nearer, he whispered : "You will get yourself into trouble

Greatbatch, and troubles are thick in your path already.' Greatbatch ripped out an oath, but he momentarily forgot his quarry, and Mynheer, adroitly placing him-

self as a shield before the girl, con-trived to signal to her that she should go upon her way. "As I am your true friend, Cap in," he whispered to the sailor, " would advise you to leave the spot. For yonder nightingale has sharp eyes and a quick tongue. Also, she may know more than it would be ex-

pedient for you to have told.' Still muttering and cursing, Great batch turned upon his heel and began to lurch away in the opposite Evelyn never forgot, even in the still more thrilling ones which came while to look back. Until he had turned a corner, Mynheer never moved, but, once he had seen the fellow out of sight, he hurried after Evelyn. She on her part had recognized, with mingled relief and consternation, her influential neighbor. If he had delivered her from one danger, might not the factsthat he turning at the sound of an approach- had recognized her in that momening footstep into Glassmakers' or Pieweman's Street, the names of which had lately been changed, in He would immediately surmise that Villiam and Nassau. only an extraordinary train of cir-She then pursued a straight course cumstances could have brought her

"Mistress de Lacey," the man his habitual caution. For though, that have been previously explained, his sympathy had been strongly excited by that glimpse of Evelyn's pale and anxious face, he felt a measure of relief when the girl, speaking in a low and unwontedly tremulous voice which touched him deeply.

You can only serve me, Mynheer, by being absolutely silent as to this meeting and by asking no questions as to my destination.

"If you could but trust me-" urged the man reproachfully.

Believe me, it is better not. As you shall presently hear, I make no doubt, the fewer who are involved in my sad fortunes, the better.

She held out her hand in farewell, for she appreciated the genuine kindliness in his usually cold and

impassive voice, and she said: "Most heartily do I thank you, Mynheer, for your offers of service

and good will.' There was nothing for him to do snatching her cloak from his hand, again hurried on, crying:
"Detain me at your peril."
Greatbatch, whose curiosity was whetted by this behavior, determined befall her. Meanwhile he turned the following task. But Same to the following for him to do the from the noty task. But Same the same that same the same tried valuably to keep her word. It was hard, with all the magazines are the same tried valuably to keep her word. befall her. Meanwhile he turned over in his mind the problem of her destination. Whither could she be going, and was 'she in flight? If so, was it for the same reasons that had induced her father to take that had induced her father to take her the city? Slowly had been deaded as a sked. On Mondays she said the had problem of her destination. With a during the book and watched her disappear in a Sixth Avenue crowd. Then she turned to Johnny and said fiercely: "You're a horrid boy! I hate you like poison."

"Tral-a-lo," cried Johnny mocking a face as he darted

Williams. She realized to the full stood an instant, considering whether deadly loneliness, terror and isola- teries; then started again on Thurs- away with the baseball extra in his tion, which lay like a pall on her spirits. The people of Manhattan day with the Glorious. Sallie loved kept early hours, and sleep was over the Hail Mary and often repeated it all. Only the glimmering lights on to herself even while attending to the warship in the Bay, the waver-customers. I believe that it was ing, uncertain light from the lanthoras on the poles and the stars served overhead, bright and deep set in the purity. azure like jewels in the mantle of the Eternal King, relieved the darkness. The houses were all dark; the gardens gave forth their fragrance indeed, but all that remained of their luxuriance was hidden under their veil of night. The orchards rich with fruit, golden red or purple by day but now invisible, added only to the host of shadows that accompanied the girl on her way. Even her excellent nerves and high heart-ed courage had been shaken, and those shadows distorted themselves around her into strange shapes she had to plunge into stretch after stretch of darkness, which, palpable and horrible to her disturbed senses, seemed to suffocate her. The slightest noise of a night bird calling or stirring uneasily in its nest, or of insects rustling in the dried grass by the roadside, made her start. hitherto unknown fear was her companion on that lonely walk, till the real danger that was menacing her, and which might at any moment confront her, faded into insignificance. It seemed to her that that walk, which she had so lightly and fearlessly taken a score of times,

> would never return. TO BE CONTINUED

that her old happy confidence, the

SALLIE OF THE NEWSIES

The beautiful lady had blue eyes and golden hair. To little Sallie Hagerty of the news stand her beauty was a wonder, like the picture of St. Mary Magdalene in the stained-glass window over the chancel in St. Gazette. Sallie learned when to expect her, and watched for her coming as eagerly as one watches for the he added in a hissing whisper. appearance of a celebrated beauty in the "movies." She was glad the beautiful stranger did not visit the had turned suddenly white. She was stand in the morning, for then she would have been at school, and Sister Claire, her teacher, whom she adored, eyes followed the same direction, was very particular about attendance. Sallie would not have incurred disher was to remember poor sinners in her prayers, particularly those who had no one to think of them. Every him the little girl passed "Calvary" its aftermath. She shivered as it in the convent garden, she stopped to is a fermath. She shivered as it with cold.

A policeman pushed his way authorstaw as ghost from a dead past—the tatively through the crowd. "You know her?" he said to Sallie. "Yes, yes!" cried Sallie. "I know with cold. say a Hail Mary for this intention, twelfth birthday the good Sister prebeads—white, with a little silver were like forget me nots, cross—were Sallie's most precious favorite flower. Her finge possession. And she was to say five covered with costly rings. decades every day. This was a pro-

viso to the gift. No one ever suspected Sallie
Hagerty of romancing. Her merry
grey eyes and snub nose forbade such
a supposition. But you never can
tell. From her perch behind the news stand, where every evening and all day on Saturday she helped her her hand—the white beads shining mother to run the business, she wove like snowflakes against the emerald her stories—stories about the people and diamond rings. From the dia-who patronized the stand—and her monds came darts of fire which the golden hair. Sallie imagined her a Now, in making that speech, Myn-heer had departed a good deal from which was proof positive that she which was proof positive that she was connected with the profession. in so far as did not conflict with his of anoy the little girl saw showers own interests, he was disposed to of American Beauties hurled at her serve both father and daughter, beautiful lady every night because partly from the prudential motives she sang so exquisitely. So vivid she sang so exquisitely. So vivid her pocket.
were these fancies that sometimes "The Follies of Lucille Berhe certainly would not run the risk she sighed deeply at the floral waste of endangering himself. And though and wished she could gather a few of the roses lying neglected on the stage liable to be trampled on by careless

In the intervals between romancing, reading exciting love stories and selling papers, Sallie found time to say her Rosary. The love stories were easy to get at, as they hung round the stand inside of the magazines. Sallie's motherdidn't approve of much of this literature; in fact strongly denounced it. There were certain gay-colored magazines with lurid pictures of dancers in scanty attire which even a woman of little education can label dangerous and forbid her child to read. But the company, not Sallie's mother, supplied the reading matter for the

public. It is somewhat of a feat to say a Rosary with the roar of the "L" overhead, and crowds passing, and every thing seemingly arranged to distrac one from the holy task. But Sallie and I am absolutely convinced that to the Defancey apple orchard, which here is not a moment to lose."

For she was thinking of Prosser | Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Trail a log |

Tra

owing to this practice that she pre-served her innocence and white

Johnny Diaz, a boy who bought papers, remarked one day, "Whattcha talkin' to yerself about, Sallie?"

"It ain't none of your business replied Sallie promptly. your paper." But her face grew red as her fingers groped in her apron pocket for the Our Father bead which she had lost in her momentary confusion.

"You're a crank, Sallie! I'll tell yer mother on you. You'll chase customers away. You ain't perlite. If I tell, you'll ketch it. You ain't no bloated millionaire yet.' Sallie was perturbed but outwardly

preserved a cool front. "I'll get a cop to arrest you for playing craps," she cried. "You think I don't know about it. You know a lot, you do!" jeered the boy. "I bet yer don't know that

the cops play craps themselves. I seed them one day when I looked through the station house winder." 'I don't believe it," said Sallie. 'You're makin' it up. But say, Johnny, would you like a lolly-pop a fresh supply has just come in?" would never come to an end and

She displayed a tempting pink sugary

one and held it up invitingly.
"Sure," cried the boy, his light-heartedness with which but yesterday she had taken this path, fastened greedily on the dainty, "You ain't half bad Sallie, if you could only-only keep yer hair in curl. I won't tell the old woman

> Sallie felt inclined to check this impertinent allusion to but prudence kept her silent.

please," said a voice. Sallie looked up with a start—it was her beautiful lady. "You're late, ma'm to day," she said politely, as she fumbled in her pocket for change. In her exto know her was through selling her papers. Every evening she came to the news stand for the Theatrical Gazette. Sallie her customer. Johnny was still standing sucking his lolly pop and staring at the Ain't she a smartie? newcomer.

"you've got my rosary beads with the change! Ain't I the stoopidist pleasure for the world. One of the thing!" But the lady did not an-

Sallie and Johnny looked at her even if she were in a burry. In turiously. It was a bot day and the comes." As she prayed, the crowd time the Hail Mary lengthened into sun was shining brilliantly. Sallie grew denser and some one shouted, a decade of the Rosary. On her noticed how it fell on the golden hair, which in snake sented her with rosary beads. These coiled round her head. Her eyes

> Johnny broke the tension. "Say, allie," he asked, "is the baseball Sallie,"

"Gimmie my paper," cried Johnny

the counter.
Sallie handed him the paper mechshe asked, as Sallie picked up the beads and placed them carefully in "Depart, O Christian soul," said

repeated Sallie blankly. anger'?" The book was one of the worst published. Sallie had been warned b her other not even to look at the cover under pain of mortal sin. 'Mother says that ain't a nice book.'

she faltered.
"But I am not a nice person," said the beautiful lady with a smile.
"My, you're a funny child," and she fell. laughed a little hoarsely.

"Oh, ma'am, you're lovely!" burst out Sallie. "I ain't ever seen any one as nice." She blushed at her temerity in speaking so plainly.
"Oh, Lor!" grinned Johnny, ain't a nice one. I know what she Don't talk to her, Sallie." His face took a horrible twist.

been imagination, for in a voice that sounded like cold steel she added: "Give me 'The Follies of Lucille Beranger.' I am in a hurry."

Some time afterwards Sallie's

mother appeared releasing her for the day. As the little girl walked homewards her mind was full of her beautiful lady. She wondered would she see her again tomorrow. Perhaps Johnny Diaz's rude behavior would prevent her from calling again. Perhaps she would buy her papers and magazines at another stand in future. Sallie prayed she wouldn't. She would miss her terribly. She couldn't bear to think of such a calamity. Thus she mused as she walked along the busiest section of Sixth Avenue. Suddenly her attention was aroused by shouting and people running in all directions She looked to see what had happened and found her gaze riveted on an automobile evidently beyond the con-trol of its chauffeur. It was flying at trol of its chauffeur. the rate of a hundred miles an hour along the crowded thoroughfare. It was nearing a crossing. Sallie's face grew white and her lips trembled. Some one was in its path and trying to escape it. Sallie stared in horro and gave a scream of agony, for in that brief glance she had recognized the some one as her beautiful lady. Sallie closed her eyes as the crash came with a shriek so wild so pierc ing in its intensity that it was heard above the cries of the people, the noise of heavy wagons and the roar of the "L" as it thundered overhead.

In a second there was a great crowd. The auto had been stopped and a slender figure dragged from underneath it. The little girl's heart woman killed!" Pushing her way through the crowd, she screamed out I know the lady

"The kid knows her," cried a man 'Make way," and the crowd opened. In a second Sallie was kneeling be-side the prostrate figure. "Oh, my beautiful lady, don't die!" she cried. "Don't die!" As her hot tears fell on the deathlike face, the great blue eyes opened and met Sallie's. "A priest," murmured the white lips Get me a priest," and then lapsed into unconsciousness. The lovely hair that Sallie admired so much lay all unbound in the gutter, like tainted gold.

In this supreme moment, Sallie's religious instincts came uppermost. "She is not dead," she cried. "She wants a priest. Some one run for a priest. Oh, hurry, hurry!" cried the child. "Father Dan lives on Sixteenth Street. Go to St. John's rectory, Father Dan is almost sure to be in at this hour. Tell him to come

'I'll go," shouted half a voices at once. The child knelt down again beside the huddled heap. A policeman pushed his way authori

keep her alive until Father Dan An ambulance is coming!

"O God, bring Father Dan," prayed the child, and she put her' rosary beads between the still fingers. blessed beads, the woman opened her eyes and again her white lips murmured; "A priest—get me a

This way, Father." It was the voice of the big policeman. As Sallie heard the welcome words the tears blinded her eyes, but they were tears of thankfulness. "Father Dan," she cried, "the lady is a Catholic and has asked for a priest!

One brief glance at the victim told Father Dan that the end was not far off. With a gently authoritative gesture, he waved the crowd back and With a lordly air, he tossed a cent on if his presence had given her new life, the woman revived and mur-mured, "Thank God!" It was a anically. She was still watching the solemn scene — the awestricken lady. The latter had recovered her crowd, the calm face of the priest a serenity and had placed the rosary he bent over the dying woman to ad he bent over the dying woman to adbeads on a pile of newspapers within reach of the little girl. "Have you the 'Follies of Lucille Beranger'?" dying, Sallie with choking sobs an

> the quiet voice of Father Dan.
> "Don't let her die, O God, don't let my beautiful lady die!" prayed Sallie with all the fervor of her young heart. loudly - dressed woman

pushed her way towards the priest. As her eyes rested on the face of the victim, she shrieked aloud. "Control yourself woman!" said Father Dan solemnly; "she is dead." Dead!" The woman's bold eyes She shrank back as if stricken and seemed to wither up with fear

'Dead!" she muttered, averting her eyes from the still form. dead face the mysterious mark of a peace that passeth all understanding had already imprinted itself; the lips were parted and the blue eyes were staring blankly towards the if seeking to pierce what lay beyond face took a horrible twist.

"I'll tell your mother on you,"
cried Sallie with blazing eyes.
"Don't mind him, ma'm, he ain't responsible — he's dafty. He —"
words failed her!
"Don't get excited," said the beautiful lady. Sallie thought she saw her lips tremble, but it must have been imagination for in a voice the The gem-laden hands were clasped together and Sallie's rosary was one reverently closed the blue eyes
"If there is a God in heaven,"

"Be quiet, woman," rebuked the priest. The woman stared at him wildly and slunk out of sight.

"Sallie," said Father Dan, "you did a corporal work of mercy to day —your reward will be great."
"But my beautiful lady," sobbed
Sallie, "I have lost her!"

Your beautiful lady is alive,' She found her

Phone Main 6249. After Hours: Hillcrest 8818 Society of St. Vincent de Paul Bureau of Information

Special Attention
Given to Employment

Cast off Clother
Always in Demand

25 Shuter St. TORONTO

St. Jerome's College Founded 1864 KITCHENER, ONT.

REV. A. L. ZINGER, C. R , PH. D., PRESIDENT

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

FOY, KNOX & MONAHAN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc. Hon.J.J.Foy, K.C., A. E. Knox, T. Louis Monahas E. L. Middleton George Keough Cable Ad ress : "Foy

Telephones (Main 794 Main 798 es: Continental Life Buildin CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS

H. L. O'ROURKE B.A.
(Also of Ontario Bar)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Money to Loan Money to Loan
Suite 5, Board of Trade Building
231 Eighth Avenue West
CALGARY, ALBERTA

OHN T. LOFTUS Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, 712 TEMPLE BUILDING

TORONTO Telephone Main 632

Reilly, Lunney & Lannan BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES

CALGARY, ALBERTA

DENTISTS

DR. BRUCE E. EAID Room 5, Dominion Bank Chambers Richmond and Dundas Sts. Phone 5669



funeral Directors

John Ferguson & Sons 180 KING ST.

The Leading Undertakers & Embala Open Night and Day Telephone - House 373 Factory 548

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Open Day and Night 533 Richmond St. Phone 3971



Gerald de Lacey's Daughter An Historical Romance

By Anna T. Sadlier NO Catholic writer of fiction in English is more widely known and none more more widely known and none more deservedly popular than the author of this book, which will probably add more to her fame than anything bearing hername. For the time of her story, she has chosen one of the most interesting periods in this country's history, that immediately following the accession to the English throne of William of Crange, a time of hitter memories for those Orange, a time of bitter memories for those of the Faith, filled with deadly persecution 450 PAGES

Price, \$1.35 Postage 15c. The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA



STAMMERING THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE

Lack of Food — Threatens the Battle Line

The Heart of This

Problem is Labour

Without More Farm Labour

More Food Cannot

be Produced

If you really want to serve your

Country in a big practical way,

register now for farm labour,

or urge or assist your male

employees to do so.



"The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word 'shortage' is not strong enough.

The whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine. -Lord Rhondda, Britain's Food Controller.

One year ago, only the enemy was on

To-day, Great Britain, France and Italy,

To-day, Germany controls the wheat lands of Roumania, Russia, Poland and

To-day, the shadows of hunger, famine, disease and death hang over the Allies.

Upon the 1918 crop from Canada and the United States depends the fate of the democratic peoples of the world.

If that crop is sufficient the Allies can

If that crop is not sufficient the Allies may have to accept a German peace.

That Battle-Line in France and Flanders Must Not Want

Do you realize what a German Peace would mean to Canada?

Germany covets our natural resources -our agricultural and mineral wealth, our forests, our fisheries, everything that is Canada's.

Germany won't be satisfied with European territory, with teeming masses, wrangling factions and depleted natural resources. She wants colonies—big, thinly-populated countries in temperate zones for her sons and daughters to go to propagate their kind.

The Kaiser would sacrifice millions of Germans to-morrow if he thought that by so doing he could set foot on Canada's shores as Con-

And what's more, the Germans would offer themselves for the sacrifice, so great is their subjection to the military ideal.

The only thing that balks German ambition is that battle line from the North Sea to Switzerland—and the British Navy.

The Only Thing That Sustains Our Men on Land and Sea--Is Food

What are we, each one of us, prepared to do to insure that Food supply?

Germany, by her submarine campaign, has seen that great Armada, the British Mercantile Marine, shrink in volume.

Germany has seen South America, Australia, New Zealand, India and far away outposts of the Empire practically cut off from supplying food to the Motherland because of the lack of

Forty million Allied men and women having been put on war work, food production has dangerously decreased in Europe.

These forty million consume more food than when they were in ordinary occupations, and there are fewer men for farming. Hence an increased demand and decreased supplies.

The harvest of France was one-third less in 1917 than 1916, and this year must be smaller still, owing to lack of fertilizers, which cannot be supplied through shortage of shipping.

The world's decrease in live stock, as compared to 1913, is approximately 115,000,000

Herbert Hoover Says:

"Our European Allies are dependent upon us for greater quantities of food than we have ever before exported. They are the first line of our defence.- Our money, our ships, our life blood, and not least of all, OUR FOOD supply, must be of a common stock.

"In pre-war times, Britain, France, Italy and Belgium yearly imported more than 750,000,-000 bushels of grain, plus vast quantities of meats and fats.

"The submarine destruction of shipping has made it necessary to abandon the hope of bringing food from South America, Australasia and India.

"Food must, therefore, be shipped from Canada and the United States-the nearest and safest route.

"Canadian and United States supplies are normally 350,000,000 bushels short of the Allied needs. By greater production and conserva-

tion Canada and the United States must combine to increase the export of grain by 150,000,000 bushels.

"The remaining shortage of 200,000,000 bushels must be overcome by greater reduction in consumption in the allied countries. And this is being done by Britain, France and Italy rationing their people.

"From two and a half years of contact with the German Armylhave come out of the horror with the complete convic-

tion that autocracy is a political faith and a system that directly endangers and jeopardizes the future of our race—that threatens our very independence. It has, however, been able to command a complete inspiration of devotion and self-sacrifice in its people to the interest of their nation. The German farmer, in the name of the Fatherland, supports a nation two-thirds as large as the United States and threatens to subject the world from an area one-half the size of Ontario.

"My vision of war is not of an academic problem to be solved by discussion. To me it is a vision of brave, dying men and suffering wo men and children, for service on whose behalf the greater exertion of the Allies' farmers comes as a direct necessity and a direct plea. The Canadian and the United States citizen who sees war as I see it, needs no inducement and no inspiration but the thought that every spade full of earth turned, and every animal reared is lessening human suffering and guaranteeing the liberty of the world."

Lloyd George's Warning

"I fear the disciplined people behind the German Army, the rationed family and the determination of wife and sister and daughter and mother to stand and starve-so that their fighting men may be fed-I fear it more than the Imperial German Army itself."

Britain is now on Food Rations. France is now on Food Rations.

Italy is on the verge of starvation. Only continuous support from us can enable us to hold

Only with a disciplined people behind can we hope to win. The rationed British Nation, blood of our blood, bone of our bone, are proudly paying the price and sharing with France and Italy their limited stock of food. For in this there

is mighty pride, a conscious measuring of their glory with the best traditions of ancient Sparta, and of Imperial Rome, for Britons know that upon them rests the burden of saving humanity. The story of their service shall ring and echo forever along the hill tops of history.

To Send More Food to Our Allies Is Not Charity

It is war. The Allies have a right to demand it. They have a right to resent the offer of only what is "left over." Those who are fighting the common battle for civilization and for our protection have a higher claim than had Lazarus, to only the "crumbs that fall from the rich man's

The Canadian people must recognize that Our Allies have the first claim on our food supplies.

As the shipping situation makes the Allies dependent upon the North American continent for food, it is vitally necessary that Canada should increase her production of food in order to take a larger part in providing for the Allies' requirements. This is especially urgent as the maintenance of a large United States army in

the European field will cause a very heavy drain on that country's food resources.

There must be no peace without victory.

For nearly four years Germany has been struggling against the powers of law and order. She has failed so far to make good her escape with her booty by superior strength and skill. And now she is attempting by intrigue, sugges-tion, device and propaganda to divert the attention of her antagon-

ists from the struggle itself, and thus to gain her ends by relaxing the strength and skill of her antagonists.

What she can gain from these tactics is plain to all the world in the sorrowful experience of

Germany's most dangerous weapon is not her Zeppelin—that is obsolete. Not her submarine—that can be overcome. Not her machinelike army—that has been repeatedly hurled back by the living armies of freemen. Her most dangerous weapon is her propaganda of peace.

While with her hands she murders and de-

When Liberty is in Peril There is Threat of Lasting Disaster in the Very Word "Peace"

Lord Leverhulme, long known in Canada as Sir William Lever, who knows well the German mind, in a recent interview stated:

"You will never be able to dictate terms to Germany he is beaten. The argument you mention is founded on the dangerous fallacy that because Germany is sick of this war she is sick of war in general. She isn't. I doubt if her Government is even sick of this war. You've read the speech of that old brigand, Hertling. Is there any sign of repentance in that speech? Is it a chastened speech? Is it the speech of a statesman who wants disarmament and a league of nations? No! Germany is back in her mood of 1914. She believes she is winning the war. She believes she has won now. And if we talk of peace she HAS won it. Why, it would be better a thousand times that every man in England should be dead than that Germany should issue from this war with the feeling of a conqueror. You hear people use the phrase, 'to the last man, and the last shilling,' and you think it is only a bit of rhetoric, but to my mind it's the most

solemn and absolute truth. I mean when I say it that it would in very truth be a million times better for the people of these islands to be dead, every one of them, rather than live on as the serfs of a triumphant Prussia."

How can any lover of liberty remain insensible to this peril?

Food means Victory and the world made safe for democracy-

Lack of food means disaster and subjugation

The Citizens of Ontario Must Lead This Mighty Crusade for Greater Food Production

They did it last year and will do it again. As the greatest food-producing Province, Ontario must maintain her leadership in America. Great are our opportunities—our responsibility is tremendous.

Upon every man and woman, boy and girl, rests a personal obligation to serve. Every pound of food produced, in whatever form, is a contribution to the Cause of Freedom.

Ontario farmers should sow 500,000 acres of spring wheat.

Every Ontario farmer whose land is at all suitable should put an extra five acres into wheat, even at the expense of another crop.

What YOU Can Do to Help

At all costs production must be maintained. That's why farmers and farmers' sons are being exempted from military service. Working on a farm is equivalent to service in the Second Line Trenches.

To enable the farmer to do the work two factors are essential. The first is Time. Whatever we are to do must be done at once. Nature waits for no man. The second is Labor. Many farmers cannot plant the acres they would because they cannot get the necessary help. Many are afraid to increase their acreage because they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they had raised it.

The burden is not one to be placed solely upon the farmer. Neither can it be placed upon the townsman. It is a personal obligation upon every man, woman, boy and girl, in every farm, town and city home in the Province of Ontario.

AWAY WITH CRITICISM-CO-OPER-ATE! Mr. City man, don't say that the farmer should do so-and-so, and thus allow criticism in this hour of our Nation's peril to cripple your

Mr. Farmer, don't hastily under-estimate the value the city man can be to you.

Get Together in the Fight For Liberty

Let us not lament what MIGHT be, but earnestly face what MUST be.

Fifteen thousand boys between the ages of fifteen and nineteen must be organized as "Solilers of the Soil to work on Untario farms this

Farmers can get one or more of these boys by applying to their District Representatives or to the Public Employment Bureaux at Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton or London.

Unmarried men, exempted from military service, are urged to take up farm work. Married men who have had previous experience on a farm are urged to resume farm work for a season. Employers of labor are asked to assist men to take up farm work.

We urge the farmers and the townsmen to get together for greater production in the interests of a free people and democracy.

Let the Organization of Resources Committee, your District Representatives or the Public Employment Bureaux act as your intermedi-

When we have done our best, the cry for food cannot be wholly met. For the rest-our Allies are tightening their

Organization of Resources Committee

Parliament Buildings, Toronto Ontario. CHAIRMAN: His Honor Sir John S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, VICE-CHAIRMEN; Honorable Sir William H. Hearst, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of Ontario; William Proudfoot, Esq., K.C., Leader of the Opposition. SECRETARY: Albert H. Abbott, Esq., Ph.D.

The only thing that balks German ambition is the battle line in France and--- the British Navy. The only thing that sustains our men on land and sea is Food.

The Catholic Record

Price of Subscription-\$1.50 per annum, United States & Europe - \$2.00 Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey, LL.D. Editors { Rev. James T. Foley, B. A. Thomas Coffey, LL. D. Associate Editors { Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan. H. F. Mackintosh er-Robert M. B

lanager—Hobert M. Burns. Advertisements for teachers situations wanted, to, 50 cents each insertion. Remittance to company the order. Approved and recommended by Archbishops alconio and Sharetti, late Apostolic Delegates to anada, the Archbishops of Toronto, Kingston, ttawa and St, Boniface, the Bishops of London, lamilton. Feterborough and Ogdensburg, N. Y., cit the clergy throughout the Dominion.

nging residence will please give

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1918 WILL MR. ROWELL HAVE THE

MANLINESS TO RETRACT?

December Mr. Rowell made a very serious charge against the members of the religious orders from France who found in Canada an asylum from the persecutions of an infidel government in their native land.

Discussing French · Canadian Nationalism Mr. Rowell said :

"The majority of the curés reactionary attitude."

into politics in various ways; it had shamelessly maligned. made and unmade governments; in sought to restore that Government was true or an exaggerated and distorted half-truth did not in itself matter very much; it mattered much | the French people. more to the reputation of Mr. Rowell Quebec curés been as active politically as the Ontario Methodist minis-

jority of the curés share Mr. Bourassa's Nationalist, clerical, and reactionary attitude" he added:

"In this attitude they were unby members of the religious orders from France, who found an asylum in Canada, and used that asylum to ndermine Canada's strength in the

Government so criminally remiss in truth and decency in Canadian public sponsibility. The conscience of the its duty as supinely to allow men life let us hope so. who sought asylum here to undermine Canada's strength in the War would become particeps criminis with those who so shamelessly abused our hospitality.

If false, if made out of whole cloth, its calculated and malignant ingenuity shames belief. We must think that, misled and misinformed, Mr. Rowell believed it to be true. It is bad enough that without investigation, he should have repeated publicly as an established fact a reckless, cruel and malicious slander.

But there was an honorable course still open to him as an honest man. We peremptorily challenged Mr.

Rowell to bring forward a shadow of proof for his assertion with regard to the members of the religious orders from France.

The Globe editorially repeated and endorsed as "an undoubted fact " Mr. Rowell's accusation. We then and there challenged The

Globe to give a single instance of anything which would substantiate its " undoubted fact."

And referring to facts well known at least throughout Quebec, where people came into contact with the

were told by the French consulate to wait until they were called up. We do not know—perhaps Mr. Rowell does—whether there was a order who held back. We do know dered these men as an honest man he will make the amende honorable.

The Catholio Register likewise called for proof or retraction.

Not a word from Mr. Rowell : not a line in The Globe.

So the matter rested until the opening of Parliament when the Hon. Charles Murphy took up Mr. Rowell's spoiled child of the British Empire. array of irrefutable facts, the result of the long past; the brutal military of painstaking investigation, Mr. Murphy threw the searchlight of ciates and the few months imprison truth on the malignant slander and N. S., single copies may be pur- laid bare before the representatives Montreal single copies may be purchased of all Canada its hideous and incred-n J. Millox, 241 St. Catherine St., West. ible meanness. We give in full that Bowen-Colthurst murders are not part of Mr. Murphy's speech as re- yet forgotten; the glorification of ported in The Globe. Nor in the and the grossly insulting denunciaother papers which gave currency if tion and savage repression of the During the election campaign last not endorsement to the false witness same things in Dublin are still borne by Mr. Rowell against men of remembered and compared. whom the world is not worthy.

or present, we are not concerned, those which makes such violent contrasts interested in such matters must look not only possible but quite a elsewhere for the rest of the speech; matter of course in Ireland is masterly and crushing refutation of News brackets with burglars and asa cowardly calumny to the earnest sassins. What of the Sinn Fein, the perusal of our readers. Let each recklessly intolerant, sordidly selfish Bourassa's Nationalist, clerical, and one see to it, also, that non-Catholic and violently undemocratic "Ourfriends or neighbors who were de. selves Alone" of Unionist Ulster? Nationalism was a perfectly fair ceived by Mr. Rowell and The Globe subject for discussion during a polit- have an opportunity of reading the privileged oligarchy does not suggest ical campaign; it had thrust itself truth about these men so cruelly and Prussian junkerism to The News, but

"It is a misfortune," said Mr. Row-1911 it defeated the Government of ell speaking of the French priests Sir Wilfred Laurier and in 1917 it who found an asylum in Canada, "that they did not follow the example of the priests of the Catholic to power. Whether or not Mr. Church in France, who threw them-Rowell's statement with regard to selves into the struggle of their Nationalism and the cures of Quebec people to preserve their national their estates for the use of the small existence, and by their courage and sacrifice won for themselves a new place in the hearts and affections of

of romance, there are no pages Irish small farmer. magnanimous members of the French | proposal came from the British Gov. | isn't it? religious orders who found an asylum ernment and though its scope is by and effective action on the Mr. Rowell have the manliness to ble condition is to absolve the British

DEFINITE, CONVINCING AND CONCLUSIVE

During the course of his remarks after the Ordination Service in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, on Holy Reverend M. F. Fallon, Bishop of London, gave a very definite and convincing answer to a widespread misstatement.

"I wish to draw your particular that of the four priests whom I have from that adopted by The News. priests for the diocese of London not stitutions" commands the respect that old standard text book. only than any one of my predeces- and sympathy and entire accord of What we do not like, however, is sors, but than all of them combined. the CATHOLIC RECORD. Speaking of the analytical form in which the I have ordained in the past eight the elements that enter into compos- answers are presented. The puryears for the diocese of London ite modern Irish race, George Russell pose, no doubt, is that the child more French Canadian priests than (A. E.) wrote in a recent number of may more readily understand their the War. had been ordained in the whole the Irish Times an article suffused significance; but the new form does fifty four preceding years of its his- by a spirit the very antithesis of that not lend itself to the very necessary tory. And today there are in my which pervades the Irish views of work of memorizing the text, and diocesan Seminary more theological The Daily News. During the course detracts not a little from the rhetorstudents of French Canadian extrac- of this article he says: tion than have ever at any one time

Canada volunteered at the outbreak of war to return to fight and die for France. We use the word volunteered at the outbreak of war to return to fight and die for France. We use the word volunteered at the outbreak of war to return to fight and die for France. We use the word volunteered at the outbreak of war to return to fight and die for France. The character is the spiritual interests of the French only as a gallant leader in the field but as a planner of campaigns—the vised edition answers: The Church national or international crisis such thing that happened in the Victorian of the presence of

THE DAILY NEWS AND IRELAND

A couple of weeks ago we dealt single member, within the military with an editorial in the Toronto age limits, of a French religious Daily News which was insulting in with an editorial in the Toronto that several—five if we are not mistaken—gave up their lives on the battlefield for that France whence an infidel government had exiled them. If Mr. Rowell had unwittingly slanders were considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone but its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In its rejoinder The Daily News moderates are very considerably its tone but infinitely in the particle in the part its tone and inaccurate in its facts. In ates very considerably its tone but out, and still maintains that the one place in the civilized world where democracy has no rights that may not be insulted and derided is Ireland.

> The News asserts that "whatever Ireland for many years has been the The "ineptitudes and malignities' executions of Pearse and his assoment of De Wet are all too recent for the spoiled child of the British Empire to forget altogether; the

The reaction from all this, and With party strife or controversy, past from that ever - present spirit Why, the scendancy spirit of this is evidence of "ardent attachment to British institutions."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD did not over look the fact that "the British Treasury has spent hundreds of millions of pounds in buying out the great Irish landlords and in breaking up ers are aware that, with the object of promoting good will and allowing As a matter of fact, in Canada the dead past to bury its dead, we have as a public man, careful of the truth and elsewhere, the French priests, more than once contrasted British of his public utterances. But in the outraged in their personal and cor- Land Purchase with contemporary press and on the platform Quebec had porate liberty, despoiled of their German land policy in German Poland. champions quite competent to repel property, exiled from their native But The News overlooks the fact that such attacks, and, it may be admitted, land, shining down the bright Land Purchase came after the Land some as reckless in assertion as Mr. record of the soldier priests of War during which Irish Members of was formerly head of the Daily purpose to bring to fruition the plan States are mobilizing both spiritual found he had other things to learn. Rowell himself. In any case, neither France, did throw themselves into Parliament who fought and won Vacation bible school, in Brooklyn. discussed at the Vatican Council of

> pedient, this easy excuse for failure of the British Government to make practice square with principle and

unchanged. It is equally hopeless to dream the Celtic element could be eliminated. We are a new people, and not the past, but the future, is to justify this new nationality.

"I believe that new character, far more than the spirit of the ancient race, was the ferment in the blood of those who brought about the aston-ishing enterprise of Easter Week. Pearse bimself, for all his Gaelic culture, was sired by one of the race he fought against. He might stand in that respect as a symbol of the new race which is springing up. We are slowly realizing the vigor of the modern Irish character just becom conscious of itself. - I may have been true in long past.

Ireland for many years has been the listened to their speech, but they had to prove their spirit to myself and others by more than words. . .

charges against the members of French religious orders. With an of the War Office since 1914 are not of the long past; the brutal military exists among the opponents of these men. It would have been proved in Ulster, if the need had arisen. It has been proved on many a battle field of Europe. Whatever views we may hold about the relative value of national or imperial is moral equality where the sacrifice part of Mr. Murphy's speech as reported in Hansard. It was not regun-running and rebellion in Ulster than life, and, when that is given, neither Nationalist nor Imperialist in for the dead champions of their

"If they come to know each other. they will come to trust each other. and will realize their kinship, and will set their faces to the future to gether, to build up a civilization which will justify their nationality.

"I myself am Anglo-Irish, with the but we commend Mr. Murhpy's Sinn Fein. Sinn Feiners The blood of both races in me, and when the rising of Easter week took place all that was Irish in me was profoundy stirred, and out of that mood l And then later there rose in memory the faces of others I knew who loved their country, but had died in other battles. They fought in those because they believed they would ing her child his Catechism. How no less my people. I could hold them also in my heart and pay tribute to them.

its being.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE IT

MAKES ious work at the Camp Logan, Y. M. C. A. since last December, was rrested today as a German spy and

before nor since the War have the the struggle, and by their courage that war, and secured the land We see no special significance in preparing a uniform text book of and sacrifice won for themselves a for the people were often herded the above despatch which we clip catechetical instruction for the uninew place in the hearts and affec. with "burglars and assassins" in from an American paper. We have versal Church. The avowed purpose tions of the French people; yes jail. In this as in many other things not seen it in any Canadian paper. is "to establish order and method in But Mr. Rowell made another and in the hearts and affections of the Irish were the pioneers of British It just struck us that if the Rev religious teaching, to make the charge. After stating that "the ma- mankind. In the annals of the Great democracy and social betterment. George E. Mayer had been a Catholic Church truly a graded and well-War whose pages are brightened Another important fact The News priest, connected with the K. of C regulated school." The author thus by records of heroism and also overlooks, namely that the Brit- war work no matter in what part of. points out the advantages that will magnanimity that shame the heroes ish Treasury is reimbursed by the the wide world the incident occurred, accrue from this work when it is the despatch would have found ob- completed: "A universal text of "In this attitude they were under the state of romance, there are no pages and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than those which record the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than the doubtedly encouraged and abetted brighter than the doubtedly encourage names and deeds of the heroic and regard to the Irish Convention. The papers great and small. Curious be an imposing fact. It will place in is but typical of Catholic earnest-

part of the Government of Canada; a retract? For the sake of honor and Government and people from all read the up-to-date, simplified and world will not accept this cheap ex-between a masterpiece and a modern painting. The more you examine the former the more its beauty grows upon you. The latter delights at first sight, but its charm decreases Only the other day Mr. Asquith under scrutiny." We must confess declared that the Irish question im- that the latest attempt to simplify Saturday, His Lordship the Right peratively demands settlement not Butler, excellent as the results have only for the sake of Ireland, but for Seen in some regards, has not caused the sake of England, for the sake of us to alter our opinion. The supplethe Empire, for the sake of the Allied mentary chapters and the list of Cause and for the sake of the world. questions and answers, together A question of such mighty import with explanatory paragraphs, apattention," said His Lordship to the calls, in our opinion, for tone in its pended to the original chapters of clergy and laity present, " to the fact discussion quite markedly different Butler, will prove valuable alike to teacher and pupil. That the author ordained this morning three are That tone The News might learn has changed little of the original French Canadians. I have now from an Ulster Protestant whose text is a tribute to his own good ordained more French Canadian "ardent attachment to British in judgment and to the excellency of

ical beauty of the rounded periods of

(1) Its Founder is Jesus Christ. (2) Its teachings are holy.

(3) Its sacraments make us holy.

children have led the most holy lives. Personally we feel that the his answers to the capacity of his great conflict. readers, unnecessarily sacrificed dig nity and charm of expression. We prehend it. Try them next Sunday, memory in after years.

seemed to be a tendency of late to years. change everything; and that many the children of a past generation and States the Know-Nothing movement, period. that gave them a taste for good which resorted even to acts of violiterature, have given way to very lence against Catholic churches, concommon place articles by modern vents and schools, melted away terton's analysis of the German inwriters. It must be a cause of regret during the Civil War. The war vasion, a thing that is now patent to to a mother, when assisting her child against Spain in 1898, which was all. This German idolatry gave place with his studies, not to meet with initiated in Congress in a frenzy of gradually, if unconsciously, to the commemorating the dead. the old familiar lessons. This is bigoted utterance, had the same idea that England "was a little especially true in regard to the redefiect upon the "A. P. A." With the branch on a large Teutonic tree, that ligious text book. On the mother emanations of the "Guardians of an unfathomable spiritual sympathymuch more efficiently could she per- United States into the War for hu- great folk by the flowing Rhine; that That is the spirit that will kill it would be to herself to recall the could it be otherwise in face of the still purging Christianity of its Greek Sinn Fein whether Unionist or well-known answers associated with fact that no section of the American and Roman accretions; that Germany Nationalist. The spirit which we her own childhood days! In this people has responded more enthusi- was a forest fated to grow; that deplore in The News is that by which connection we might cite, with due astically to the call to arms than France was a dung heap fated to de-Sinn Fein lives and moves and has qualification, the injunction of St. that which acknowledges spiritual cay—a dung-heap with a crowing is in Christ Jesus."

In an interesting article in the George E. Mayer, director of relig- Review, Rev. Father MacEachen, learn that lesson. who, we presume, is the author of a very excellent graded Catechism, will understand that the same holy doctrines are taught in all parts of the world, and that the very words in which they are couched pass unchanged from the Sovereign Pontiff even to the least and simplest

child." The preparation of this work will cover a period of four or five years. Three theologians have been appointed to make separate drafts of the general text. A commission will choose one of these or compile a new text from the three, as the foundation of the new Little Catechism to be submitted to the Bishops of the world in order to obtain suggestions from them. In the compilation of the new text, reference will be made to all the Catechisms now extant. The task undertaken by our Holy Father is not any easy one, but he hopes that the result may prove a valuable instrument to bring to the minds of men the knowledge of the Truth which alone can make them

THE GLEANER

NOTES AND COMMENTS

"The modern Irish are a race built the original. For example, to the current thought over the initials objects of the present day, the "top" mand which could not be secured at people came into contact with the religious in question, we added:

On the contrary those members of religious orders from France, of military age, who found asylum in Canada volunteered at the outbreak

The modern frish are a face built and political differences, but with the same funda. The modern frish are a face built and political differences, but with the same fundations reports so industriously circulated that are negligious orders from France, of military age, who found asylum in Canada volunteered at the outbreak are negligious orders from France, of many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the future.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the curch holy?

M. C. L." are a feature of many of our or "plug" hat, and a pair of trousers.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the curch holy?

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the Church holy?

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the Church holy?

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the Church holy?

The data from a feature of many of our or "plug" hat, and a pair of trousers.

The modern frish are a face built up from many races who have to prove themselves for the curch and the curch holy?

The contract and a face from a face

were occasioned by the recent declar- was that nothing happened." This ation of the Minister of Defence of is Chesterton's way of saying that New Zealand in answer to an im- the "most important thing "-the (4) In all ages numbers of its putation against the loyalty of Cath- invasion of German ideas, was no olics in that outlying portion of the mere accident but a thing deliber-Britisl Empire, to the effect that the ately planned. author, here as in other instances, Catholics there have done more and has, in his desire to accommodate the bigots less than their share in the

Dan's advice to his new curate: peats itself, and it has been demon-

form this task if the lessons were man freedom the "Guardians" have all light came from Luther and Luthfamiliar to her; and what a benefit become significantly silent. How eran Germany, whose science was Paul to Timothy: "Hold the form of allegiance to the Catholic Church. cock on it. What would the ladder sound words which thou hast heard In time of war, as "M. C. L." well of education have led to, except a from me in faith and the love which says, bigotry is stripped of its insin- platform on which a posturing procerity, and revealed as a dishonest fessor proved that a cousin German

and material resources for the prosecution of the War is, indeed, amaz. ted countrymen, for he had nothing ing. No section of the nation has to unlearn." outdone or even equalled them in this respect. In Chicago for example the Archbishop and his priests effect- manner is a war of emancipation. Will ed organization for the purpose of it, if brought to a successful conclupromoting the last Liberty Loan, sion-when brought to a successful and are now completing arrange- conclusion, forever dispel the great ments to deal similarly with the menace and give man, whether in forthcoming Loan. The Archbishop England or in Germany, a chance to the hands of our separated brethren ness and activity in every State of This is an accusation so serious, of such grave import that nothing but the newspaper conspiracy of silence mond. Its absolute unanimity as the condition of success is assumed by condition of Church. It will make a deep and Knights of Columbus to raise milthe Union. The undertaking of the ON THE BATTLE LINE can Catholics.

> the great master of paradox in this uation is still critical. generation, should have written a London, March 29.—Editorials in "History of England." Yet, so it is, the morning papers to day comment and while he has achieved it in the in grave but confident tones on what same paradoxical way that has made the majority characterize as a fresh his other writings famous, he has succeeded as no other historian in the French, says:
>
> "The question is whether the root of England's difficulties today French can beat back this new and The extent to which German culture and German ideas had up to the very threshold of the present War, permeated England, has never been | mains in the hands of the Germans, so tellingly revealed as by this modern Fleet Street oracle.

CHESTERTON avers that the only Truth which alone can make them free, and thus lay a solid foundation way to write a popular history would the allied armies will be to try to hold the Germans to the utmost." for the reconstruction of society after be to write it backwards. "It would," he says, "be to take common to the supreme command of the objects of our own street, and tell Allied armies on the West front is the the tale of how each of them came most important war news of to be in the street at all." This ho to be in the street at all." This he armies, as well as the French, have illustrates by an allusion to the been placed under his THE WRITER whose contributions to origin of two of the most familiar. That unity of purpose and of comof war to return to light and the lot.

France. We use the word volunteered advisedly. We know of absorb the new elements, become alsorb the new elements, become dominant once more and be itself.

The control of the spiritual interests of the French and the spiritual interests of t

"WE TALK," writes Chesterton, " of the French Revolution as some thing that changed the world; but IT IS THE same everywhere. its most important relation to Engare forcibly reminded of Father History, it has been truly said, re- land is that it did not change England. A student of our history is "Our people like fine, sonorous lan- strated in this no less convincingly concerned rather with the effect it guage from the altar; and they com- than in former generations that did not have than the effect it did. bigots are much more valorous in If it be a splendid fate to have surand see if they do not understand attacking the Catholic Church with vived the Flood, the English oligaryou." The same is true of little tongue and pen than in shouldering chy has that added splendor. But children. They understand the a rifle and facing an armed foe. It is even for the countries in which the language of Butler better than we the nature of the animal to skulk in Revolution was a convulsion, it was wot of; and moreover they take a the dark and discharge his nauseous the last convulsion-until that which keen satisfaction in having learned vapors upon inoffensive people, hence shakes the world today. It gave by heart the well modulated sent- instances where he comes into the their character to all the common ences that will re-echo in their open and fights manfully are few and wealths, which all talked about profar between. That he is no stranger gress, and were occupied in marking An intelligent Catholic mother in Canada platform and press have time. Frenchmen under all superrecently remarked to us that there alike testified during the past four ficial reactions, remained republican in spirit as they had been when they first wore top hats. Englishmen of these changes were not, in her WHILE THE War has been the under all superficial reforms, reopinion, for the better. Experi- occasion of many such outbursts of mained oligarchical in spirit, as they enced educators hold this view in bigotry and fanaticism in Canada, as had been when they first wore trousregard to the text books used in our in other parts of the world, the lesson ers "--a dictum which perhaps schools. The choice selections from of the past is that war has a dissolv. affords the true solution of English the English classics, that delighted ing effect upon them. In the United misrule in Ireland within the same

Houston, Texas, March 26.—Rev March number of the Ecclesiastical tion. Canada has yet, perhaps, to What would the guttersnipe have learnt as a graduate, except to embrace a Saxon because he was the THE WAY in which the various other half of an Anglo-Saxon? The And he was quicker than his educa-

THE WAR, then, in a very particular

or overseas is well known. Simi- through the British line and pushed larly Catholic organizations every- our armies back for thirty-seven where have girded themselves for the miles; the breach in the line was fray. Pro-Germanism has not found immediately filled by the French any safe lodging place among Ameri- who have extended their line with the advance and kept in touch with the British. In one sense, therefore, IT MAY seem to many a remark- there has been no break through of able thing that Gilbert Chesterton, the Allied line of defence. The sit-

crisis in the battle. The Daily Mail

terrific attack. Southeast of Mont Didier they recovered nearly two

only threatens the southern flank of the Amiens position, but menaces Paris also and endangers the stability of the whole line.

THE APPOINTMENT of General Foch

from his old Chief, Marshal Joffre, who said of him after the second strategist in Europe, and the humfateful day of the Marne, when, the issue was still in doubt, was still in perceived that there was a gap between the Prussian Guard Corps the Saxons, and gathering together enough artillery to crush the Guard and drive the corps into the St. Gond Marshes, forced a wedge between religions for their aid, Chairman the Guard and the Saxons, and so O'Brien said: made the great retreat a necessity. This concentration of overpowering artillery fire on the weak spot of the enemy's line was Napoleon's secret of victory, and it is Foch's. He was at one time the Director of the French School of War, and studied Casar and Napoleon with the greatest enthusiasm. Many of the men creed in high command in the French army were students under Foch, and they have supreme confidence in his ate religious prejudice, to unite more military genius.

NO NATIONAL interest will be inofficers who have recently returned from France were aware of the fact that over two months ago Gen Foch notified the British author ities that the Germans were prepar-ing to break through on the Camrai-St. Quertin front. Certain precautions in the laying out of defer sive positions, well to the rear of the British front, were taken as a result of his warning. Having foreknowledge of the enemy's pla General Foch must have given my thought to the planning of the field campaign that would necessarily follow a successful German effort to break through and end trench warfare. The measures taken by him and carried out by General Petain during the past few days indicate that he regards the holding of the line of the Oise and the prevention of a German advance toward Paris as vital parts of his plan of campaign. The French armies engaged on the left flank of the enemy advance appear to be shepherding the Germans toward the northwest rather than attempting to bar the way down the Valley of the Somme to Amiens. If this disposition becomes more marked, and especially if Amiens is permitted to fall without the fighting of a great battle in its defence, the conclusion will be inevitable that Foch has something more important in view than the saving of Amiens from German occupation. The enemy were there before during the advance of 1914 to Paris, and the city was not hurt greatly. It may be that in the region between Amiens and Abbeville Foch has already chosen a battlefield, where, with the British army in Northern France as the anvil. and his own Frenchmen and the batter the German host to fragments, as he did at St Gond with his trusted 'seventy fives."

THE FIERCE death grapple in the region east of Arras on Thursday was a far more serious affair than first accounts indicated. From captured documents and prisoners has been gleaned the information that the of Arras and the Vimy Ridge, the atter held by the Canadian Corps. The enemy's plan of operation manifestly contemplated a drive through ment from there northwesterly to Mont St. Eloy, which would have taken the Vimy defences in the rear. The enemy used ten divisions altogether, and must have lost thousands

day that their claims in regard to guns were exaggerated fifty per cent. As to prisoners, there has been no definite denial of the enemy's claims. The bulk of them must be French religious in Canada: wounded men. An army fighting rearguard actions day by day for picked up by the advancing enemy.
The heaviest losses in this regard must have been incurred by Gough's In these words the hon. member Fifth Army and by the French in for Durham pictured the French the region of Noyon.—Globe, March 30.

CATHOLIC WAR FUND PASSES

Morgan J. O'Brien sent a telegram to President Wilson last night announcing that, with the aid of "citizens of all faiths and nationalities," the Catholics of the Archdiocese of New York had raised more than \$4,000,000 in their drive for a war fund of \$2,500,000. It was announced terday at noon twelve hours after the end of active work of seeking contributions, was \$4,069,542, with thousands of dollars in contributions to be re-

Chairman O'Brien announced at ization and development. the luncheon of the Downtown Committee at the Banker's Club yesterthat the contributions of \$500,464 for the day included a gift of \$250,000 from the Carnegie Foundation, the largest single gift to the War fund. A gift of \$100,600 from the Rockefeller Foundation had been announced on Monday. It was pre-dicted that the fund would be almost twice the sum of \$2,500,000 set as the original object of the two week's

of the Downtown Committee expres-

Ferdinand Foch has had high praise tributed by them. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the Arch-diocese, commended the generosity battle of Ypres. "Foch is the greatest of contributors who were not mem ist in Europe, and the humbers of the Church, and said that It was he who on the their willingness to aid showed that all "are generously willing to join in the march toward the goal of a common democracy and a common world freedom.'

In speaking of the results that would have followed in a failure in the drive and in thanking those of other

Protestant and Jew have vied with each other in friendly rivalry as to which would do the most to render successful a great patriotic movement which will bring so much cheer and comfort to all our boys in the army and navy with-out distinction as to race, color, or 'And our success has and will do

much more; it will serve to obliterwill citizens of every race and creed it will furnish to world the spectacle of 29,000,000 of free American Catholics who, to the last man and the last dollar, are pre pared to sacrifice all in defense o their flag and country and to main this favored and beloved land we in with all fellow citizens en

FRENCH RELIGIOUS ORDERS

CRUSHING REFUTATION OF RECKLESS SLANDER

We take from Hansard the follow ing report of the Hon. Charles Murphy's refutation of Mr. Rowell's slanderous attack on the exiled members of French religious orders who found asylum in Canada.

HON, CHARLES MURPHY (RUSSELL But reprehensible as were the state dealt in the hon. gentleman's North Bay speech, they were mild and in-offensive, indeed, when compared with his slanderous and unjustifiable attack on the members of the religious orders who came from France t Canada and who were here at the outbreak of the War. Let me devote a few minutes to an analysis of the speech in regard to these men. After he had denounced the attitude of the Quebec Nationalists towards the War. the hon, member for Durham said

"In this attitude they were undoubtedly encouraged and abetted by the members of the religious orders from France who found an asylum in Canada, and used that asylum to Americans as the hammer, he may undermine Canada's strength in the

> This atrocious statement was made without a syllable of truth to support it. When challenged for proof, he hon. gentleman, after the man ner of the tribe of Ananias, remained silent. On December 15, 1917, The CATHOLIC RECORD of London publicly challenged the hon, member for to bring forward a shadow of proof for his assertion : the hon. gentleman did not respond. At a later date this challenge was repeated by The Catholic Register of Coronto; but again the hon. gentleman remained silent. The fact that his statement in its foulness and falsehood was adopted and repeated by Mr. Stewart Lyon, of The Toronto

> none.
>
> Not satisfied with one slander, the hon, gentleman uttered another

"It is a misfortune that they did not follow the example of the priests nine days must leave a large part of of the Catholic Church in France, its wounded on the battlefield to be who threw themselves into the who threw themselves into the struggle of their people to preserve

> members of the religious orders as remaining in Canada and shirking their duty to France. That state-ment, Sir, is even more wickedly untrue than the former one. The facts were available to the hon. gentleman as they were to any other person who would seek them; but the facts would not suit the hon. gentleman's purpose, and so he would be in the solution of the solution to give the facts to the House and to the country, so that the truth may be known about a truth may be kn gentleman's purpose, and so he coolband of French missionaries who first made this land known to Eurpe and blazed the way for its colon-

> As a result of inquiries instituted both in Canada and overseas, I have been favoured with authentic statements giving in detail full parorders who were wantonly slandered by the hon. member for Durham. It would unduly burden the record, and take up too much time if I were to place all the details on Hansard, and for these reasons I shall summarize my information, and mention only a few names of the hundreds that heave heave sent to me. But the me.

begin with the Franciscans. At the outbreak of War practically the entire body of French Franciscans left of Canada, I am informed, there now remain but six French Franciscan priests, that these six are exempt from military service on the ground of age or physical unfitness. who returned to Francs were assigned to various war duties, and 32 of them went into the trenches. Of these three have been mentioned in the Orders of the Day, two have been decorated with the military wounded and discharged, and one was killed on the field of battle, after Orders of the Day, and had received and entered the French army. Of man from Durham at North Bay. those, four have been decorated and mentioned in the Orders of the Day,

In addition to the Canadian memof the Jesuit order who are chaplains in France, five French
Jesuits went back from Canada to
join the French army. Of these two
ware killed in action. were killed in action.

was twice wounded, has been miss-

four have been wounded, was taken prisoner, one

were killed on the field of battle.

All the members of the Congrega on of the Holy Cross who French subjects answered the call to the colors. One was wounded twice, and returned again to the front. One has been reported "missfor over a year, and is assumed and another who is now seriously wounded has been decorated with entioned in the Orders of the Day.

The Trappists had only two French | House for thirty-seven years. members of military age and both returned to France in 1914. One of them, Father Thomas, received two decorations, the Military Cross and the Military Medal, was twice mentioned in the Orders of the Day, and later, in rescuing a companion, suf-fered the loss of both eyes. Today he is a teacher of the blind in Father Hypolithe, who is now fight.

Order who have fought in the trenches, 14 French subjects were Peres de Montfort sent 15 of their French members back to France. Three of these brave men were staioned in the county I have the honor to represent in Parliament. Of the 15 who returned to France, Day, one of them on three consecuon the field of battle

Cross at Verdun.
With the Dominicans at Ste. Hya-

members of military age when War blow and a loss not only to Ireland was declared. These two went to but to Britain as well. He was a man

the truth may be known about a body of men whose courage, devotion to duty and self sacrifice in the pressory of age or ill-health, and he is still merely to face foes, but the more trying and difficult courage to know the following the fol

Four members of the Order of the Holy Cross in Canada reported for reconcile the feud of centuries. He duty at the beginning of the War, tried to obtain reconciliation before and one was wounded while fighting his hour struck. He labored, Unionwith the French army.

The Brothers of St. Vincent de Paul had only one French member ists have told me with enthusiasm and pride in the work of the Convention, and during it he made some of

has been twice mentioned for brav. him. Their hope rested upon his rey in the Orders of the Day.

The Missionaries of the Sacred Heart have been represented at the front by four French subjects who returned from Canada to serve in the

in mind that the figures which I am | those men were killed on the battleabout to submit relate only to field, Father Albert, Father Edward French subjects who were members and Father Justinian, all of whom at of religious orders in Canada. I will one time were stationed in Ottawa, At the and with two of whom I was well acquainted. The Christian Brothers, at Mon-

Canada and returned to France to do their duty. In the whole Dominion two of their French members; one of them has been severely wounded. From the Oblate Order in Canada, twenty four French members re-turned to France, and they have served in the ranks with great distinction. One was killed on the battlefield, two died of wounds, four

Orders of the Day.

Mr. Speaker, the figures which I the Legion of Honor, one has been have just placed before you constitute title from the day of his election to a part only of what stands to the that of his death. We here, even credit of the French who went back those who differed most deeply and he had been twice mentioned in the from Canada to France to help their Motherland in this War. But, the military medal. From L'Institut submit that these figures are more des Freres de l'Instruction Chretienne 25 members returned to France statements made by the hon. gentle-

If the hon. gentleman's statements were not made for a wicked and malicious purpose, then by every standard of public and private honour he is required to retract to have died of his wounds; and two to the living and to make reparation to the memory of the dead. Should he hesitate or decline to do this, then he will stand self-condemned before

PARLIAMENT HONORS REDMOND'S MEMORY In the House of Common Mr. Lloyd George said-The House to be dead or a prisoner, and three cothers are still fighting in the pected news of the death of one of trenches. The Fathers of the Conits oldest, most respected, and most gregation of the Holy Ghost sent eminent members. The Government three of their members to the French would have taken the responsibility army, and a fourth is on his way to France. One of those who returned to France was killed at the front, of Mr. Redmond were it not for the urgent necessities of the War which made it absolutely necessary we the military cross, and was twice should complete certain business Mr. Redmond was a member of this one of my first memories of this House, some twenty-six or twentyseven years ago, that an old member pointing to Mr. Redmond, said to me—"There goes one of the most respected members of this House." ince that date I am sure it is France. The other Trappist who returned to his native country, was rather Hypolithe, who is now fight. ing with seven of his brothers in the member of this House, but it is cer tainly a great thing to say for a mar French army.

Of the 900 members of the Marist who during the whole of his Parlia. mentary life was engaged in one of were killed on the battlefield, six
were wounded, one received the
Military Medal, and all were mentioned in the Orders of the Day. Les
Peres de Montfort sent 15 of the from the dominant principles of his career. (Cheers.) There is uncareer. doubtedly a difference of opinion a but there is absolutely no difference five won the Military Cross, five of opinion as to the ability, the were mentioned in the Orders of the genius, the eloquence, the judgment the dignity, and the honourablenes tive occasions; and one was killed with which he defended the policy (Cheers.) Above all there is no one From the Eudist Congregation, 17 either in this House or out of it who does not in any degree miti- of its members went back from Can- could for a moment question the of men.

THE LATEST bulletin from Berlin says that the Germans have captured 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 guns since the battle began. General Maurice of the hon. Immember for Durch the battle began. General Maurice of any proof, because proof there was a date to France. On the dead, wounded, two were mentioned in the Orders of the Day, two decorated with the Military Cross, and four were honorably discharged from service.

The Dittab Way Office said the other of the hon. genute wounded, two were mentioned in the Orders of the Day, two decorated with the Military Cross, and four were honorably discharged from service.

The Dittab Way Office said the other of the hon. genute wounded, two were mentioned in the Orders of the Day, two decorated with the Military Cross, and four were honorably discharged from service.

The Dittab Way Office said the other of the hon. genute wounded, two were mentioned in the Orders of the Day, two decorated with the Military Cross, and four were honorably discharged from service. The Brothers of St. Gabriel sent position to which, in my judgment, ight of their French members who he could not have attained. He gave eight of their French members who were of military age, to serve in the his great gifts not merely of Parlia He gave when he thus further referred to the French religious in Canada:

"It is a misfortune that they did the Military Medal, four mentioned statesmanship; he gave all his time, in the Orders of the Day, and one of his opportunity, his strength, his them, Bro. Garrigues Antonin, is the inventor of a wonderful field gun which has done great execution against the enemy.

The twelve French subjects who were members of the Sulpician Order powers of leadership and wise states went to France when War broke out, manship for the benefit of his na and immediately reported for duty.

Seven went to France and later on achieved the great purpose of his Seven went to France and later on achieved the great purpose of his served in Lorraine, Verdun, Chamilife. His attitude in the War gave pagne and Salonika campaigns. One was decorated with the Military Britain. (Cheers.) There is no man of British blood who will not him death with unfeigned With the Dominicans at Ste. Hya-cinthe there were only two French

as neighbors together for the common need of humanity. He has passed away. We can but extend sympathy to his sorrowing family and friends, yea, to the sorrowing country which is bereft of his wise leadership at the greatest crisis of its fate. (Cheers.) Mr. Asquith said the sudden and

unexpected death of Mr. Redmond has come upon us as an undescribable shock. Aftera close Parliament. ary, and of late years personal, asso-ciation with him, lasting the life time of a generation, I find it difficult to speak, except in the few were decorated with the Military est and simplest words. Mr. Red-Cross, and several of the others mond was called upon to succeed one were mentioned for bravery in the of the greatest Irishmen, Mr. Parnell, in the leadership of the Irish party. accurately from him, can agree with a qualification in the judgment that he was at once a great Parliamentarian and a true patriot. In the various vicissitudes of political fortune he never faltered in the trust comm to him. He saw the Home Rule Bill at last embodied in the Statute Book, and during these last months he laboured hard in the Convention with all the personal and representaabout concord in Ireland. No one but those who, like myself, were closely engaged with him can know and appreciate the ceaseless assiduity, the unselfish patience, the unflagging judgment, and the sustained enthu- to whom the laurels belong.-Chi siasm which he contributed to its cago New World. ties rare in themselves and in their effects. He was a master of all the resources, whether of strategy or of tactics, which our Parliamentary systems demanded from those who are called upon to lead them, nor did sequent upon this most embittered controversy fail to conform to the highest standard and traditions of which this House is the proud custodian and jealous trustee. There is also the personal element, and even if I could trust myself to do so this is not the time nor place for me to submit it. It is sufficient to say that the House, that Ireland, that that the House, that Ireland, Great Britain, and the whole Empire are impoverished by his death.

Sir Edward Carson said—Perhaps the House will allow me for a mo-ment on behalf of myself and the other members of the Irish Unionist Parliamentary Party to say how entirely we associate ourselves with what has fallen from the right hon. gentleman on this tragic, sad and sorrowful and regrettable event. I knew the late John Redmond for over thirty-five years-first as a bar and in the contests of that forum and in our contests from day to day of our profession he always exhibited every courtesy and every kind experienced by every man in this House, and I shall never forget the eloquence with which he told me, under most difficult circumstances. when Mr. Parnell ceased to be leader of his party, how resolved he was to stand by his fallen leader. I say think that was one of his great traits and one which all will admire most. The Prime Minister has said that he was engaged in one of the greatest controversies of modern times in the House for twenty five years. been prominently identified with controversy, and I can say with whole of that period I cannot call to mind one single bitter word that ever calling to mind two salient incidents The House will recollect that just before the outbreak of the War, when the political situation in Ire land was most threatening, his Majesty the King summoned us to a cor ference at Buckingham Palace. That conference lasted two or three days, and broke without any result, and I remember Mr. John Redmond coming up to me and saying, "for the sake of the old time on circuit, let us have a good shake hands." Again, in 1916, after the rebellion in Ireland, when the leaders tried to effect a settlement I had a conversation with Mr. Red-mond, and indeed he and I were certainly not very far apart at an attempt to a settlement, and I remember his saving to me that "unless we can settle this interminable principles.
business you and I will be dead ba- Besides to fore anything is done to pacify Ireworth, and so far as I am concerned it is enough for me that he was a great Irishman and an honorable

pponent and as such we mourn Mr. Adamson, on behalf of the King. Labour party, Mr. Eugene, Wasson, on behalf of the Scotch Liberals, and Sir Herbert Roberts for himself and his Welsh colleagues, also spoke.

WHEN MINISTERS APOLOGIZE

eligible for military service. He the greatest speeches of his career. joined the French army in 1914, and They trusted him and believed in of state have experienced uncomfortable moments in the past few weeks while endeavoring to explain to their respective parliaments why clause fifteen of the secret treaty, exposed by Lenine, was signed. As was to be expected, both Barron Sonnino and unity lacking, her blows will be without force and her assaults the content army—does not went of the J. A. MacD., Cal. — City, Cal. — Ci by Lenine, was signed. As was to be without force and her assaults the expected, both Baron Sonnino and laughing stock of the opposing forces. drive.

All the speakers at the luncheon of the Day for special bravery in rescuing the wounded under fire.

All the speakers at the luncheon of the Day for special bravery in the Day for special bravery in the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Day for special bravery in the Country of the Co

of the clause, there is no longer doubt. On the face of it, the Italian government was fearful to permit an impartial court of the nation to sit to the rescue. Supplies, too, for the in judgment upon its claims. Other exhausted will be given in abundance action from Italy was not to be expected, due to the personnel of its cabinet. England is not, however, so easily vindicated. There are a million and more of her men, fight ing for her life, who must have had ping of the vitality of the part de the ideal which lead them into battle shattered by the exposure of the of the whole body. treaty. The clause aiming to exclude the Holy Father from the peace conference must be set down as a very nasty last bit of the secret diple macy of the old order. Its very perpetrators must feel shame now that it comes into the light of new notions on the subject. The best thing that on the subject. The best thing that both Italy and England can do, if they would come out of the shame-ful affair with any grace, is to abrogate the treaty. Otherwise, there will be a wide gap between the for eign offices and the firing lines of all nations involved. Peace is the de-sire of every Allied heart. But all see various conditions necessary of ful-filment before this is possible. Assuredly though, there is not many a mind that sees the condition required by the treaty, virtually that the truce be offered on a platter in other than with all the personal and representative powers he possessed to bring Holy Father is the least affected. He would be the last to make requirements that would prolong the struggle or lay claims to having accom lished a reconciliation. Enough for him that it has come, though in a tact, the immense knowledge of principles and details, the mature It is a quality of pettiness to contest

CATHOLIC FEDERATION NOT TO MEET

The annual national convention of the Catholic Federation of the United States has been suspended for the present year. Such was the decision arrived at during the recent meeting of the Executive Board held at Chicago, March 6. All affiliated societies are urged instead to cooperate enthusiastically with the Catholic War Council. The Federation itself is placed entirely at the Council's disposal for any service with which it may be honored. In the report of the national secretary reference was made to the protest filed with the Saturday Evening Post the Red Cross, and other papers and magazines for the publication of matter offensive to American Cathcablegram received from the Confed eration of England asking the American Federation to cooperate with English Catholics in calling the atation of the British Governmen to the campaign of misreprentation against the Pope, as a matter seriously detrimental to the cause of the Allies, and to protest in the name of this propaganda. In answer the fol-

lowing cablegram was sent:
"The Catholic Federation of England is authorized to represent the Catholic Federation of the United States in the protest filed with the British Government calling attention to the campaign of misrepresentation

against Pope Benedict XV. The members of the executive and advisory boards and of the various national committees will hold a meeting at a later date, not yet de-termined. Mr. Thomas Flynn, national president, and Mr. Anthony Matre, national secretary, were elec-ted to represent the Federation in the Catholic War Council.-America

passed between John and myself. (Cheers.) Redmond When I heard of his death, I could not help EXTENSION SOCIETY EXTENSION SOCIETY Beace which must necessarily fill the heart of one who has given herself so unreservedly to the service of her OF CANADA

THE ARMY The Catholic Church is an army

set in battle array; so she is well named, the Church militant. Not always is the Church victorious Success has many times crowned the efforts of wicked men. Godless schools for the education of youth have reared their heads and flaunted their wickedness before the world. Religious practices have been dis-credited and mocked. Monastic and other religious establishments have watching with much interest the been suppressed, according to law. Systematic persecution is being carried on in many places against every-thing allied to Christian Catholic

fields still await the conquest of the Army of the Lord. The Church militant must therefore be ever ready

quisite for the struggle that is being waged against the forces of the world and hell. Strength is not wanting. But unless zeal, productive of sacrifice, seconds the power of the Church her strength will avail her little. To the end of time indeed will she remain, but her powers will be con-Both English and Italian ministers fined and circumscribed if unity of action—the co-ordinated force of a great, efficient Army-does not weld

pected. But it is expected that immediately fresh forces and and everything else done by the army at large to save the situation and remedy the evil. This action is only right and just; the part is not separate from the whole, and the sap troys, in a degree, the effectiveness

In Canada the Church is strong. Her force would be irresistible coupled to her strength we had more zeal and unity of action. If we lack the spirit of sacrifice and be almost devoid of unity a large number in our army will be left without succor in their distress and in danger of ex

Messengers have come to us the couriers of bad news. The Church of God in the West is calling for help at the present time,—calling urgently and incessantly. Her Episcopal officers call to the other Battalions of the Army to aid them lest they go down in the strife; lest the work done with so holy and heroic courage by valiant soldiers during the last half century, be lost. Should this unfortunntely happen, the labour and risk of conquest must commence all over again and the price in men and arms will surpass calculati By rendering aid now to the far

West we will be expressing deep reverence and strong sympathy for great virtues of the Catholic leaders in their superhuman struggle for

existence.
Rev. T. O'Donnell, President, Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto.

Contributions through this office should be addressed : EXTENSION.

CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE London, Ont. DONATIONS

Previously acknowledged... M. McG., Glen Road... Rev. C. F. Nagle, Simcoe S. Kemptville. Wallace MacDonald, Culver

SISTER PATRICIA'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

The Golden Jubilee of Sister Patricia was celebrated at St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, on March chapel was beautifully 5th. The decorated for the occasion. High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Traynor, P. P., Kenilworth, assisted by Rev. Father McGreavy, B. A., of the Cathedral Parish, Hamilton, and Rev. Father Bourque of St. Stanislaus

Sister Patricia, the venerable Jubi larian, has generously devoted her life to the care of the aged and infirm, and many were the testi-monies of gratitude shown her on that day by those under her care.

Among those present were sisters, five nephews, Rev. Father Traynor, Rev. Father McGreavy, Rev. Father Sullivan, P. P., Elora, Rev. Brother Matthew, of De La Salle, Toronto. Stanislaus Novitiate, and three nieces, Sr. Elizabeth, of Loretto Abbey, Toronto, and Sisters Loretto and St. Philip of Sacred Heart Convent, London; also Rev. F. Wafer Doyle, S. J., and Rev. Father Quirk, S. J., of Our Lady's church,

We all extend our congratulations to the venerable Jubilarian and wish for her an abundance of joy and

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, China, Nov. 26, 1916. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD

That your charity towards my mission is approved by the highest ecclesiastical authorities of Canada let me quote from a letter from His Excellency, The Most Rev. Peregrina F. Stagni, O. S. M., D. D., Apostolic Delegate, Ottawa: "I have been contributions to the Fund opened on behalf of your missions by the CATH-OLIC RECORD. The success has been very gratifying and shows the deep interest which our Catholic people Besides this, we know that millions take in the work of the missionary in and millions of people have not yet received the light of Faits. Ample most cordially and all your labors, as a pledge my earnest wishes for your greatest success in all your undertakings." I entreat you to continue 'to carry on' for the salvation of the Support of my struggling missouls and the honor of the Great King.

Strength, unity and zeal are re
Yours faithfully in Jesus and Mary

J. M. FRASER. Previously acknowledged... 12,599 53

John P. Flynn, St. John's... Helen Reashor, Little Bras D'Or Bridge...... Friend, Pakenham 5 00 Edmund Foley, Keene 5 00 Dorothy Howe, City....... Wm. Burns, Winnipeg...... 1 00 1 50 Wallace MacDonald, Culver 10 00 5 00 1 50 2 00 1 00 1 00 John A. Lecky, No. Bedeque

folks should be patient.-G. Eliot.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

REV. F. P. HICKEY, O. S. B. LOW SUNDAY

THE TEACHING OF CHRIST AFTER THE RESURRECTION

"Then He opened their understanding." (Luke

There was a Divine significance in our Blessed Lord's appearing to the disciples at various times during the forty days after His Resurrection.

He had proved to them that He was God by rising from the dead. So His words and actions during these days are clothed with a special significance and power. During these appearances Christ enlightened and taught His disciples, and emphasized the important points of His doctrine. It is most necessary for us to know these truths and to hold fast to them as the very words of God-of the risen Saviour, glorious

What are these important lessons? First, our Lord appealed to Scripture and explained it. St. Luke says (xxiv. 27:) "And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things that were concerning Him." This was during the walk of the two disciples to Emmaus on Easter Day as "they talked together of all the things that had happened." And Jesus drew nigh and asked them why they were sad. They told Him of their grief, as He, Whom they had hoped to have redeemed Israel, was put to death. Then our Lord re-plied: "O foolish and slow of heart to believe in all things which the prophets have spoken." Then He explained the Scriptures to them, and showed them that He was the Messias, the Saviour, that was to

As the Master, so the Church. It appeals to Scripture, and explains the Scripture. The Church can find the Scripture. authority for all its doctrines in the Scripture ; but it claims the right of explaining the Scripture to its chiliren. It does not put the Bible in the hands of all—busy, unlearned, worldly-minded—and let them pick and choose and scramble for their religion; but it teaches, like a wise try, and prudent mother, lessons to the minds of its hearers.

The Gospels and Epistles were for it, and had it translated and ex-

in His Name to all nations." (Luke influences, create a great change in xxiv. 47.) Or, as St. John describes those men and in their habits of that day of its institution the Sacra Penance has been believed Church. Search through the successive ages, and in every one plain, in the Catholic Church. Find a depend upon the answer that shall country where a missioner's foot has trod where that belief has not been

them, He took bread, and blessed and brake, and gave to them. And their eyes were opened, and they knew Him." The opnsecration of the bread and wine, the Sacrifice of the Altar, the Holy Mass, has ever been the centre of the worship of the Catholic Church. The Acts of the Apostles tell us of the early days (ii. 42:) "And they were persevering in the doctrine of the Apostles and in the communication of the breaking of bread." And St. Paul says, showing the continuation of the cus-tom: "For as often as you eat this bread and drink the chalice, you shall show the death of the Lord." (1 Cor. xi. 26.)

Real Presence has been believed, and the Sacrifice of Mass offered, and Holy Communion received, in every land and in every age. The cathedrals, the churches, the little village spire, speak to all of the home of Jesus Christ in the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. The world can-

well where the Sacred Presence dwells. Let it not be that we, for whom Christ thus dwells in the Tabernacle, should "be foolish and slow of heart." Let us not grow accustomed to holy things and think little of them. If we have our Blessed Lord amongst us, and know it and believe it, what excuse can we find if we do not worship Him. we find if we do not worship Him. visit Him, and receive Him quently.

Be grateful, then for the blessing of belonging to God's true Church-in which we have the Scriptures preserved and explained to us; in which we have the Sacrament of Penance to forgive us our sins; in which we have the Blessed Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist for our adoration our sacrifice, our food. Let us be grateful for these truths and bless ings, and guard them zealously and

GENERAL INTENTION FOR APRIL

RECOMMENDED AND BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS POPE BENEDICT XV.

OUR AFTER-WAR PROBLEMS

The problems that the world will have to face when the present cata clysm is ended gives us food for serious thought; we can see those problems coming, but the sooner they are here the sooner they will be solved. The War will end some time, and peace will come back to the nations; but we all realize that this weary world will not return to its normal life before a few more rude shocks have been felt; the viewpoints of too many of its inhabitants have been twisted out of gear; war in Flanders is not a Roman holiday. The awful fact of millions of men living like troglodytes, under arms for years, occupied in killing their fellow-men, has created too great an upheaval on this earth of ours for human society to enter quietly or quickly again into the ways of peace.

Each country will have its own problems to solve; but what interests us most are those of our own counwhich we will have adapting its when the time comes for the disorganization of our army. One would like to be able to tell, with written after the Church was found-ed, and the New Testament is the masses of our own armed men now more important part of the sacred writings. So it is not the Bible that has made the Church, but the Church four hundred thousand Canadians that has made the Bible, and cared are in khaki, and in the field three thousand miles from their homes. plained, and handed it down from generation to generation. The life; others do their thinking for Scriptures, then, and their explanation them; they have no thought to take tion was the first important lesson taught by the risen Saviour. "He opened their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures."

He opened their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures."

Lesson for their bodily needs; they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures."

Lesson for their bodily needs; they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that their bodily needs; they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that their bodily needs; they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that their bodily needs; they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, that they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding, they have no bills to pay; others attend to those opened their understanding the pay in And immediately the second great the sense of irresponsibility which lesson follows: "that penance and remission of sins should be preached with the lack of home ties and home Christ's first appearance to His Apostles, Jesus said: "Receive ye are submitting to under military the Holy Ghost. Whose sins you rule make them more amenable to shall forgive, they are forgiven discipline when they return to civil them." (John xx. 22, 23.) From life? Or will the traditional ways of soldiery have penetrated so deeply into their lives that their characters and practised by the Holy shall have changed? What is the outlook? What does the near future promise for us? These questions unmistakable evidence can be found that forgiveness of sin, through the Sacrament of Penance, was practised economic problems will undoubtedly

that belief has not been Ask of the process of problem: the shake-up given to inthe poor, the most unlettered and neglected Catholic, and he will tell formation into soldiers of so many you that his priest has power, the same as the Apostles first received it, wage-earners and their departure for of forgiving sins. He will tell you the seat of war cannot be remedied how he is bound to go to Confession, in a month or a year. Things have and that his hope is that, after all changed radically in Canada during his sins and negligences, he may receive forgiveness of them all through the Sacrament of Penance, and so be saved. lic spirit reigns; a new atmosphere has been created: fear and doubt and hope have supplanted optimism; The words of Christ, "whose sins you shall forgive," were the words of Almighty God, and through all What attitude will a couple of hunthese centuries they are still heard and reverenced: they are still the ordinance of the Holy Catholic Church. Your minds have anticipated my in the Northwest and elsewhere? or words, and you will have said in will they flock to towns and cities your hearts. "Our Blessed Lord where their producing powers will would recall and emphasize the power and the love of the Holy needs? Again, what about the unservice." Eucharist." Yes, St. Luke tells us (xxiv. 30, 31.) 'And it came to pass, whilst He was at the table with longer producers in the economic sense, either for themselves or for others? After the War they will be permanently settled amongst us and will be more or less dependent on the Government for their support. The honor of Canada requires that those brave men shall be made to feel their burdens as lightly as pos sible, but the economic problem will not be made lighter for that. There are many factors which must be considered in reconstruction times, and it will require all the tact and dex terity statesmen can muster up and all the help loyal citizens can give them, to bring back social and economic conditions, at least approximately, to what they were before.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA, ONT.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recom-mended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine'

W. M. LAMPSON. "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

and we can only hope that those legions of men, made up of our neighbors and friends and relatives, who have faced the end so often on the battlefield, will come back to impressed with the true value of life. | War. But we may ask in all sincerity, does war change men? does it improve their spiritual outlook? has life in the trenches brought men to more definite views about their Creator or made them more practical in their service of Him?

If we are to believe reports that have come from the trenches, religion has not had the effect on soldiers in action that one should have expected. Army chaplains may be considered impartial judges; they are on the ground and know just what are the sentiments of men around about them. We have already had occasion to quote a lew of their letters, and much of their testimony was not flattering to the religious spirit prevalent in the trenches. Undoubtedly there have been exceptions; a recent authority asserts that in the British forces alone there have been at least fifteen thousand conversions to the Catholic faith since the War began. This means that at least some are taking life gians constitutes practical salvery. that at least some are taking life seriously. But what a small per-centage this is of the millions engaged! It has been the experience of more than one military chaplain that not even the horrors of war avail to put the fear of God in some hearts. A letter from one of them, published a few weeks ago in an English magazine, deplored the utter absence of religion among the officers and men he had to deal with. "Eighty per cent. of them," he writes, "never say a praper," and after giving other details in the same strain, he adds, "One's heart is reduced to bloodless pulp at this state of things." Let us hope that this chaplain's experience is exceptional, and that conditions are not as bad as they seemed to him.

And yet, notwithstanding the dark side that war undoubtedly has, there are serious minds who see a blessing in the present struggle. War may turn loose the baser passions of men, but it lets them see their own weaknesses which Christianity tries to overcome; war also brings out many noble traits of courage and self-sac-rifice. Thousands of examples of these have been given to us in the past three years and prove to us that there is something splendid in human nature after all. May we not add that men who are capable of

tues in civil life? think they possessed. tion alone would be of immense service to themselves and would help both them and us to solve any religious after-war problems that might turn up. Courage and self-sacrifice placed at the service of religion would gain victories greater than those gained in Flanders. We shall need in Canada after the War both courage and self-sacrifice; the one Church that we know by her past history is remarkable for those two virtues will be the gainer thereby. This may be one of the blessings that God is reserving for us as the

outcome of the War. Meanwhile the least we Catholics can do is to promise our loyal help and our fervent prayers to solve any problems or difficulties that may crop up during the period of recon struction, and trust that God in His goodness will help us all, soldiers and civilians, to serve Him as He wishes to be served, that is, with all the powers of our body and soul, for He is the Sovereign Lord of all.

E. J. DEVINE, S. J.

THE SECRET TREATY

and, no doubt, France, entered into a secret treaty with Italy some time saint to protect the Church of Christ, ago with the avowed purpose of pre-The world cannot shut its eyes to the fact, that the doctrine of the eal Presence has been believed,

Another problem, the moral and great War or the status which will or Our Blessed Lady during the days

at the time it was made, to bring Italy into alignment with the other nations of the entente. He thinks it was made at the solicitation of Italy, that it was made some time ago, possibly before the United States entered the conflict, and that Italy solicited it because of a feeling on the part of the protesting faction of Rome that should the Vatican have a say in the final alignment of boun daries there might arise a question as to the papal states and their status.

Asked if the United States may be a party to this treaty with respect to the Vatican, Father De Ville said he did not think so. He stated his be-lief that the understanding had been arrived at before the United States entered the War, and that had it been made after the entry of this country he did not believe that America would have been asked to agree to Italy's request, because of the peculiarly European aspect of the question at issue and the disagreeable aspect of the subject. Be sides, he did not think America would have agreed to it anyway, for this country had advocated open diplomacy since the outbreak of the

Questioned as to the effect of this treaty on the Catholics of France, England and Italy and its Laving been kept secret for so long, Father De Ville only shook his head as though puzzled.

It seems strange that a secret treaty should have been entered into at a time when there was so much opposition to secret diplomacy?" the

Again Father De Ville paused, shaking his head doubtfully. Then he added: "I suppose a carain amount of secrecy with respect to diplomacy is necessary during the period of the War-may always be

necessary, in fact.' Father De Ville thinks the War may last a long time yet. He does not think that Germany now hopes to retain Belgium, though the Teu-He says the people of Belgium are grateful to the Americans for the help this country gave, but that people are still starving in the little kingdom. He speaks English fluent-ly and with hardly an accent.— Intermountain Catholic.

WATCHMAN, WHO GOES THERE?

One of the worst enemies of the world at the present hour is the op-ponent of the Catholic Church. As a result of the great world war, and as a result of the discordant element—especially the Socialistic element -left after the departure of our soler boys there is noticeable on every side a secret opposition to the Church. Men in high places and low have tried to read a sinister meaning into the actions of Catholic bishops, whilst the Pope himself has been calumni ated and his actions misinterpreted. They have tried to blacken the character of our Catholic soldiers, forgetting the while the splendid heroism they have shown and the shining ex ample they are giving of moral probity. Legislation which is frankly anti-Catholic has been enacted in add that men who are capable of two of our States—the barring of the two of our States—the barring of the use of sacramental wine. Only after tues in civil life? Possibly the War has already revealed to thousands of our soldiers potential virtues that they did not think they possessed. This revelaconvents of our holy and self-sacrific ing nuns. In more than one instance men have tried to make of Church a stepping stone to political power, although they themselves have been the least exemplary professors of the faith. In other days men attacked the Church openly and virulently. Now, for political reasons, they make war upon her covertly, sugaring their shafts with specious excuses and making a great show of fairness and justice. Just because the Church is a world

power, and because her moral in fluence cannot be left out of count when the War is over and rulers come to agree upon a basis for the conduct of the world in the future, she must prepare herself for many attacks, open and insidious, and for every variety of misrepresentation and misinterpretation.

It is for this reason that it became

a religious duty for Catholics during the month of March to pray with great fervor to St. Joseph, who was declared by Pope Pius IX. the special patron of the Church in days when she was suffering bitter treatment at the hands of those who should have been her friends. The holy Pontiff believed that just as S Butte, Mont.-That Great Britain the Divine Infant during His early which is His mystical family. There of Jesus Christ in the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist. The world cannot deny it; and the devil knows of the Holy Eucharist.

Father De Ville says that Catholics of Europe learned this with deep feelings of regret, but while some may think it indicates a widespread open to the enemy of the faith. If open to the enemy of the faith. If he sleep not on the watch, then no harm can befall the Church herself prejudice against the faith and the Vatican itself, he believes that it only indicates a desire which existed or any one of those who are under God responsible for her administra-tion amongst men.—Rosary Maga-



Put Vim in Jaded Muscles

by stimulating and arousing the circulation with light applications of Absorbine, Jr., rubbed in thoroughly. This invigorating liniment acts quickly and surely. It is fragrant and pleasant to

use—leaves no greasy residue on the skin.

As Absorbine, Jr., is a powerful germicide as well as a liniment, it is effective for prophylactic and aseptic uses; it destroys the germs in cuts and sores; it may be diluted and used succes fully as an antiseptic and germicide for the mouth and throat.

Athletes will find it efficient for limbering sore, stiff muscles. A good formula for a rub-down is one ounce of Absorbine Jr. to a quart of water or Absorbine Jr. to a quart of water or

witch nazel.

It is composed of vegetable extracts and essential oils and is positively harmless. Get a bottle today and keep it in your desk, in your travelling bag, in your medicile cabinet or in the side pocket of your automobile. It is health insurance of a high type.

At most druggists or sent prepaid witch bazel.

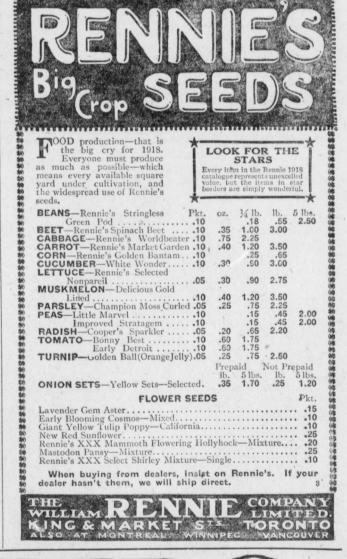
At most druggists or sent prepaid upon receipt of \$1.25. Trial bottle for luc. in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.,
294 Lymans Bldg. Montreal, Can.











CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

DON'T KNOCK

Now, what's the use of hammerin' When a feller's down, and stammerin', All the things he did, and didn't do, and don't;
Just take him by the hand and say,

Theer up " old pal, what's wrong to-day? And meet him with a smile and pleasant front.

There's enough to do the "knock-And exclaim. Oh my, how "shock-

ing." Did you hear that Mr. So-and-So fell through?
'Tis a friend of course who tells it,

And another friend who swells it, It's a volume when the story reaches Just take this "tip;" the rifle

Which aims at every trifle, May kick, "mon cher ami," and shoot

your way; We all must taste earth's sorrow, But for each there comes a morrow, have his day.

-P, O. R. in Viatorian When the "under dog" will surely

A THOROUGHBRED'S CREED

I believe in work. For discontent I believe in leisure and in play For neither mental nor physical development is possible without them.
I believe in thrift. For to store up little regularly is to store up char

I believe in simple living. For simplicity means health and health

means happiness. I believe in loyalty. For if I am not true to others I cannot be true to

I believe in bracing up my brother. For an encouraging word may save the day for him.

I believe in living up to the best that is in me. For to lower the

standard is to give up the fight. These beliefs I shall keep always with me, and I shall strive to live up to them. For to do so is to be a thoroughbred. The Hudsonian.

CHARACTER MORAL BASIS OF LIFE

Character is the moral basis of life. It is the foundation on which the lower habitation of our moral destiny and the higher superstructure of our eternal fate are built, for woe and destruction or for permanency and weal. For this life of ours is, like the Bridge of Sighs, "a palace and a prison on each hand;" with this difference: that it is no longer a quest. God was pleased to purify difference: that it is no longer a quest. God was pleased to purify Council of Three masked and veiled his soul by a lingering illness before in impenetrable disguises, but our own selves, who, with perfect free-

We go back to the etymology of words to get at their real meaning, and we find that the word " charac ter" means an engraving, the something that is cut and graved and chiselled on the individual soul. The equivalent Greek word has that neaning, and it is a significant one Character is that which individualizes us, which separates the "me" from the "thee." It is the distinctive feature of every soul, the sum of excellence or defects which make us what we are.—Selected.

WHEN VISITING A SICK PERSON

Don't tell him you heard he was Don't tell him you heard he was seriously ill. Even if he is, it might baye hear deemed advisable to keen have been deemed advisable to keep

sation or the recital of pleasures that

he is missing. Don't talk or laugh loudly, or dis-

stay a little longer.

HE KNEW WHAT AN OATH WAS One day a certain popular judge of a little charity." Father Anthony, falling at the Saint's feet, asked for pardon, and then, having received by a certain popular judge of a little charity." Father Anthony, falling at the Saint's feet, asked for pardon, and then, having received when a rather diminutive witness was put on the stand. Naturally, the

whether the youngster was competent to testify, so he proceeded to question him.

things that it can accomplish.
We can cut through the hardest rocks with a diamond drill and melt steel rails with a flame; we can tun-nel through mountains, make our way through any physical obstruc-tion and checkmate the very laws of

nature by our enthusiasm. Enthusiasm is the very art of high persuasion, and the salesman's progress is commensurate with his ability to move the minds of other people. If he is a real salesman this is pre-eminently true. It is the zest that he injects into his work that kindles an appreciation in the mind of his prospect.—Catholic Columbian.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

SHORT SKETCH OF LIVES OF SAINTS OF THE WEEK

APRIL 1 .- ST. HUGH. BISHOP It was the happiness of this Saint to receive from his cradle the strongest impressions of piety by the example and care of his illustrious and holy parents. He was born at Chatéuf, in the territory of Valence in Dauphine, in 1053. His father. Odilo, who served his country in an honorable post in the army, labored by all the means in his power to make his soldiers faithful servants of their Creator, and by severe punishments to restrain vice. By the advice of his son, St. Hugh, he afterwards became a Carthusian monk, and died at the age of a hundred, having received Extreme Unction and Viaticum from the hands of his Our Saint likewise assisted, in her last moments, his mother, who had for many years, under his direc-tion, served God in her own house, I believe in a cheerful countenance.

For a sour face is the sign of a grouch.

by prayer, fasting, and plenteous alms-deeds. Hugh, from the cradle, appeared to be a child of benediction. I believe in holding up my chin.

He went through his studies with great applause, and having chosen to serve God in an ecclesiastical state. I believe in keeping up my courage. For troubles flee before a brave dral of Valence. His great sanctity and learning rendered him an orns ment of that church, and he was fin ally made Bishop of Grenoble. set himself at once to reprove vice and to reform abuses, and so plentiful was the benediction of Heaven upon his labors that he had the comfort to see the face of his diocese in a short time exceedingly changed. After two years he privately resigned his bishopric, presuming on the tacit consent of the Holy See, and putting on the habit of St. Bennet, he entered upon a novitiate in the austere abbey of Casa Dei in Auvergne. There he lived a year, a perfect model of all virtues to that house of Saints, till Pope Gregory VII. com-

ence, to resume his pastoral charge dom, construct these elements that lead to happiness or misery by guiding the conduct of our lives.

memory for everything but his prayers. He closed his penitential course on the 1st of April in 1132, wanting only two months of being eighty years old, of which he had been fifty-two years bishop. Miracles attested the sanctity of his happy death, and he was canonized by Innocent II. in 1134.

APRIL 2.-ST. FRANCIS OF PAULA

manded him, in virtue of holy obedi

At the age of fifteen, Francis left his poor home at Paula in Calabria. to live as a hermit in a cave by the sea-coast. In time disciples gatherserved a perpetual Lent, and never bed; his best garment was a hair be fact from him.

Don't speak of the deaths you have heard of from the same malady.

Don't suggest that the illness may be more serious than at present apshirt, and boiled herbs his only fare. pears.

Don't try to shake his faith in the mode of treatment that is being em-Don't tell your troubles. The patient has enough of his own.

Don't, on the other hand, expect him to enjoy light, frivolous corner. of it, and the preacher, finding that he made no way with his hearers, determined to see this poor hermit and confound him in person. The Saint received him kindly, gave him a seat by the fire, and listened to a long exposition of his own frauds. Don't stay too long. Go while the patient would be glad to have you embers from the fire, and closing his hands upon them unhurt, said, "Come, Father Anthony, warm your-self, for you are shivering for want was put on the stand. Naturally, the judge was assailed with doubt as to his panegyrist and attain himself to question him.

"How old are you, my little man?"

asked the judical one, in a kindly voice.

"It is a skindly to give it back to his oppressed subjects, and softened his heart by causing blood to flow the ill gotten coin. Louis XI. voice.
"Fourteen years, sir," replied the boy, "but I am small for my age."

of France, trembling at the approach of France, trembling at the approach "Fourteen years, sir," replied the boy, "but I am small for my age."
"Yes, I see," returned the judge.
"Do you understand the nature of an of death, sent for the poor hermit to ward off the foe whose advance neither his fortresses nor his guards check. Francis went by the joinder of the youngster. "I have caddied for you three or four times, sir."

that moves the world. There is nothing comparable to it in the Jesus on his lips, "Into Thy hands, things that it can accomplish.

O Lord, I commend my spirit."

APRIL 4 .- ST. ISIDORE, ARCHBISHOF

Isidore was born of a ducal family, at Carthagena in Spain. His two brothers, Leander, Archbishop o at Carthagena in Spain. His two brothers, Leander, Archbishop of Seville, Fulgentius, Bishop of Ecija, and his sister Florentina, are Saints. As a boy he despaired at his ill success in study, and ran away from school. Resting in his flight at a roadside spring, he observed a stone which was hollowed out by the dripping water. This decided him to return, and by hard application he succeeded where he had failed. He went back to his master, and with the help of God became, even as a youth, one of the most learned men of the time. He assisted in convert ing Prince Recared, the leader Arian party; and with his aid, though at the constant peril of his own life, he expelled that heresy from Spain. Then, following a cali from God, he turned a deaf ear to the entreaties of his friends, and embraced/a hermit's life. Prince Recared and many of the nobles and clergy of Seville went to persuade him to come forth, and represented the needs of the times, and the good he could do, and had already done, among the people. He refused, and, as far as we can judge, that refusal gave him the necessary opportunity of acquiring the virtue the power which afterwards made him an illustrious Bishop and of his brother Leander he was called to fill the vacant see. As a teacher, ruler, founder, and reformer, he labored not only in his own diocese. but throughout Spain, and even in foreign countries. He died in Seville on April 4, 636, and within sixteen years of his death was declared a

Doctor of the Catholic Church. APRIL 5 .- ST. VINCENT FERRER This wonderful apostle, the "Angel of the Judgment," was born at Valencia in Spain, in 1350, and at the age of eighteen professed in the Order of St. Dominic. After a brilliant course of study he became master of sacred theology. For three years he read only the Scriptures, and knew the ole Bible by heart. He converted the Jews of Valencia, and their synagogue became a church. Grief at the great schism then afflicting the Church reduced him to the point of death; but Our Lord Himself in glory bade him go forth to convert sinners, "for My judgment is nigh." This miraculous apostolate lasted twenty one years. He preached throughout Europe, in the towns and villages of Spain, Switzerland, France, Italy, England, Ireland, Scotland. sinners were reformed; Jews, infidels, and heretics were converted. Stu-pendous miracles enforced his words. Twice each day the "miracle bell" summoned the sick, the blind, the lame to be cured. Sinners the most obdurate became Saints; speaking only his native Spanish, he was understood in all tongues. Processions of ten thousand penitents fol-lowed him in perfect order. Convents, orphanges, hospitals, arose in his path. Amidst all, his humility remained profound, his prayer con stant. He always prepared for preaching by prayer. Once, however, when a person of high rank was to be presfor study. particularly struck by the discourse which had been thus carefully worked up; but coming again to hear the Saint, unknown to the latter, the snow storm, had been fighting second sermon made a deep impression on his soul. When St. Vincent that in the first sermon it was Vin- one Sunday morning.

St. Celestine was a native of Rome, and upon the demise of Pope Boni face he was chosen to succeed him, in September 422, by the wonderful consent of the whole city. His first official act was to confirm the condemnation of an African bishop who had been convicted of grave crimes. He wrote also to the bishops of the provinces of Vienne and Narbonne in Gaul, to correct several abuses, and ordered, among other things, that absolution or reconciliation should never be refused to any dying sinner who sincerely asked it; for repentance depends not so much on time as on the heart. He assembled a synod at Rome in 430, in which the writings of Nestorius were examined, and his blasphemies in maintaining in Christ a divine and human person were condemned. The Pope pronounced sentence of excommunication against Nestorius, and deposed him. Being informed that Agricola, the son of a bishop called Severianus, who had been married before he was raised to the priesthood, had spread the seeds of the Pelagian heresy in Britain, St. Celestine sent thither St. Germanus of Auxerre, whose zeal and conduct happily prevented the threatening danger. He also sent St. Palladius, a Roman, to preach the Faith to the Scots, both in North Britain and in Clared: Ireland, and many authors of the life of St. Patrick say that apostle likewise received his commission to preach to the Irish from St. Celesthe 1st of August, in 432, having reigned almost ten years.

APRIL 7. - BLESSED HERMAN JOSEPH

OF STEINFELD Herman from his earliest years ENTHUSIASM

ENTHUSIASM

Enthusiasm that the genuine enthusiasm that he can arouse, for it is the energy

Enthusiasm to sales a devoted client of the Mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Cologue before an image of Mary, where he received many favors. One he can arouse, for it is the energy

Enthusiasm that the successors of Louis showered favors on the Saint, his Order spread throughout Europe, and his name was reverenced through the Christian world. He died at the age of ninety one, on he can arouse, for it is the energy

Enthusiasm that the successors of Louis showered favors on the Saint, his Order spread throughout Summons

Europe, and his name was reverenced through the Christian world. He died at the age of ninety one, on he can arouse, for it is the energy of the control of the Mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Cologue before an image of Mary, where he received many favors. One bitter winter day, as little Herman error for the Mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Cologue before an image of Mary, where he received many favors. One bitter winter day, as little Herman error for the Mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Cologue before an image of Mary, where he received many favors. One bitter winter day, as little Herman from his earliest years was a devoted client of the Mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Cologue before an image of Mary, where he received many favors. One bitter winter day, as little Herman from his earliest years was a devoted client of the Mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Cologue before an image of Mary, where he received many favors. One bitter winter day, as little Herman from his earliest years are supplied to the mother of God. As a little child he used to spend all his playtime in the church at Colo

Save Food

In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from

It is not how much you eat, but how much you assimilate, that does you good.

The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.

was coming barefooted into church. his heavenly Mother appearing to him, asked him lovingly why his feet were bare in such cold weather. "Alas! dear Lady", he said, "it is because my parents are so poor. pointed to a stone, telling him to look beneath it; there he found four silver pieces wherewith to buy shoes. did not forget to return and thank her. She enjoined him to go to the same spot in all his wants, and dis Never did the supply fail him; but his comrades, moved by a different spirit, could find nothing. Once Our Lady stretched out her hand, and took an apple which the boy offered her in pledge of his love. Another time he saw her high up in the tribune, with the Holy Child and John; he longed to join them, but saw no way of doing so: sudden ly he found himself placed by their side, and holding sweet converse with the Infant Jesus. At the age of twelve he entered the Premonstratensian house at Steinfeld, and there led an angelic life of purity and prayer. His fellow novices, seeing what graces he received from Mary called him Joseph; and when he shrank from so high an honor, Our Lady in a vision took him as her spouse, and bade him bear the name Jealously she reproved the smallest faults in her betrothed, and once appeared to him as an old woman, to upbraid him for some slight want of devotion. As her dowry, she conferred on him the most cruel sufferings of mind and body, which especially severe on the great feasts of the Church. But with the cross Mary brought him the grace to bear it bravely, and thus his heart was weaned from earthly things, and he was made ready for his early and saintly death, which took place about

A KNIGHT OF THE EUCHARIST

Another of those silent, but none the less powerful sermons which are so frequently preached by laymen, without, perhaps, their knowing it, by prayes.
erson of high rank was to be prestat his sermon he neglected prayer
ts study. The nobleman was not
study. The nobleman was not
Times, of Philadelphia. "He was a
and for hours he with his quarter million dollar blaze which destroyed a five story factory building heard of the difference, he remarked on Laurel street, east of Allen, early sea-coast. In time disciples gather. cent who had preached, but in the second, Jesus Christ. He fell ill at the second, Jesus Christ. He fell ill at Vannes in Britanny, and received the Called to show that they were the crown of everlasting glory in 1419. the sacristy, he asked one of the priests if he might not receive Holy Communion there. He politely declined the request to go into the Church, on account of the ice, now melting and running in rivulets on the floor. On Saturday night the fireman had gone to confession, and although called from his cot to the blaze at 1:30 a. m., he had maintained his fast until about § o'clock, when a superior granted him permission to go to receive his Eucharistic Lord. He then went back to the fire." are few, indeed, who can fail to be edified by even reading of this sturdy believer. His experience will bear repeating for the especial benefit of those young (and old) men who fail in their monthly Communion, and put off their Easter Communion, because "they can't get around to it." 'Where there's a will, there's a way -Catholic Transcript.

AN EDUCATOR'S WARNING

Cardinal Manning said that if you educate the present generation without religion, the next generation will pull down the churches. The late President Harper of Chicago Univer sity gave a similar warning and de-

"It is difficult to foretell the out-come of another fifty years of our educational system-a system which preach to the Irish from St. Celestrains the mind, but, for the most tine, in 431. This holy Pope died on part, leaves the moral side untouched, no religion, no ethics, merely a sharpening of the intellect. The Catholics meet the difficulty; our Protestant churches utterly ignore

wail unmanfully. The moment calls for a mobilization of energy; the feet must be braced and the teeth gritted; the dead weight must be overcome as quickly as possible and one must pass from sorrow into

THE BELLS

A photograph found on a prisoner shows German soldiers taking the bells from a church in a French village to recast them into cannon

They have taken your bells, O God-The bells that hung in your towers, That cried your grace in a lovely

song
And counted the praying hours!

The little birds flew away, Fearing a German prayer That curses a holy thing Like gas on the morning air, The little birds flew away For a terrible thing was there.

The consecrated bells Will call no more-no more Down the village street, Saying the old church door Is open to all men's feet : Come unto me-to me Dear Christ, what a thing was there For the little birds to see!

They have taken your bells - your bells

That the people loved and knew. That rang the hours of day And counted the long night through, And the little birds flew away, They could no longer sing In towers like tongueless men That were slaves of a tyrant King

The little birds flew away! They will tell the clouds and the wind, 'Til the uttermost places know

The sin that the Hun has sinned! Will the cannon not be cursed That is cast from a singing bell? Can they melt the Name of God In the furnaces of Hell? Will the bells forget their song Will they learn to roar and hate? They were your bells, O God, Blessed and consecrate The people loved them all, And named them, bell by bell.

Will ever they learn to kill-

Who have been loved so well? The little birds flew away From the desecrated towers, Their last, sweet hours, But the winds will take their song And carry it oversea, And the singing bells shall haunt

For all eternity !

AND WALLS

-Louise Driscoll



Write for Ceiling Booklet " R. E."

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE Executive Office and Factories OSHAWA, ONT.

London, Winnipeg, Vancouve

The Catholic Highlands of Scotland The Western Highlands and Is ands

DOM ODO BLUNDELL 3

2 Vols. \$2.75 Postpaid The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

Capital Trust Corporation Limited

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

'A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY'

Is the best condition a man can be in when making his Will, but no cordition of mind or body can excuse a man for delay in making a proper provision for those dependent on him. Name this Company your Executor and your wishes will be carefully fulfilled.

WRITE FOR OUR BOOKLET The Will That Really Provides OFFICES:

10 Metcalfe St. Ottawa, Ont.

Board of Directors

PRESIDENT M. J. O'Brien, Renfrew VICE PRESIDENTS Hon. S. N. Parent, Ottawa J. J. Lyons, Ottawa R. P. Gough, Toronto A. E. Corrigan, Ottawa

A. E. Provost, Ottawa Hon. R. G. Beazley, Halifax J. F. Brown, Toronto E. Fabre Surveyor, K. C., Mentres Hugh Doheny, Montreal E. W. Tobin, M. P., Bromptonville Arthur Ferland, Halleybury

Managing Director: B. G. Conne Assistant Manager: E. T. B. Pennefather .

Truth is always veiled in a kind of Phone mystery.-Henri Fabre.

The Safest

in the World

CHEAPEST, ARE

Eddy's Silent 500's

SAFEST, because they are

impregnated with a chem-

ical solution which renders

the stick "dead" immedi-

ately the Match is extin.

CHEAPEST, because there

are more perfect matches

to the sized box than in

any other box on the

WAR TIME ECONOMY

and your own good sense

will urge the necessity of

buying none but

Eddy's

Matches

ALSO THE

guished.

Matches

117 Yonge St. Hennessey

PERFUMES

Charred Wood

An adventure-mystery story of unusual power. You will read it with growing suspense - you will stay with it until you reach its surprising climax

Fascinating

Entertaining Illuminating AN OPEN SECRET

'Myles Muredach" is the pen-name of Monsignor Francis Clement Kelley, the distinguished American prelate. \$1.25 Net

Postage 10c. Extra The Catholic Record

LONDON, ONT.

B. LEONARD

QUEBEC: P. Q

We Make a Specialty of Catholic Church Windows

FREE Hallam's Sportsman's Supply Catalog—
22 pages illustrated—write for your copy to-day.

Limited 80 HALLAM BUILDING. TORONTO.

Gill, Hoop, Brook,
Trammel, Pound and
Dip Nets and Seines.
Traps for all animals—We carry
in stock the largest assortment
of animal traps in Canada—Guns
and rifles of the popular makes—
Tents, Camp Stoves, Cances. Bicycles,
Headlights and Sporting Goods.
FREE—Hallam's Sportsman's Supply Catalog—

Safe, Clean Cooking

SAFE, because the oil tank is away from the heat, and because the height of flame cannot vary. Clean, because there are no wicks to smoke or need trimming.

Burners can be regulated to give degree of heat desired,

and when not in operation are left completely up out of oil contact. The asbestos lining and dead air space, and glass door of "Success" oven ensure Keat retention and visible baking.

An economical cooker and baker, beautiful in appearance.



McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B., HAMILTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, EDMONTON 94

RECONSTRUCTION

That there will be a reconstruction after the War is inevitable; that this reconstruction will be Christian is by no means certain. The first country a sane Christian philosophic basis.

The most 'important and adopt a Christian democracy,

remains to be seen.

The same can be said of Portugal and Italy. In Great Britain reconstruction is both confidently hoped know of the New Testament and the

Ireland, and the same can be said of book for parish priests, contains

Meanwhile though there has been more appearing on the map; no one can tell what the morrow will bring. vivifying spirit of Christian life. The intellectual world is even more agitated. German rationalism is discredited. Protestant sects are ready to modify themselves to meet the changes in national or public opinion. Even the schismatic Greek Orthodox Church of Russia, has, in the past few months, been freed from the state of vassalage imposed on it by the Czars, been threatened with a Jacobin spoliation and persecution by the Bolsheviks, and been reorganized by the re-establishment of its

The one unchanged and unchanging institution in Europe is the Cath olic Church. Its divine constitution enables it to shape itself for all emergencies without adopting fundament-

al changes. What will happen in Canada? What we sow we shall reap. A hundred thousand doctors and theorists will offer their prescriptions. Public opinion will be stampeded and great legislative changes will come to pass. will be our fault if the change does not make our nation more

Neither synicism nor inertia will prevent change. There is a great vague feeling of unrest amongst the soldiers. They realize vividly something is very wrong and they will be ready to do something rash in an attempt to abolish national and social injustice. Properly directed and encouraged, this vast force desiring reform, can cleanse society. It can attain this end only if it be essentially Christian.

The motto of Christian reconstruction is: "Repent and believe in the I" These were Christ's first words, when He began the work of only sound basis for any such work. Society is intested by moral evil, and by an ignorance and consequent neg-lect of the supernatural. Sin can be cured only by repentance, infidel-ity by faith, Never in hisity by faith. Never in his-tory, perhaps, have human passions so unchained. London, the very city which has seen go forth hundreds of thousands of young men to unselfish sacrifice, is to-day like a continental city during carnival Restraint and chastity are cast to the winds, God is forgotten. Christianity alone can remedy this. As long as nations ignore the sup-

ernatural and violate the Ten Com-mandments, justice and true pro-gress are impossible. So long as the life of the individual citizen is not modelled after that of Christ, it is in vain. St. Paul, the greatest human reformer that ever lived, summed up the whole end of creation in one magnificent phrase, familiar to us under its Latin form—instaurare in Christo-the motto of Pius X. Yet the full force of the phrase is more than—"To restore all things in it is literally "To recapitu-"bring all things to a head For he is the final end as He is the first author of creation. Society is reconstructed only if it conforms itself to His eternal plan. Anyone who calls himself a Christian should willingly subscribe to that statement; otherwise he is a pagan.

Church, and supplied her, both her ministers and her members, with the means necessary to obtain this object. Yet in order that the Catholic Church should be, in the full sense are required: first that Catholics, both priests and people, should know better and use more the incalculable riches of the Christian dispensation, and secondly: that those outside the Church be induced to desire the Church be induced to desire the control of the character of the game, or at least, should they fail to the graduates of Catholic Colleges by successful should French speaking toilers exploited by capital.

be led to imitate and co-operate with the Christian program of the Catholic Church according to the light that is given them. Great will be the value of their co-operation.

As a first preparation towards a Christian reconstruction in Canada, to attempt to reconstruct itself has been Russia; and the Bolshevik program has already been a disastrous and systematic study of the Catholic ilure, because it was not based on religion in our schools, high schools, convents and colleges, and among the laity who have ended their school neasure framed thus far by the days. The knowledge which the French Republic has been the War-Orphans' Act, and this is frankly ligion is very limited. We have Jacobin, for it takes away from studied Christian Doctrine and can mothers the right to determine the explain the meaning of the Creed, education of their children. With-out doubt there will be a reconstruc-tion in France; but whether it will ments. But our knowledge of these things is like that which we have of be a development of the Jacobin a foreign language which we have policy which has been followed for learned to speak. We can follow more than a generation, and which limits liberty of association and liberty of education to those who clumsily acquired and so poorly think and teach as the government does, or whether the country will throw over its anti-clerical masters It is the same with our religion. We are not at home in it; we cannot

tor and anxiously dreaded and mean- Roman Catechism or the Catechism time there is patient suspense.

In Ireland the pusillanimous attempt of British politicians to stave tempt of British politicians to stave ordinary sized books; the one, inoff reconstruction, and the selfish efforts of Orange politicians to delay it, are only serving to make the problem many times more difficult. One thing, however, is certain as regards the Council of Trent as a sermon Belgium, that when the reconstruc-tion at last does come, it will not fail faith and practise that has ever been given to the world since St. John Meanwhile though there has been very little reconstruction as yet, Europe is almost in a state of flux.

The greatest European Empire has crumbled into bits; new states are Catholic Doctrine in skeleton form, coming into existence; old nations such as may be found in every Cate-such as Poland and Ukraine are once chism or manual of Christian Doc-

> as text books in Religious Study Clubs in every Knights of Columbus Council in Canada. The chaplain of the council, or another priest delegated by him, would naturally be in charge of this work. Last year at the annual State Conventions, I ap pealed to the Canadian Knights of Columbus for funds for Catholic Army Huts. The response of almost every province was eminently satisfactory. This year I would ask the State Conventions to undertake something much more difficult than Campaign Week—to organize these eligious Study Clubs. It the Knights of Columbus are to play a role in reconstruction proportionate to their position in Canada, the Society must begin by a renovation from within. The members must learn to know their religion; then they will learn to practise it. has been said of the Knights of Columbus applies to other Catholic Societies, both of men and women.

I should like to see the two books

Let it not be thought that I am stressing unduly the position of these lay societies in the Church, and that am forgetting that the essential factors in Christian reformation and reconstruction are the home, the for granted. It is not

parish priests that the state of the Catholic Church depends on

the state of each individual parish.

and that the state of each individual parish depends upon the state of each individual family. Pastoral work must be continued and redoubled. As regards the Catholic school—the War has proved its worth. The solpurifying society, and they form the dier at the front who has turned a deaf ear to his Padre is in nine cases out of ten the soldier who has been educated in a non-Catholic school. No matter how many years a soldier has been away from the Sacraments, if he obtained a good grounding in Christian Doctrine in his youth, he will always come back. But if his religious ignorance is as appalling as that of his non-Catholic neighbor, little or nothing can be done. The teaching of Christian Doctrine in our dren; to apply justice and charity to children; to apply justice and charity adequately to Canadian society reschools, high schools, convents and schools, high schools, convents and quires not merely episcopal author-colleges must be developed and in-proved. In many primary schools, ity and Catholic discipline, but also proved. In many primary schools, the teacher is qualified to teach every-thing except the most important and difficult of all subjects - Christian Doctrine. Perhaps in some cases the parish priest does not always consider it possible to do the share in the teaching of Christian Doctrine Bible history, so valuable in its practical lessons, is unknown in many a dian thought and that is for French a Separate school. Catechetics, or pedagogy applied to the teaching of Christian Doctrine, is too often ignored to our loss. A real interest in Catholic missions in the Catholic Church Extension Society, or whether a Separate school. Catechetics, or study the text of the Gospels and Acts more than they do. Several Canadians, Nationalists and Orange convenient manuals for this purpose convenient manuals for this purpose purpose in the discount of the divine plan from whence it fell, Christ established His was a convenient manuals for this purpose protestatts must co operate unself-have been published in England, such as those edited by Father Sidney in any Canadian reconstruction on a Smith, S. J., and by Madame Christian basis. The only connecting whence it fell, Christ established His ask of our colleges to require English speaking Catholic, whose faith of those words, the light of the world ond the salt of the earth, two things are required: first that Catholics,

obtain the gift of faith, they should have shown themselves to be true soldiers of Christ at the front. Yet the very fact that the success of our schools has been great, is itself a sufficient reason why we should im-prove and develop and enrich our schools and establish new ones

where necessary. But no matter how successful we may be among those at school an among those who have just left school and with whom we have, it is to be hoped, remained in touch, there still is need of adult Catholics not merely listening, more or less pas-sively, to sermons, but seriously and systematically studying their relig-ion. Hence, as a concrete proposal I urge religious study clubs, with the New Testament and the Catechism of the Council of Trent as text books. in Knight of Columbus Councils and of social questions, such as the Catholic Social Guild proposes and pre pares, can follow. If we really be lieve, as we must, that the Gospel is osophies, the sole Ark of Salvation in the deluge of passion let loose to day, the sole solace for human sorrow, the soie ramedy for human evils, the sole vivifying force, which is useful in all things, having the promise of the life that now is and of that which

is to come, then the least that can be

struction I would strongly urge the establishment of a Catholic Canadian Quarterly Review. The community As a second step towards reconthat has not its learned organ of thought is in a state of intellectual inferiority. English speaking Catholics number one seventh of the population of Canada, yet up to the esent they have not produced one-The Catholics of England who are scarcely double the number of English Canadian Catholics, have produced at least fifty books for every one that we have published. college, seminary or university course, which is intended but to be gin our literary, scientific, philo sophic and theological activity, more usually ends it. We shall never have anything remotely approaching our proportionate influence in Cana dian thought as long as this state of

affairs continues. To stimulate and direct Catholic thought we need a Canadian Quar-terly Review of the type of the Dublin or Studies. This would serve as a Catholic counterpart to the university magazine. This latter again is conducted by professors of McGill Toronto and Queen's. Let then the professors of Antigonish University, St. Augustine's Seminary and St. Peter's Seminary get together and establish a Catholic Cana-dian Quarterly, There are a dozen other higher institutions of learning which have professors who

learning which have professors who could assist, not to mention the number of Catholic scholars, lay and cierical, scattered throughout the country, who would contribute to such an organ. As regards sub scribers, if only one out of every twenty Canadian Knights of Columbus subscribed, it would be sufficient parish and the school. These things circulation, while the same society might, perhaps, find the necessary for me to remind my brother financial support.

To apply successfully Catholic doc trine to the solution of the extremely complex problems which face her Canada requires patient co-operation of all the Catholic leaders, think ers, doctors and teachers. be ridiculous to assume that Christianity is some cut and dried doctrine which anyone who has studied theology a number of years can apply mechanically to whatever arises. Christianity is a living force of incalculable depth which no human brain comprehends. Its principles plete application is known only to the Church as a whole, which thinks through her doctors and her saints and teaches through her bishops. We teach justice and charity to chiladequately to Canadian society rea vast Catholic intellectual move-ment. For this an organ of thought, such as a Quarterly Review, is practi-

With such a review successfully established and with Religious Study Clubs actively at work, but one other imposed on him by Canon Law. thing is required to give us our press and in Catholic literature should be awakened in the children. Our dian Overseas Military Force, that be awakened in the children. Our dian Overseas Military Force, that convents and high schools might they join and support any such move ment on its own merits. French Canadians, Nationalists and Orange that all students of Greek should is common to the one and language learn to read at sight at least the Gospels and the Acts in Greek. I and a half this has been the historic have known a Catholic College where the one class a week devoted to Catholics in Canadian history. The

Catholics stand aloof. United we could be the directing factor in Canadian thought and easily the greatest

JOHN J. O'GORMAN, C. F. Lent, 1918, London, England,

REDMOND HELD FULL SWAY FOR 20 YEARS

GREAT ORATOR WHO HELD HIS AUDIENCES WITH SWELLING

SENTENCES Maurice Joy in N, Y, Evening Mail, March 6 John E. Redmond, who is dead to day, held for twenty years a more complete sway over the masses of the Irish people than any previous political leader save Parnell and O'Connell. Yet around his name there are none of the legends that make these other groa

He was first of all a great orator; secondly a great parliamentarian. He did not seem to have the commanding eye of Parnell nor the homely, humorous personality of O'Connell, yet when he rose to speak on a platform the people so found themselves under his sway.

Curiously enough, this popul in leader like Parnell and O'Connell did earnest and live what we believe. Not spring from the people. The When we have reformed ourselves, reconstruction is nearer.

Output

Description:

Redmonds have been landlords in Gounty Wexford for many generation. tions. Their estates were not large

Redmond, unlike most Irish leaders, did not make much use of humor in his oratory. His manner was based on that of the classic orators who loved great periods and swelling sentences that carried an audience along on a wave of emotion, yet was ever more sunburstery, as the shouting of political platitudes is called in

In the House of Commons he could abandon this great manner when he wished and argue from a wealth of parliamentary knowledge probably unequaled since the death of Sir

William Harcourt.

Redmond, in fact, was the last of the old school of oratory left in the House, except perhaps, his own countryman, T. P. O'Connor. Lord Hugh Cecil is an orator, too, rather than a debater but his style is not so sonorous as Redmond's was.

COULD TELL STORY

I said that Redmond rarely displayed humor in his public utterances. Yet he could tell a good story as well as most of his party, and that party is famous in the House of Com One story which he delighted to tell was that of the manner in which he was offered a post in the coalition cabinet, after the outbreak of the

say, "there came a cipher telegram forme. It came care of Dublin Castle, superscription, considering that he spent his life fighting Dublin Castle.)

"A young English gentleman was intrusted with its delivery. At 2.30 in the morning after he had knocked vigorously at the door, my old cook went to open it.

"FROM DUBLIN CASTLE"

"She is a good old Wexford woman and an old friend of my family. She took in the situation and, looking out of the door, saw the policeman and young man. When she asked at they wanted, the reply was that they came from Dublin Castle. They added that they wanted Mr.

"Well she remembered the time when Dublin castle wanted me in another way when such messages were preliminary to my going to prison. So the good old soul slammed the door in the faces of the emissaries and said: 'There's no John Redmond

A friend of mine, appreciating the circumstances, went to the door and learned the true facts. He brought in the policeman and the brought in the br nice young emissary at 3 o'clock in the morning and I was solemnly presented with a complimentary office

You all know the result. I gave my answer then and there in the

ANSWER, REFUSAL

Redmond's answer was, of course, a refusal. He had held all his part to the pledge that they had taken under Parnell never to accept office from a British government.

This pledge undoubtedly prevented Redmond from reaching cabinet rank any time since the Liberals were returned to power in 1906. He could have been in the first cabinet formed by Campbell Bannermann after the Liberals returned from their long stay in the wilderness of opposi-

Although the cause of Home Rule for Ireland was the main business of Redmond's life in and out of the House of Commons for nearly forty years, he was also known to the their strongest friends in the House

FRIEND OF WORKERS

For many years Redmond had been

could be the directing factor in Canadian thought and easily the greatest Constructive force in the great reconstructive force in the great

Where there is nothing saved there has been nothing gained.

Branches and Connections Throughout Canada LOCAL OFFICES: DELAWARE ILDERTON
ON MELBOURNE

RAISE YOUR CALVES

Your Gream



Profit

It is sheer waste to raise calves on whole milk when they will grow and develop as rapidly on International *Grofast* Calf Meal. The calves like GROFAST fine, and it costs but a fraction of the price of milk. Ask your dealer for GROFAST.

Write for Booklet, "How you can raise and grow Calves at a low cost Without Milk."

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED Ask Your Dealer

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALE MEAL

During the Boer War, Redmond made many speeches in England A FARM THREE AND A HALF MILES denouncing the War, but when Ger about 200 acres, with 60 acres of clearing; with August, 1914, he threw his lot in loyally with the British government to defeat the invader. For him Flanders was a historical battlefield in a

Not only had his ancestors fought there at Fontenoy and Landen, but a very human touch bound him with the Flanders of to-day. His sister was the reverend mother of a Cathoic convent at Ypres in whose cathe dral were kept the flags won by the famous Irish brigade during the wars

RALLIED THE IRISH

Redmond saw that the cause of Belgium was similar to the cause of Ireland, and he called on the Irish people to rally to the British colors. For months they did so, relying on his personal judgment and his belief in the promise of Mr. Asquith that Home Rule would be put on the statute book.

Home Rule was not signed by the king, and Sinn Fein began to spread. Then came the rebellion of Easter 1916, and from that date Redmond's influence began to wane.

Those who have seen him in the ar. last few years say that the "Late in the evening," he used to vigor and flame of his old personality had gone out. He was never an ex-tremist, and he saw Ireland rushing (Mr. Redmond would chuckle at the unconscious humor of that of all he had ever preached.

> SAW SINN FEIN PERIL So good a parliamentarian wa

necessarily a constitutionalist. That was probably why Redmond saw this modern movement in Ireland grow uparound him without understanding its appeal and force. As late as July, 1915, he declared:

What is called the Sinn Fein movement is simply the temporary cohesion of isolated cranks in various parts of the country, and it would be impossible to say what would be impossible to say what exactly their object is or what their principles are." He was, in fact, out of touch with

the younger Ireland that had cominto being with the establishment of the National University in 1907. Yet he was himself a student always a man of culture and refinement, who might have been expected to understand the trend of a new gener

The remedial legislation that has been obtained for Ireland since Red has bettered the economic and social conditions there to an extent unbelievable twenty years ago.

MISSED FROM COMMONS

Redmond will be greatly missed from the House of Commons. It is doubtful if any other man there was as popular as he was with the men he fought for years. His popularity was not hard to understand. His well bred manner and courteous method of debate were greatly enhanced by a most scrupulous fair

Moreover it is recognized that his stand on the War and his faith that the democracy of England would see justice done to Ireland cost him the oyalty of his own people in recent The house always crowded to hear

him. He was part of its traditions. He had helped in a great measure to form its modern rules. He lined it back intimately to Gladstone and Disraeli and through them to the For his own people, his death will

probably awaken their tenderes feelings when they recall his stead fast loyalty to his old chief, Parnell, when the latter was hounded from office to serve them.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED, HOLDING SECOND class certificate for S. S. No. 5, Finch. Sal-

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. SEPARATE

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED CATHOLIC teacher for Oak Hill S. D. No. 12/8 in Saek. School opens 16th April. Salary 8800 per annum. School may be opened all year: Good boarding place one mile from school. Apply at once to Nicholas E, Wassill, Sec.-Treas., Otthon, Saek.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SEPARATE school, No. 7, Nepean, holding a second class professional certificate. Duties to commence after Easter, Apply to J. G. Houlahan, Bells Corners, R. R. 1, Ont. TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 11. HAY. Salary \$500 to \$550 a year, according to one incitons. Duties to start after Easter holidays, Apply to N. A. Cantin, St. Joseph, Huron County, Ont.

MAIDS WANTED FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK in a Catholic institution. Apply Box F CATHOLIC RECORD. 2057 tf GIRL WANTED AT ONCE ON FARM IN Sask, Good home for right girl, small family, near town. State wages wanted, Catholic only. Apply J. D. McNulty, Nokomis, Sask.

ORGANIST WANTED, ONE WHO WILL act as housekeeper for priest preferred, State salary expected. Apply to Box G. CATHOLIC RECURD, London, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE
WESTERN CANADA FERTILE FARMS AT free Dominion Farm Exchange, Somerset Bldg, Winnipeg, Man 2055-8

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

OPENING FOR DOCTOR

Altar Wine (Sold With Government Authority) We have an ample supply

of various Altar Wines TERRAGONA MUSCATEL, SAUTERNE

ETC. Orders Shipped Same Day as Received

W. E. BLAKE & SON, Limited CATHOLIC CHURCH SUPPLIES

123 Church St. Toronto, Canada



EASTER GIFTS

J. J. M. LANDY 405 YONGE ST. TORONTO DIED

KEENAN .- At Sault Ste Marie, Ont., January 27, 1918, Mr. H. M. Keenan, aged forty-nine years. May his soul rest in peace.

60 Each Postpaid

Falkland, who with her family and adonted sister, Francis Macdonald, furnish the interesting events and the secret influence of which Agnes Falkland is the innocent sufferer. Four Great Evils of the Day, by Cardinal Manning, Happy-Go-Lucky, by Mary C. Crowley, A. collection of Catholic stories for boya, including "A Little Heroine," "Nevi Baseball Club," "Terry and His Friends," 'The Boys at Balton," and "A Christmas Stroking."

discouraging difficulties, succeeds in spite of discouraging difficulties. Lady Amabel And The Shepherd Boy, by Elizabeth M. Stewart. A Catholictale of England, is which the love of an humble snepherd boy for the daughter of a noble English lemily is ridiculed. In the course of time various opportunities present themselves which bring him before her parents in a themselves which bring him before her parents in a simple and delightful novel by Miss Mulholland, who has written a number of books for young ladies which have met with popular favor. Marian Elwood, by Sarah M. Brownson. The story of a haughty society girl, selfish and arrogant, who awakes to the shallowness of her existence through the appreciation of the noble character and religious example of a young man whom she afterwards marries.

position.

terry Hearts And True, by Mary C. Crowley, A collection of stories for Catholic children, including "Little Beginnings," "Bind Apple Woman," "Polly" Five Dollars," "Marie's Trumpet," and "A Family's Frolic."

Id House By The Boyne, by Mrs. J. Sadlier, Picturing scenes and incidents true to life in an Irish Borough.

Orphan Sisters, The; by Mary I. Hoffman, This is an exceedingly in eresting store, in which some of the doctrines of the Catholic Church are clearly

Pearl O' Antioch by Abbe Bayle. A charming and powerfully written story of the early ages of the

powerfully written story of the early ages of the Church.

Rose Le Blanc, by Lady Georgianna Fullerton. At thoroughly entertaining story for young people by one of the best k own Catholic authors.

Sister of Charity, The by Mrs. Anna H Lorsey. The story of a Sister of Charity who, as a nurse attends a non-fatholic family, at dafter a shipwerek and rescue from almost a hopeless situation, brings the family into the Church of God. It is especially interesting in its descriptions.

Solitary 'sland. The ;-by Rev. John Talbot Smith. As mysterious and fascinating in its plot as either of th sensational productions of Archibal & Clavering Guuther, and it coat args portraits which would not shame the brush of a Thackeray or Dickens.

So As By Fire By Jean Connor. After Ilving a life

Tears On The Diadem, by Anna H. Dor novel of the inner life of Queen Elizabe interestins that the reader will be loathe down before fluishing the entire story. Thalia by Abbe A. Bayle. An interesting and instructive tale of the Fourth Century. Their Choice. By Henrietta Dana Skinner. Its characters are leverly drawn, and its pages are full of shrewd wit and delicate humor.

Two Victories, Tne; by Rev. T. J. Potter. A story of the conflict of faith in a non Catholic family and their entrance into the Catholic Church. Ask for Quantity Discount

The Catholic Record