The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, Nov. 15, 1919

WHAT IS THE MELTING POT? BY THE OBSERVER

We are told that the War has greatly disturbed men's ideas. No doubt it has, but how much it has done so depends on what their ideas were. No man who really believed in God, in His Providence, His goodness and His justice, believes in tham any the less because of the War. But man who had no spiritual perceptions, and who saw nothing in the world but human glory and material achievement, unquestionably did receive a great shock. The former still put their faith in God ; the latter, being unwilling or unable to do that, have been driven in search of new quack medicines compounded of human ingredients alone; and great is their excitement and

Those who adored God before the War began are still adoring Him; human and worldly; and looks almost and those who adored human nature and the works of human hands and property. That is not a new before the War are still adoring human nature and the works of human hands; with this differencethat they seek now to give human nature for more money and property nature a new coat of whitewash, while they bow down before a new assortment of man-made things.

We hear it said every day that "Society is in the melting-pot;" that new era dates from the signing of the armistice?" The spiritual meaning of these dicta is not clear. If clean and stirred their consciences, one might indeed look confidently forward to better times and better things. But is that what is meant? Is the world really so much purer, more honest, less selfish, than before the War? Has anyone marked the disappearance from human society of any of the works and pomps of Satan, or even any very marked lessening of their popularity.

If Society is "in the melting pot," what is the solvent which is melting it? If "humanity is on the march," whither is it marching, and who suggested the course? If" humanity proposed to set up the new tents, and on what principles, or upon a new site to be made? If "the old world has passed away," how is the new one to be created, and who is to be the architect or the designer?

Emotionalism is popular because it is irresponsible; and human nature loves to shirk or shift responsibility. Emotionalism is popular because it equires no thin ing, and human nature hates to think. So emotionalism is all the fashion just now. But men who feel a sense of responsibility deem it a duty to think; and thinking is bad for emotionalism. For instance, let us think a moment of melting pot." What has been put entertained in respect of this pot, therein. The only pot that anything definite is known about is the same old pot of human, material, selfish things; and the only solvent agent that can be noticed What wonderful product is to be looked for when such a melting down by such an agency, of such things, is completed and men gather round to Ulster—all of Ulster with no counsee the pot spill out its contents.

can transmute the base metal of nominated by each Legislature. human naturs and human things into the pure gold of divine things; but pot to do their work in the melting after a time some of them will down? Not by any means, Men signed to the Council. On the exwish it to be well understood that tent of the Council's powers must

The product will come out something like this; take some human nature, and add an equal amount of human nature; put in a pot; stir up carefully with an equal quantity of human nature, and watch it boil. Oh, never fear, it will boil if you stir it up never fear, it will boil if you stir it up nature. enough. Wait patiently till it cools satisfy those who do not want it or simmers down; and e pty the pot is another example of the futility of carefully and you will get-what? good intentions, such as have been Something wonderful and new? By no means. Just human nature; that's all. You can't raise the natural order to the supernatural order without introducing supernatural elements into the process; and the world is very firmly of opinion that the natural is good enough, even though it has just given us the German War; and that the supernatural, if there is any such thing, is not wanted as a factor in human

The new melting pot is wholly imaginary. That some social changes seem much nearer now than they seemed a few years ago is true; but the whole theory of change at present agitating men's minds is wholly to giving men more money idea. No new melting pot, but a very old melting pot, is in question there. The natural desire of human is as old as the world, and exists from childhood to the grave in all mankind, speaking generally.

The more equal distribution of money and property has been inevit-"humanity has struck its tents and is able; and received in our own times on the march;" that "the old world a very great impetus from education passed away in Flanders;" that "a which increases the demand for luxuries, and from the whole materialistic tendency of society as a whole. Long before the War it they meant that a wave of moral was clearly to be seen by all, and some weeks ago, there are several was clearly seen by many, that if other forces at work for the nation's we were to go on equalizing men educationally and politically and educationally and politically and Committee, whose province is to socially, we must one day face a look after the housing of the working world wide demand for equalization | in money and in property; and that we should have to face extreme and tion Committee under Lord Wileven violent demands for impossible loughby de Broke. Whether Ireland and unjust distribution of money and property. The mental excitement caused by the War has given a ment sudden further impetus to a motion already considerably accelerated; tangible offerings of assistance has and beyond that the War has done come from an Irish American nothing in the matter.

world. Men may set up their melting of better housing. And the same has struck its tents," where is it pots; but the product thereof is subject to the over-ruling of Divine Providence. Men may exclude what considerations is the choice of justice from their calculations, or that during recent years 50,0 0 labor. may give it an arbitrary interpretation in accordance with their material ideas and desires; but yet, in God's own good time, He will make it to prevail and to rule the

TWO IRELANDS OR ONE ?

The New York Times, for some years past as strongly pro-British as its London namesake, feels called upon to warn England in pretty plain some of these "catch cries" of the pressistance are finding it hard to defend the "futility of her good intentions' into the pot? What solvent agent is getting late for well meanis going to do the melting? What ing impracticabilities;" and "that do men want to see come out of the all friends of England here must pot? What is the conception that is hope that a real solution will be and in respect of the operation of Read in the light of the role the melting supposed to be going on Times has been playing this is a pretty plain intimation that the British Government's latest farcical attempt to settle the Irish Question won't go down with even "the friends at work if one peeks into the pot, to attempt to justify it would be is the same old solvent agent of futile, and nauseating to true Americans. Follows the Times' editorial:

"Another Home Rule plan is reported from London. There are to be two Irish Parliaments, one for ties excepted-the other for the rest There are spiritual elements which of the country, with a Council for Ireland of forty members, half of it powers reserved to the Imperial Parliament have not been decided upon have any of them been put into the considerable, with the provision that this is a purely human operation, and that God, if there is a God, is to keep that God, if there is a God is to keep an Irish federation of two States or that God, if there is a God, is to keep two separate political units joined in a loose alliance.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1919

so numerous in the recent history of Anglo Irish relations. And it is getting late for well-meaning impracticabilities. What would have been enough in 1914 would not have been a year ago; what would have satisfied then will not satisfy now; what will satisfy now will be inadequate next year.
"Sir Horace Plunkett's recent

warning ought to remind the British that half measures will no longer suit anybody in Ireland. The Carsons can hardly be content with any thing like Home Rule for anybody but men whose moderation is well known and whose loyalty to the cause of the free nations leagued against Germany is unassailable are beginning to feel that the days for considering U ster first and the rest of Ireland afterward are over. A people which has known the diffi culties of containing two nations in one State will sympathize with the burden of the British Government, but all friends of England here must hops that a real solution will be reached and reached very soon."-

OUR IRISH LETTER

IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH · EYES

ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Despite the state of war under which Ireland is at present existing, the economic progress of the nation is receiving today more attention than it ever did. Aside from the several Sinn Fein projects described material advancement — including even a Parliamentary Reconstruction class, the reafforesting of the coun try, and the health of the community. es these or not, they will at any rate to some extent an the work of the Sinn Fein Depart-

But one of the most definite and cate, which places \$750 000,000 apon But God's Providence is over the the various Irish boards, for purpose very easy terms, at the disposal of syndicate has tendered \$10,000,000 to help in the development of Irish shipping. In connection with the housing question it is worth noting ers' cottages had been erected throughout Ireland by the District Councils—and are rented by the laborers for from fifty cents to seventy five cents per week.

The shipping question has been receiving much attention. In addition to the direct line of ships being established between Ireland and for the purpose of fostering direct trade between America and Ireland. The first steamship of the line, the New York a general cargo-from motor chassis, machinery, canned goods, fruit products, confectionery, hosiery, boots and shoes, down to The steamship was to leave Ireland again very shortly, laden with various Irish exports for New York. It is the little beginning of Irish-American trade. Going East these steamers will carry manufactured articles, and returning West, raw material. That is, just at present. Before very many years the Irish have confidence that the ships will be carrying manufactured articles going West.

It is of interest to note what items

Ireland imports in largest volume. In 1915 the Irish imports that involved the most money were :

Drapery and Apparel.... \$35,000,000 Bacon and Hams...... Boots and Shoes..... 9,000,000 Confectionery..... Margerine..... Preserves & Jams..... 1 500,000 1,000,000

There is no reason in the world why Ireland should have to import the four largest items mentioned above—and it is hoped that within the next dozen years these items may be wiped off the import list.

LORD DUFFERIN ON IRISH INDUSTRIES

Although Ireland's manufactures ere being systematically killed off through three hundred years past they were still not extinct one hundred years ago. One hundred years ago Dublin had 16 iron foundEarl Dufferin, although a good

friend and supporter of Britain, had to confess, "From Queen Elizabeth's reign until a few years before the Union the various commercial con-fraternities of Great Beltain never for a moment relaxed their relentless grip on the trades of Ireland. One by one our nascent industries were either strangled in their birth or handed over gagged and bound to the zealous custody of the rival indus-tries in England, until at last every fountain of wealth was hermetically sealed, and even the traditions of commercial enterprise have perished through desuetude.'

THE SAME POLICY TODAY

is a great outery among the farmers and especially amongst the loyal ones in Ulster because of the fact that the English control boards in Ireland compel the Irish farmer to sall his hide at eight research. sell his hide at eight per ce per pound less than the price at which they sell in the open market in England. the Flax Control Board compels the Irish farmer to sell his flax at from \$400 to \$6 0 a ton less than the price in the open market in England. of the most notable instances of Eng-land's attempting to stifle industries in Ireland was exhibited to the world when a few years ago every effort was made by the English manufacturers to block Henry Ford in his effort to establish a motor factory in Cork. It is another reason why land can not be permitted self-dater-mination by England because that would put Ireland in the way of becoming a successful rival to Eng land in the markets of the world.

EFFORTS TOWARDS REVIVAL

The copper mines at Ardmore, County Waterford, are just being opened up again after lying unworked for a hundred years. They will give employment to some hundreds of men at the start and it is expected to several thousand later on. This is expected to several thousand later on the control of the control o several thousand later on. This is came to England from Louvain especially to attend the conference. Per Meeus was in the service of his country from the beginning of the War, and worked at the continual risk of his life as one of the directors forward receive more attention. forward receive more attention. At the Mansion House, Dublin, a few weeks ago, there was held a preliminary meeting of inquiry into the resources and industries of Ireland. Men of different modes of thought of the residence and industries of the mode. The Belgique, the source of the proper the residence of thought the residence of the candestine proper the residence of the organisation for maintaining the morale of the organisation for maintaining the morale of the Belgium people under the German yoke. He was also a collaborator of the candestine proper the morale of the Belgium people under the German yoke. He was also a collaborator of the candestine proper the morale of the organisation for maintaining the morale of the Belgium people under the German yoke. He was also a collaborator of the clandestine properties are the morale of the source and industries of Ireland. sat there under the presidency of Arthur Griffith, Vice President of Sinn Fein. The resources of the scheme for carrying correspondence between the Belgian soldiers and their wives in the invaded districts, Minerals. A Food committee was and by this means he was able to formed, and a Power committee to forward more than 1,200,000 letters.

The story of this scheme—Le Mot du Soldat—will shortly be published.

He also worked with Nurse Cavell and others in nessing soldiers over

One of the ablest of the workers established between Ireland and France, a service has also been initi attack between New York and Dublin for the purpose of fostering direct to the Standing Committee upon for him waxed so hot the hunt for him waxed so hot both the western that the purpose of fostering direct to the Standing Committee upon for him waxed so hot the hunt for him waxed so hot both the western that the standing committee upon for him waxed so hot the bust for him waxed so hot him waxed so him waxed so hot him waxed so hot him waxed so hot him waxed so him waxed Resources. Figgis is a bold and pic turesque character who founded and edied The Republic—a brilliant Lake Gretnes, steamed into Dublin Bay recently with the Stars and Stripes at the peak—carrying from for him at Earl's Court, where he originated many schemes for the welfare of his compatriots. Returnduring recent years in English jails. Both in jail and out of jail, his liter ary activities were irrepressible. Pamphlets and booklets from his pen fell thickly amidst a welcoming an ence. He has written a novel of life in Achill Island on the West Coast what one day in the near future, will be a great Irish American trade and delights in studying the primitive life of the Islanders-at all story in French to an audience which did not disguise its enthusiam. He times when his political call, or his jailer's limitations permit him to be there. One of the sensations and is still a young man, and displays his there. One of the sensations and incidents of his career happened two years ago, when he suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from his English prison, and was discovered a week later campaigning for the Sinn Departments of the Allies, and it is interesting to note that Père Meeus Fein candidate at the famous Longford election.

STONE WALLS CAN NOT IMPRISON SINN FEIN

I mentioned the other week, that the Wild West in its palmiest days could not farnish more daring escapades than the Ireland of Sign Fein serves up almost daily In an English jail, in the heart of England last week, a few Irish prisoners knock down and bind sheir warder hand and foot, humorously lock him in a cell and say their wistful adieux to prison life. The escaped ones, in to prison life. The escaped ones, in broad daylight, under the eyes of the enemy, in an enemy city, did a dis appearing act that would make a

magician's fortune.

Austin Stack the most prominent of the escaped ones from the Strange. ways (Manchester) jail, has spent almost all his time in prison during look in the shop windows. The grande espionne was a little girl of eleven, who used to carry a big doll, run about and play, and look in the shop windows. The barbarty have to be preserved, let them be kept in a private museum," replied the Cardinal."

industry in the year 1798 Dublin ten days or more against three houses had two years advance orders on hand from America alone. was he who--crowning effrontery ! issued a permit to the Governor of the jail to pass through this wing of his own jail under a guard of his Sinn-Fein prisoners. And it was he who won for his fellows the status of political prisoners. British jailers, if they were amenable to commonsense, should sing a Te Daum for this farrible fellow.

terrible fellow's eccape.

Pierce Beazeley, another of the escaped ones, is a clever Dublin journalist, who (like Figgis) had founded and ran his own weekly paper—every week that it was not suppressed. He, too, has been a frequenter of a He, too, has been a frequenter of a dozen jails during the past three and a half years. And his escapades and escapes have brought his poor jailers to she verge of nervous exhaustion.

The poor jailers are the dinners were to be given and by means of carrier pigeons into Holland to inform the Admiralty by 6 p. m. of the impending raid. The very same policy of killing everything Irish that happens to compete with things English is being pursued at the present day. There is a great outer, among the feature of the present day is a great outer, among the feature of the present day. jails, it is expected that the demented jailers will be knocking down their intolerable prisoners, and with aid of rope ladders making a burst

SEUMAS MACMANUS Of Donegal.

'JESUIT IN DISGUISE'

DISCOVERS SUBMARINE BASE

many papers on this side of the Atlan

this heroic Belgian patriot afford a

trace.

escape.

tionale.

In London he found work waiting

ing to Belgium this year he

decorated by King Albert with the Order of Leopold with star and

special commendation, and also with

the Medal of Reconaissance Na-

SOUGHT BY THE ALLIED

GOVERNMENTS

Père Meeus told his surprising

spirit of adventure in a buoyant

It is not now necessary to disguise

and his confrères in the Society

Jesus were sought by the Allied Governments because their honesty

could be trusted, whereas paid secre

He worked with Nurse Cavell, he

told his audience; yet although they

were in constant communication,

they saw one another only seven or

our soldiers to escape because as long as three months after Mons the

Germans were killing their British

were taken into Brussels in disguise,

prisoners out of rage.

decided upon later, and they were to meet via a certain church in Brussels. Père Meeus arrived dressed as a mason. He was immediately OUTWITS THE GERMANS, HELPS challenged by a German police officer: "Who are you?" NURSE CAVELL, WARNS Grider: "Who are you?"

He produced his identity card (which by the way, he changed with ENGLAND

his identity every week). What do you want?' Following is the Universe story, "Comtesse van Pipelstock ill; she a summary of which was cabled to wants a priest," replied the

Right," said the police officer; The marvellous adventures of but you stay here."
"Can't. I must find a doctor," glimpse of that splendid morale of

tant message into Holland. Tother two were arrested and shot.

A MEETING OF THE CONSPIRATORS

A reunion of the conspirators was

any sign of recognition on her part. Then she would stop outside the

AIR RAID WARNINGS TO ENGLAND

Some of this daring priest's adven-

tures and disguises are equally interesting. Once as a cattle-driver he got to Ostend and found the real

lurking place of the German sub-

up and transformed into "

across the frontier,

marines.

responded Père Meeus, as he cleared which Cardinal Mercier was the personification and the interpreter: arrived, having in his stockings the plans of the Ostend fortifications and the Yser, written in sympathetic told at Sunday's meeting in Balliol ink

What do you want?" asked the police

Ashamed to say." But you must say."
"Charity from the priest."

Very good. Porter, give him five francs. Get out !" The third conspirator arrived disguised as a servant, and is recog-

nized. Feigning illness, he is taken to hospital, but escapes. This priest, who is now a missionary in the Congo, was described by Père Meeus as a "priestly Charlie Chaplin." Sixty secret agents in Brussels Pèra Meeus originated a daring

were within an hour all informed of the police vigilance, and got away without a single arrest. Pere Meeus, belping to support a

was firsd on all the time. He emand others in passing soldiers over the frontier. He was able to render this service not only to hundreds of England knew about the front, but England knew about the front, but did not know about life in the occupied territory, or the repressed rage of the Belgian population under operating what is probably the only school to give diplomas. for him waxed so hot, that he was ordered by his superiors in 1916 to

RHEIMS CATHEDRAL MAY BE RESTORED TO SERVICE

Paris, Oct. 28 (By Associated Press.) — After all, the Rheims cathedral has not suffered from German bombardments and fire so much as was first supposed, according to Car-dinal Lucon. The Cardinal andinal Lucon. The Cardinal announced that divine service would be resumed in the cathedral from November 1, but the holy office will be restricted to the altar of the Virgin and the ambulatory around it.

The damage much more easily reparable than is generally believed. parts, it is true, can not be replaced; its sculptures and thirdly in its stat-

to Paris. The remaining tenth can be restored by specialists, with the aid of a great number of colored photographs we have. As regards the sculptures, we shall us numerous moldings we have of

Nurse Cavell had resolved to help ur soldiers to escape because as ong as three months after Mons the fermans were killing their British Père Meeus told how the prisoners damaged by fire."

Were taken into Brussels in disguise, "Was there not some talk of

CATHOLIC NOTES

Then she would stop outside the house in which Nurse Cavell met Father Alban Goodier, S. J., has been appointed Archbishop of Bombay, India. Father Goodier, who is at present in England, and is attached to St. Francis Xavier's College, Bombay, Havis a great subspirity on The soldiers were then bandaged patients, and were introduced to Père Mesus as "M. Janesen," or sometimes bay. He is a great authority on India, and a firm advocate of the establishment of Catholic medical ".Baron Janssen." As "Baron Janssen" Pére Meeus once visited missions in that country. von Bissing.
He would then get the soldiers

Rome -The appointment of Count Tyszkiewicz by the Ukranian government as chief of the embassy extraordinary to the Holy See has been approved by the Pope. The Cardinal Secretary of State has notified the Ukraine government of this fact and in his letter pays a high tribute to the personal capabilities of the new It was heard that previous to an envoy.

custom of the officers of Z-ppelins and Gothas to meet at dinner. Père Meeus set himself up as a pastry cook, and was thus able to find out when the dinners were to be given and by means of carrier pigeons into Holland to inform the dinners where the dinners were to be given and by means of carrier pigeons into the dinners were to be given and the dinners were to be given there, and the dinners was long a professional distribution. priest-poet, was long a professor there, and that such well-known converts as Henry Clay Dillon, of Los Angeles; Alexander Erskine, of It was only by chance that Père Meeus was not taken with Nurse Cavell, as the three chief conspirators had arranged for a midnight conference. Cardinal Mercier had sent for Père Meeus to get an important message into Holland. The other two were arrested and shot

A monument to the Catholics who died in the world War is to be erected by public subscription near the Rousevelt road entrance to Mount Carmel Cemetery, near Chicago. Archbishop Mundelein has donated a large plot of ground for the monument which will be built under the auspices of the Memorial Association of the Catholic veterans of the world War of which the Archbishop is honorary president.

New York, Oct. 20 .- All the buildings and recreational equipment of the Kuights of Columbus at Fort Davis, Nome, Alaska, have been turned over to 1,000 Indian children whose parents were victims of the influenza epidemic last year, it was announced tonight. A large quantity of supplies intended for the soldiers, who have been withdrawn for the winter months, has been turned over to the children.

Boston, Oct. 19 (By Universal Service).—When the accompanist of John O'Sullivan, the Chicago opera tenor, failed to appear last night at a concert to be given before the League of Catholic Women at Notre Dame Academy, Cardinal O'Connell astounded the audience by volun-teering as accompanist. His playing displayed remarkable musicianship. "Since we are all friends," the Cardinal said, "just a family party, will try to make the transposition for O'Sullivan."

For every single daily communicant in England nine years ago there are now ten. During these nine years the increase of Catho-licity in England and Wales is 300 priests and 152 churches, or equivalent of a very respectable archdiocese. During the same period three diocese have been raised to Archiepiscopal rank and colleague who could not swim, got one new diocese has been created. across the canal into Holland, and The stupendous fact is, that every year sees the Catholic throughout the world increased by

> Two hundred and fifty men have been graduated from this school seventy five of them officers. Professors G. M. Haves of New supervises the educational work of the Knights in the eastern camps. Beginning with one or two courses, such as typewriting and business such as typewriting and business English, the Knights have extended their camp curricula so that now they include several wage earning trades, the most popular of which is auto mechanics.

"On the domestic hearth woman is queen," said Pope Benedict in answering an address presented to him by the women's unions on October 12. "The Catholic woman," said the pontiff, "besides feeling it her duty to be virtuous, must feel it her duty to appear such in the fashion of her clothes, repudiating those exaggerations of fashion which show the corruption of those who designed them." The pontiff strongly urged the formation of a league of Catholic women to fight what he termed the indecency of fashion, not only in their own clothing, but also of that of persons in families who approach them.

Lisbon, October 6.-In a letter to the Patriarch of Liebon and the Portuguese Bishops the Holy Father speaks with great satisfaction of the approvement in religious affairs in Portugal. In particular the Pope encourages the good work of the Catholic press, and he urges Catholics to do everything in their power to aid this most powerful arm of Catholic and Christian defense, Pope dwells with emphasis on the necessity for special care being given to the education of the clergy. He adds that the best qualified alumni should be sent to make their studies at the Portuguese College in Rome, whereby the bond between the Holy See and the Portuguese clergy will be immeasurably strengthened.

Cardinal Lucon, despite his seventy-seven years, is still hale and alert, and he is an ontimist. Destroyed, my cathedral ? Why,

A few ancient but the beauty of the cathedral lay, first, in its stained glass, secondly in uary. Of the stained glass, nine tenths has been saved and brought agents could not invariably be relied

replied the Cardinal."

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND

BY CHRISTÎNE FABER

CHAPTER XLII come, and hilarity reigned in The Castle to an extent it had reached castle to an extent it had reached hardly ever before. This was partly owing to the factory owner's own abnormal frame of mind. Within the memory of any of his gueste,—and there were those among them who had made the regular biennial visit from the very first issue of the from the very first issue of the she had not sought to question.

invitations,—Robinson had never Now, however, she reproached hershown so utter an abandonment to self for not having been more vigilthe mirth of the hour; indeed, to the stonishment of all, he had frequent new diversions to propose, and he studies, was himself the perpetrator of more listless and even weary air, it was than one surprising and amusing evident that her mind was not on jest. They set the lively change in the subject before her. m down at last to the fact of his approaching marriage. He had announced that fact to his guests immediately on their arrival, but he had also to couple it with the statement that Miss Burchill declined to resume her relations with the com pany until after the ceremony; and as the ceremony in accordance with or wish, must be strictly private, he could be obliged to limit the stay of surprise, and to put the same feeling her wish, must be strictly private, he his visitors, which limitation, how ever should be amply compensated

And the guests, though somewhat disappointed by this intended curtailment of their pleasure, were yet thankful for and quite prepared to enjoy their present good things; nor did the fact of Miss Burchill's absence, she who had mingled with them on other occasions, disturb them in the least; neither did they miss Gerald Thurston. A sense of what they owed to their host made them ask for Cora, who in her attachment to Miss Burchill had determined to follow her example of seclusion, and even to regret frequently her absence. Her uncle, however, was content to let her have her way, all the more as it afforded him an opportunity of inviting Mrs. Phillips to his evening festivities. With neither Cora nor Mildred present, the widow could mingle as often as she liked with the company at The Castle. And she gladly availed herself of every opportunity to do so, acting with unusual vivacity of manner, and even assuming a regard for and delight in Robinson's presence that were extremely flattering and pleasant to the factory owner. Her unsatisfied and tumultuous passions impelled her to this She lived now but for one aim: to see another as unhappy as she was herself; and when her voice was softest in Robinson's ear, and the touch of her dainty hand most gentle on his arm, her mind was gloating over the repugnance, orror which Miss Burchill must feel in consenting to become his wife. While she smiled on him she was taking an inventory, as it were, of from observation, and she every line in his repulsive face. whole being shrank from him, and her sensations when he bent to also of a feeling of triumph, for would not Miss Burchill be the constant victim of just such emotions?

Barbara's absence on the night of the day on which the latter had gone to New York had surprised and even alarmed Mrs. Phillips not a little,-Barbara who had never been a night away except when she boarded Burchill's and who to Helen's knowledge had neither relatives nor friends to visit. She thought freand with nervous disquietude of her own imprudent words, but she as often dismissed the notion with Miss Balk's unusual absence. On the next day she was invited to The Castle to make one of the gay party assembled there, and when she returned that night, Miss Balk was

Where have you been?" asked Helen, so relieved at seeing Barbara have been able to secure such a that her tones were almost cordial. Visiting," briefly responded Miss

But where?" persisted Helen. "I never knew you had any friends

Certainly none that I have made by such tricks as Mrs. Phillips uses," and Barbara swept past the astonished widow into another apart-

Miss Burchill and Cora were not the only people in The Castle who kept themselves apart from the visitors. Wiley, who had many and grave reasons for doing so, also secluded himself; and though Rob inson was confident that there could be no danger, now that his brother in-law had changed considerably in appearance, and the hue and cry after him had subsided, he did not persist in requesting him to be introduced to the company.

Cora saw him often; indeed, he seemed to watch for opportunities of speaking to her, and she was too of a prey than ever to the malicious spond to them. Thus they were seen so frequently together by some of the servants that it came to be a and comments were made as to whether Mr. Robinson favored what appeared to be a fast growing attach. answered quietly enough, and with a decision. Here are to have a Jewish to whose memory she alone in the towhose memor

CHAPTER XLII child evinced for him sprang rather Robinson's winter company had child evinced for him sprang rather from the impulse to love him as a suitor than from any natural filial instinct? Then, also, she remem. bered that, while the girl had seemed

> ant, and she went at once to Cora. The girl seemed to be at her but from her abstracted, the subject before her.
> She smiled on Miss Burchill's

> entrance, and the latter fancied that even the smile was forced

> There is something the matter with you," she said, teating herself beside Cora, and taking Cora's hand; you are not like yourself, nor have you been for some time."

into her tones as she answered : "What do you mean?"
But the first glance into the kind,

arnest eyes fixed with affectionate interest upon her own disarmed all the pride and reserve she had summoned to her aid, and she burst into

"I don't know what is the matter with me," she said. "I am at once happy and unhappy,-happy in Mr. Wiley's society, happy in thinking of him, and yet unhappy in remember-ing the gloom by which he seems to be haunted; then I am tormented by the strangest yearning to do some thing which would put away thi melancholy from him, and altogether from The Castle I could never, never

be happy again."
Miss Burchill had heard sufficient She needed no more to tell her that the time had come for Cora to be told of her relation to Wiley; and while she could not assume the responsibility of there and then enlightening her, she determined that the communication should be delayed no longer than that evening. explain the necessity which existed

for telling Cora.

That evening she sent a note to Horton, requesting him to meet her in a remote and seldom used room at the end of the main ball as soon after getting the message as possible, and having received the reply that he would be with her immediately she hurried to the appointed place. This particular time had been selected by her because, being the dinner hour for Mr. Robinson and his guests, she would be more secure through the balls, thankful that she attached to him. did not even meet a servant. how, strange and unreasonable as it and her sensations when he cent to her were those of sickening disgust. But even then she was conscious an indefinable dread of being seen love him more. in any part of the house save that which contained her own rooms, and she shuddered as she thought how soon even the poor privilege of such seclusions would be taken from her.

In the main ball however she was confronted by Mrs. Phillips. That lady, brilliant from the combined effects of her own natural beauty and an exquisite costume, was on her way to the dining room. Mildred after one surprised and hasty look, would have passed on, but the widow

sprang before her.
"I must speak to you, Miss Burchill," she said, with her prettiest and most appealing air. "I must threw herself sobbing on Mildred's a question which somewhat amazed the farmer. ment to Mr. Robinson as you are; it will take you from a life of poverty, and possibly, humiliation. Indeed, Miss Burchill, you in the room at the end of the main are to be envied for the shrawdness and policy by which alone you must

within Mildred such a spirit of indignation as perhaps she had never felt before. She closed her mouth firmly lest the hot retort which sprang to her lips would burst which sprang to her lips would burst of her strange conduct, using the which sprang to her lips would burst own presence being desired in another part of the house, where another part of the house, where her self-control she answered, quietly, but with a sternness of nanner before which Helen with all her effrontery, quailed a little:

"Were your congratulations other than the sarcastic ones they are, I should be compelled to doubt them from your own admissions in the past of untruthfulness. Regarding melting in tenderness, it was also mukind and unjust opinion of construction of the constr my engagement to Mr. Robinson, I fear of rearrest. To be torn from forgive you, and I hope your own her now, when she knew, and know forgive you, and I hope your own conscience in the future arraign you too severely for it."

and vindictive feelings which so

constantly possessed her. or the servants that it came to be a sort of secret gossip among them, and comments were made as to entrance to her mind But Mildred was sorely troubled entrance to her mind, came now with redoubled force and persistency It was hard for her to doubt longer It was hard for her to day.

Mrs. Phillips' deceit. She thought

the letter which had been hear it: a servant at work in the apartments of the governess, and desiring to gratify her own curiosity, felt, though not without a struggle ventured in her homely way to against the conviction, that Mrs. broach the subject. Miss Burchill Phillips had opened that letter and

arose. What if Cora's impetuous, might recover her wonted demeanor. ardent affections had gone forth to And as she leaned there, pressing her Wiley in the way asserted by hands on her wildly beating heart, she made one rapid but firm decision Might not Wiley, in his own to obtain from Robinson the promise intense parental love, be unable to that after her marriage Mrs. Phillips should never on any pretence visit

The Castle. Her uncle was waiting for her, and though his face still retained much of its haunted, melancholy expression, there was so cheerful an air about him that she strove also to assume a cheerfulness, less her depressed manner might weigh upon

She told him in a few words and with naive delicacy the object of her summons. He was shocked, and at first somewhat incredulous : then he covered his face with his hands and turned away. Mildred quietly and gravely waited; her own thoughts were so varied and turnultuous it gave her breathing time, as it were, to put them at bay. When he unto put them at bay. When he un-covered his face and turned to her ne was frightfully pale, and the lines about his mouth seemed more marked

I thought not to tell her," he said, "for some time yet; during that time my innocence in some way might be proved, or I might pass to a etter world. In that case she need never have known; but now to her all! and perhaps she will believe with the world that I am guilty. But she is my child, my only one, and as such she must love me. Tell her, Mildred, go to her now and tell her Tell her. all: then send her to me. I shall wait for her here."

He seated himself by the table, and

buried his face in his hands. Miss Burchill left the room and

burried to Cors. ment, sitting by the window and gazing with moody abstraction out on the clear, starlit frosty night. So absorbed was she in her thoughts that she did not seem to notice Miss Burchill enter, and it required a repetition of her name to make her answer.

The proper execution of her hurried commission was a source of no little anxiety to the governess. and now, having seated herself in order to begin it, she hesitated so strangely that the girl wondered and begged to know what was the matter.

I want to enlist your sympathies for some one," she began at last,—"some one who has suffered much, and who is now placed in a strange and trying position." And then she told her uncle's story, concealing names, and making it appear as if it were some tale which had suddenly "Qu and recently come to her own knowl edge. Cora was in complete ignorance that the tale had anything to with burning cheeks and brimming eyes, as Mildred depicted the agony of this man; agony lest the child who had learned to love him while farmer. ignorant of his relationship to her, should spurn him, when that relationship should be revealed, because of the guilt which the world said

'How could she?" burst out Cora. When she would know him to ba her father, she would-she must-

Miss Burchill arose: "This story is your own, Cora. Mr. Wiley, or Chester Horton, the

escaped convict of whom we have both read, is your father." ' My Father ?' She had arisen also, and now stood like a statue, color and even the power of motion seeming for the

moment to have fled. "Your father,' repeated Mildred, softly .-

"My father!' said the girl at last. latched. "Oh, why was I not told before?" Tears came to her relief, and she

Waiting only to have the burst subside, Mildred said, softly again:
"Go to him; he is waiting for you

She needed no second bidding; There was a ring of mockery in the soft tones, which, combined with the last taunting words, aroused within Mildred such a spirit of indignation as perhaps she had indignation as perhaps she had selected by the streated by any report

The last doubt of his child's affection was dispelled from Horton's heart when she bounded to his arms, and sobbed within them in all the conscience in the future will not arraign you too severely for it."

She was gone, leaving Helen more and kissed her again and again, while his tears mingled with her own.

A JUDICIOUS REMARK

TO BE CONTINUED

Rabbi Freuder of Philadelphia, according to the Catholic Herald tells a good story on himself. He was invited one day to dine at the house of a "gentile" friend. The host's wife went into the kitchen to give some final orders and incidentally re-marked: "We are to have a Jewish

want to have a Jewish rabbi for dinner, you'll have to cook it yourself."
Which reminds us of a story Father

Lissner, a missionary in darkest Georgia, told us last July at Notre Dame, says the Catholic Citizen. He had, in his search for straying souls, gotten off at a small station in the southern part of the State and he inquired of a woman whom he met:
"Are there any Catholics around here." "Idunno," said the woman. "I never seed any myself, but the sheriff, who lives over near the blacksmith shop, caught some wild animal

A FRIEND OF THE DEAD

up to the barn door."

last week and has the hide of it nailed

As the feast of All Souls an proaches, my thoughts invariably turn to poor Marie Le Galec. I have only to close my eyes to see her before me, her sweet peaceful countenance, her eyes still possessing all the innocent candor of a child's. her head, slightly bent upon her shoulders, clad in a black shawl and wearing the white cap with flowing streamers, customary to the locality.

Some of the neighbors were in-Her one and only thought was the dead, and to their remembrance she was indeed faithful. She had arrived at the village at the close of a radiant summer day, dragging her weary feet along the road with difficulty. had stopped at the first house, which belonged to Farmer Cavillon, to in quire from him the name of the village. The farmer gave the information in a kindly manner, as he quickly recognized by the careworn face that the woman had met "Friend Sorrow" on her way through life.

Marie Le Galec was grateful for the farmer's sympathetic manner She continued to gaze for a few minutes down the road which lay straight before her and then she made a further enquiry: "Would there be by any chance a cottage to let near here ?'

The question puzzled the farmer. What was bringing this old woman to settle in the village, he wondered. The man, therefore, did not reply at

Then he said : Where do you come from, my good woman From Brittany, sir," was her

response. Do you live alone ?" the farmer

Quite alone, sir." These two words fell like two notes of sorrow on the evening air, but of a sorrow bravely borne by do with herself, and she listened, a resigned heart. The woman was with burning cheeks and brimming evidently of a valiant, pious nature. " Are you likely to remain here for

any length of time?" queried the "I hope to stay as long as God

gives me life," answered Marie.
Farmer Cavillon was silent for a oment and then he said: Well.

follow me." The man turned into his garden and Marie turned obediently after him, down the garden path, amid the humming of the bees and the perfume of the flowers, until he reached the long alley of apple trees, almost on the border of the road, and from which one could see the Valley of Brive shrouded in the dusk of evening. Here there stood a tiny cottage, with a small porch, covered with purple iris. The garden which lay around it was a mass of weeds.

Will this suit you ?" inquired the father,' repeated Mildred, your sorrowful, loving which groaned as he pushed it in, so long was it since it had been un-

Marie did not reply at once. She

Will flowers grow well here ?" Splendidly," was the reply. Then I shall take the cottage,

replied the old woman. If that be the case," said Farmer Cavillon, with an eye to business, "the rent will be seven ecus a

'I understand," answered the new tenant, " I shall have to pay seven ecus yearly.' "Have you any furniture?" inquired

the farmer.
"I shall have it when I carn it," the old woman said; and as she spoke drew a distaff from under her

This distaff was her sole posses-When leaving Brittany, she had taken the yellow stick which was shining and well-worn by the effects of constant use and age, but remarked quite in good order for spinning. All it on the second of November tells along the way from Brittany she had large the way from Brittany she had large the way from Brittany she had large the death of Marie. Her absence was indeed manifest, as the whole of constant use and age, but remained supported herself by means of this humble distaff and her sustenance still depended upon its employment. Cavillon encouraged Marie by say-

ing. The spinner who worked in this

God will help me," was her answer, as she blessed herself devoutly

That very evening a slight smoke

sion from her spinning wheel was the care of her flowers, for already she had improved the garden. And the first money earned in the village had gone, not in the purchase of a soft bed for herself instead of the straw one upon which she lay, in the buying of seeds and plants for her garden. Was it any wonder that the villagers were mystified about Was it any wonder that

Marie got many Masses offered for the dead. Her daily life was one of contemplation, and although not a single one of the villagers could claim to be a special friend of hers, Marie's purse was always open to relieve those in want.

As the days passed by she continued her spinning and the curiosity as to what she intended to do with the flowers in her garden increased in the locality, but no one could solve the problem. That was to re-main a mystery until All Souls' day. village cemetery was very uncared for, no one ever attempted beautify the graves; indeed the grounds were never touched save by the grave digger, when he prepared ing soldiers and statesmen, lift a the last resting place for a dead small corner of the diplomatic curvillager.

The cemetery was a realistic emblem of decay. Broken tomb stones be seen in it. The surprise of the people of the village can easily be imagined when on the second November, following the arrival of Marie in the village, they found each grave in this formerly neglected cemetery, neatly settled and covered with flowers. Not a single grave neglected and those without cross or headstone were perhaps the most tastefully arranged. The villagers looked at each other in amazement | the prominent figures of the and inquired :

lous change here?"
Some guessed that it was the grave-digger, some that it was the sacristan of the church, others that it was such a one in the village, still it was universally felt that the sesur-

mises were not correct.

At last was the problem unriddled. Two dressmakers, who lived close to the cemetery were able to throw light on the subject as they had often seen the old woman pass their win-dow going in their direction and carrying flowers. The two seamstresses moved about the ceme tery saying to the villagers: You may be quite certain that it was Marie Le Galec who had tidied the cemetery and planted the flowers." Consequently there was a continuous stream of people all day long to

Marie's cottage. She laid aside her distaff and ceased her spinning and came out of her cottage to a seat in the garden, where she sat with her rosary in her hand. As the visitors passed in and out Marie received, with her sad but peaceful expression of countenance unchanged, the demonstration of thanks from the living, on the part of their dead. She would whisper softly now and then: "Not a word more. I decorated the graves in memory of my own dead who

were lost at sea.' No one knew who it was to whom poor Maria La Galec referred. relative had been lost at sea, was never disclosed. Whether it had been her father, husband, son or finance was never told by her, it came to be well understood in the village that the graves in the ceme-tery there had replaced in her mind and heart those of her own dear dead which were missing in her Only a fair and unprejudiced mind lonely life.

The days went on and with the usual forgetfulness of the world Marie's kindness was soon forgotten, but she still continued to live her utmost these appearances to the misdead. Her time was spent in secur- before the world. One need not go ing Masses for them and in carrying flowers to the cemetery.

herself died. The neighbors, when will serve well enough as an example they heard that the gentle old woman had gone to receive her reward, got refraining from direct statement it is the parish priest to sign Mass cards not one whit more fair or noble in which they laid on her wooden coffin. spirit. Forced to resort to conjecture This was their tribute to her for for lack of anything more solid upon what she had done for their dead. which to feed its suspicion and fur-Flowers were also laid in numerous bunches on her grave, but as they is never—"it is; it is not," but, were not planted they quickly with-quite possible," and similar as ered and died, with the result that the grave was soon barren and covered with weeds.

The whole cemetery had once more fects assumed its neglected appearance when the people went out to visit it on the second of November followplace was overgrown with weeds and in disorder, but to the bewilderment of the villagers Marie Le Galec's grave was one mass of radiant antumn flowers.

This surprising fact amazed the "The spinner who worked in this village is not long dead, so you will find work amongst us here, my good these flowers on Marie Anne's grave

This time, the two neighbors, the windows of whose house overlooked the cemetery, and who had told of with the Sign of the Cross.

"A strange sort of tenant I have taken on," pondered the landlord of the cottage, "poor indeed she is, and not seen anyone passing in or out of the cemetery, since her fureral. with an empty purse, and apparently a simple mind. I may well say she is in need of everything. But what matter? If she can pay the rent?"

had not seen anyone passing in or out of the cemetery since her funeral. Consequently the people of the village decided that the flowers blooming in such perfection on the poor woman's grave was a proof of the gratitude of the forgotten dead

one who had been faithful to their memory and who had never failed to pray for them in their suffering.senger of the Sacred Heart.)

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT"

When rogues fall out honest men

get their due." In current events we are getting samples showing the truth of this well-known adage. The falling out of former war associates and their revelations regarding one another are some of the in the last months. We have reasons now to suspect that the official red, white, blue, black and yellow books issued as propaganda during the War, when they do not deliberately pervert the truth, tell us very little about what went on behind the scenes of the great conflict. The recent publications of secret treatain, and we get a peep at things as they actually happened. The things we see do not all well comport with and weeds were the only things to be seen in it. The surprise of the honest men lying like gentlemen for the good of their respective countries is, to say the least, depressing. Alas! with the philosopher of the 'Superman." we have to admit it is "human, ali too human.

Few war reputations, if any, have been enhanced since the signing of the armistice. More than one halo has suffered loss of lustre. But if future developments are destined to the credit and praise of any one of the present is not bare of hints that Who has wrought this marvel- that man will be Pope Benedict XV The late declaration of Mathias Erz-

berger that the Allies through the Papal Nuncio at Munich, made peace soundings in August, 1917 can be called by M. Ribot, the then French Premier. " a distortion of the truth," but it gives promise that the stigma of moral turpitude and pro-German partially fixed upon the Holy Father, mainly by sectarian zealots, will be effaced in the near future by a better informed and more aplightened upon the Whatever the second control of enlightened public. may be of truth or of the lack of truth in the Erzberger revelation of the twenty fifth of last July, it is calcu ated to make the sometime defamers of the Papacy cautious and, perhaps, too, apprehensive lest a higher raising of the curtain put them in a more

sorry plight. Erzberger promised " more important revelations in a few days.' yet, they have not been forthcoming. The sudden husbing of the press discussion provoked by the German Vice-Premier's speech is a disappointment as well as significant.

There is no doubt that the Holy Father's peace proposal of Aug, 1917, coming as it did at the high tide of German military succes. afforded the main ground for the suspicion of some and for the open charge of others that he, the Pope, was but the catapaw, or worse still the particeps criminis of the German peace propagandists.

Other things helped to lend some color of truth to these conjectures. It will be recalled that Mathias Erzvery active in the peace movement of the summer of 1917, and as the leader of the Centre or Catholic party of the German Raichsta was thought to have inspired the Papal proposal for diplomatic parleys could resist the anti-Papal appeal of this seeming concatenation of circum stances. The non-Catholic religious quiet hidden life and thought of the trust and hurt of the Holy Father over the files of the religious publi cations of the meaner sort to dence of all this. The pages of The One day it came to pass that Marie | Living Church (Protestant Episcopal) More careful than the former in spirit. Forced to resort to conjecture ther its offensive of hate, its speech quite possible," and similar assump tions.

For example, we read in the col umns of this anti Papal organ: "It is quite possible that the facts may never be positively known; but the impression that the Kaiser promised the restoration of the Temporal Power of the Pope during the continuance of the War, would be his most effec ive punishment of Italy, and would forever give him and his successors, along with the inherited privilege of Austria, a strong control over papal elections and policies. Through the Pope, the Kaiser would rule such portions of the world as would not have been brought under his more direct sway. It is inconceivable that all this advantage was not thought of by the Kaiser and by his Austrian catspaw, and the papal attitude throughout the War fits admirably

into such an understanding."
Plainly the editor of The Living Church feels that his intelligent readers will demand something more than his mere say-so in support the above charges, and he himself admits that "actual evidence does not exist" in objective reality, he is compelled to draw it from the inner-most regions of his poisoned imagi-

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS

MURPHY & GUNN

Solicitors for The Home Bank of Canada Solicitors for the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation Suite 53, Bank of Toronto Chambers LONDON, CANADA Phone 170

FOY, KNOX & MONAHAN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.

Cable Address : "Foy" Telephones { Main 461 Main 462 Offices : Continental Life Building

CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS

TORONTO

DAY, FERGUSON & CO. BARRISTERS

James E. Day
John M. Ferguson
Joseph P. Walsh
TORONTO, CAN TORONTO, CANADA

CALGARY, ALBERTA

Reilly, Lunney & Lannan

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,

ARCHITECTS WATT & BLACKWELL Members Ontario Association ARCHITECTS Sixth Floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers LONDON, ONT.

DENTISTS DR. BRUCE E. EAID Room 5, Dominion Bank Chambers
Cor. Richmond and Dundas Sts. Phone 5660 EDUCATIONAL

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

REV. W. A. BENINGER, C. R., President,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

John Ferguson & Sons 180 KING ST.

The Leading Undertakers & Embalmers Open Night and Day Telephone - House 373 Factory 543

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Open Day and Night 389 Burwell St. Phone 3971

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. FIREPROOF TOTEL OCEAN FRONT, INTHE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. irill Orchestra Dancing Gar MACK LATZ CO...

87 YONGE ST., TORONTO Phone Main 4030

Hennessey

CUT FLOWERS PERFUMES Order by Phone - we Deliver

Church Organ Blowers

Manufactured in Toronto

L. E. MOREL 440 Spadina Ave. TORONTO, ONT.

ROSS' LIMITED



may easily have been so insidious an understanding that actual evidence does not exist. But the Allies are at least justified in taking the ground ace and forever, the temporal power of the Pope is ended and will never again be established. Amerinion may well insist upon this and the American press lay stress It is not a matter of religious prejudice. It is not a matter of unfriendliness to a great world-wide religious communion. It is rather a firm, unafterable determination that admits of no compromise. Rome tions. never again shall, never again can, 1917. resume a temporal power over particular states nor a temporal influence over sovereign nations. And the sooner this is realized by the Pope and his associates—we believe it is already recognized approvingly by the vast majority of Roman Catholics in this country—the sooner will the Pope be freed from imaginery impris- of justice and Christian charity, as and down the street in her nightvital imprisonment of his soul."

In another place in the same publication the editor relieves himself of the following: "The Pope, as the head of a petty Italian sovereignty, felt obliged to declare his neutrality as between the belligerents. In that capacity this was undoubtedly the dictate of prudence. Neither begerent had invaded his rights. Neither belligof them had evidently made alluring promises and so induced a species of benevolent neutrality in his own

"Obviously the Pope had to choose between his temporal power and his spiritual duty. It was perfectly inevitable that these should cometime clash. They did. The Pope cross the former. Like Mexico and Venezuela, he cared nothing that one side wasright and one side wrong. He was neutral. The devil, or the Kaiser, seems to have taken the Pope up into a high mountain—perhaps the seven hills—and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them, and said, "All these will I give thee if thou wilt fall down and wor-ship me." (We were told above that the Kaiser wanted the world for himself.) And he fell down! As Prince he was neutral. And so, as bishop he could do nothing else. The temporal power was put first; spiritual opportunity and spiritual duty were trodden under foot. His kingdom was definitely located as of this world. Of course the devil or the Kaiser, or whoever the tempter was, failed ulti-mately to redeem his promise. Tempters usually do, and bargains with the devil or Germany are dangerous assets. The vision of a recru-descent temporal power over the world has faded away. But the great Latin communion, with all its power, failed absolutely, pathetically, crim inally, when the day of its testing

The Pope is always wrong until the to all that we have just read. above conjectures may be rebutted in kind, but there is something more substantial at hand. One is loath to think that the editor of The Living Church is maliciously passing over the war acts of the Holy Father that tell against the indictment presented on the pages of his paper. of them. We doubt if he himself today would consider it safe to conjecture from the Pope's peace move of August 1, 1917, that the Holy See was acting in the interest of the Central Powers.

At present that proposal wears a nt color from the one it wore two years ago.

Here a comparison of dates may be interesting. The Papal Peace Pro-August 13, 1917, according to Erz. berger, Monsignor Pacelli, Papal not I, but my wife. Let me tell you say—against her own will no less formum. Changellor, the fellower of the story. posal was made August 1, 1917. German Chancellor the following

transmit to your Excellency a copy of a telegram which His Excellency the King of England's Minister at the Vatican has handed to the Cardinal Secretary of State. The French Government gives its assent to the state-ments made in the aforementioned telegram, and his Eminence earnestly desires actively to continue his efforts for the speedy attainment of a just and lasting peace, such as the Imperial Government has shown such a conciliatory readiness to accept.

paradularly are to the point in the telegram relative to Belgium, with a view to obtaining, firstly, a positive declaration regarding the Imperial Government's intentions with respect to Belgium's complete independence and compensation for damage caused Belgium through the War; secondly, a definite statement of guarantees for political, economic and military inde-

pendence which Germany desires. "If these declarations have a satisfactory effect, his Eminence thinks ment of negotiations. As a matter of fact, the Minister of Great Britain has already informed his Garantees with the supposition that we had ordinary insanity to deal with.

"We tried elactricity to the supposition of the supposition that we had ordinary insanity to deal with. communications made in the afore-mentioned telegram as soon as it has received the Imperial Government's | She

Coming events cast their shadows before is a maxim that works out in Receive it. That both the British and French Governments, at that time, were in a receptive mood the Holy Father knew. It doubtless encours were in a receptive mood the Holy but all efforts simply made him worse, and his hold apparently which society labors. Under the present the systems abound. They confuse and deceive the people. Socialism but all efforts simply made him worse, and his hold apparently which society labors. Under the present the systems abound. They confuse and deceive the people. Socialism worse, and his hold apparently which society labors. Under the present the systems abound. They confuse a strength of the systems abound the systems

France to intimate their dispositions in regard to peace. This was secreting made known to the Vatican. Untroduced in the second constantly, with a pen, a pencil, with a finger in the air—anything so fortunately, hints as to Germany's designs on Belgium suddenly combined. But now voices resounded in her pelled a withdrawal even before a head—two, three four voices—talk formal reply to Monsignor Pacelli's ing to one another, and freely connote had been sent by Germany. It remained then, in the light of the British request for guarantee, indica-wife's conduct, others would blame ting a willingness for peace, that her. Some would swear and curse President Wilson, in the name of the and call her vile names—names she

917. It is not likely that the Allied ent of his body and the real and far as the Holy Father is concerned, will be more scrapulously observed among them. At present, for them, to do.

A WARNING

It may have been Conan Doyle's natural proclivity toward the mysterious and uncanny that finally led him into the esoteric ranks of the Spirit ualists. He is now an ardent advocate of that ghostly outs, and is devoting ferral interingences. See was quite his well worn pen to its propagation rational at times, and denied that Having in early youth been carried she was in any way insane; but away, by we know not what, into the blankness and negation of material ally, and show you just why it was ism, he now has gone to the other extreme and is hobnobbing with the unclean spirits of the other world. who must be making sport of his

But Conan Dovle is not the only prominent man who has been seduced by those spirits who are going about "seeking whom they may devour."
The latest number of the Literary
Digest tells us that "in spite of the njunction of the (Anglican) Bishop of London, many British clergymen are adherents of the doctrine of spir-Besides, these, according itualism." to Conan Doyle, there are at least fifty as wrought great spiritual harm in England, and is bidding fair to rival its success there by its ravages in

The most pitiable feature about these "conversions" to spiritualism is that the victims are not aware of the dangers they are incurring until it is too late. Many a deluded "conineanity or to an early and dishonored things that had happened at our grave by the snares of the demons home, which in reality had occurred. who haunt the place of "seance." We might mention here, in proof, several cases that have come to our notice; but we shall content ourselves with trol my wife communicated with one. The following facts were writ another medium, and there asserted we publish them as a warning to things at our house, which he had those who may be tempted, by curif done and said as a fact. That is, we incorporated by Godfrey J. Raupert, K. S. G., in his book entitled "The Supreme Problem " :

be interested in the case I am about

the story.
"Some time ago she became intercommunicate and give a whole life revolutionize medical science and history of himself through the automatic writing. This naturally delighted and interested us immensely.

At first, all the communications came through the planchette board; but later on my wife developed writing with the pencil in the left hand; and no sconer had she done so than she began to experience a pain in the "Your Excellency's attention is back of the brain—at the top of the particularly drawn to the point in the as the days went by until it became well-nigh unbearable. Then sleep was interfered with and her health became affected.

It was at this stage that the com municating intelligence asserted that he had command over my wife's body that he had, in fact, 'obsessed her' that she was no longer a free agent, but subject to his will. We tried hypnotism and mental cures of various kinds, without success. We tried all sorts of physical treatment, going

already informed his Government fasting, massage, osteopathy, a that the Holy See will reply to the no benefit. We tried all the doctors could do for her—likewise a failure. She was pronounced perfectly healthy, physically; no organic or even functional disturbance could be under the control and influence of the invading intelligence, and less concern had she in the affairs of everyday life. We now became seriously alarmed. I tried to expel the demon by will the world of diplomacy as well as in under the control and influence of other words. If the above message the invading intelligence, and less

been to write-to write all the time Allies, should make the reply reject- had never heard in her normal state ing the Pope's plea for peace negotiations. This was sent August 27, her from these coarser and grosser

ones.
"The voices told her all kinds of Father's effort a move especially in harmless; but as time went by they favor of Germany. They were in a gown. Twice they told her to take her own life, and this she attempted to do. She tried to shoot herself, Rome must be wrong. Nothing good but fortunately only inflicted a ban come out of Nazareth. injure her also, and only the best of care prevented a fearful accident on

saveral occasions. One curious feature of the case as the fact that my wife realized all the while that these voices were urging her to her own destruction, and yet was unable to resist them. It was as if her own will was entirely in subjection to that of these inof that ghostly oult, and is devoting fernal intelligences. She was quite obsession and not insanity—as, of course, it is universally conceived to be. She is still in this condition, in a private nursing home, as it was impossible to keep her at home. "You may think that this is an

ordinary case of insanity, and that we have here no definite proof of 'obsession' at all; but I can assure you otherwise. There is very good proof that the phenomena are objective and not subjective in their origin. My reason for thinking so is

They could not possibly have known of her case by hearas, as it ordinary a thing as to create much was kept very secret. But each of surprise in the world; and, hence, these three mediums agreed that my almost identical terms the kind of the is too late. Many a deluded "convert" has been brought to hopeless her; and, furthermore, stated certain

"But better and more conclusive evidence was this: On one occasion the intelligence that claimed to conten by the husband of the victim, and | that he had said and done certain osity, to try to pierce the salutary have here what the Psychical Reveil that God has drawn between this search Society would call a cross world and the next. The account as | reference' between these two caseswe give it below, was first published the same intelligence apparently in the Ave Maria, and was afterwards communicating through both mediums, and stating the same facts through both; also making the claim that he had stated those facts

through my wife.
"Here, then, we have clear evito lay before you. A short time ago if anyone had told me that demoniac an intelligence active and separate possession, such as spoken of in the Scriptures, now existed, I should have a laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would do not be such as spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. I would have a spoken of in the laughed at him. Scriptures, now existed, I should have is manifesting. Apart from the laughed at him. I would do so no internal evidence afforded by the longer. I have gone through one of tase itself, we have this additional the most extraordinary and one of the

than ours.
"Let me say, in conclusion, that if treatment was never more clearly shown than in my wife's own case.
No! I am persuaded that we have a real case of obsession here—one similar to many recorded in the Scriptures and in modern literature. both religious and secular.—Catholic Union and Times.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

'To make the condition of those who toil more tolerable, to enable them to obtain little by little those means by which they may provide for the future, to help them to practice in public and in private the duties which religion and morality inculcate, to aid them to feel that heathens, but Christians, and so to

tense of giving the worker a personal it was en the 21st of January, share in productive ownership, it 1549, that the first Act of Uniformity

private ownership, and subject him realm of England "The Book of

a few men of wealth control the means of production is equally pernicione, for, as Pope Leo XIII. has said: "A small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the teeming masses of the laboring poor the similarity which still remained a yoke little better than slavery it. in the mode of religious worship Between these two extremes lies the mean in which truth'is found, the Catholic doctrine of Social

The Catholic Social system keeps ever in mind the words of Christ: "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul." Eternal interests are paramount. To them all earthly aims and activities must be subordinated. The riches, the honors, the pleasures of this life are not the end of existence: they should be made to subserve the interests of the soul.

The Church has always realized that there must be a just diffusion of the goods of this world if society is to endure and it man is to work out to the best advantage his eternal destiny. To become sharers in the means of production in such a way that the workers will be lifted above the position of mere wage earners is the Catholic ideal. This ideal was most closely attained when the Catholic guild was flourishing in the Middle Ages. Then, under the effective influence of the Catholic Church, within the limits of the Christian Social Order founded and fostered by her teachings and examples, discontent was unknown, pauperism undreamed of, and workingmen could satisfy

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

The triennial convention, in Detroit, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America is evidently not proceeding with the edifying harmony that ought to characterize so solemn this: During the early stages of my a gathering. An attempt by the wife's illness, as I may call it, I went, high church section of the delegates to three other well known mediums to revise the Book of Common professors so minded in various seats in town, and got them to diagnose Prayer has produced in the conven-of learning. In fact this delusive cult the case for me, without giving them tion a discord which in turn any clue to the real state of affairs threatens to create a schism in the church. A schism in one of the Protestant religions is not so extrawhatever the result of this strife at the Episcopal convention, the country will regard it with some degree of apathy. As the right of private judgment in religious matters is one of the fundamental principles of Protestantism, no true member one of the numerous sects can justly be blamed for wishing to exercise it. Schism, as both reason and history show, is the inevitable result of this disintegrating principle. If it rends their church, as it has rent it before, can the Episcopalians justly con-demn the seceders?

But why this attempt to revise the Book of Common Prayer—has it not been sufficiently revised already? Why should its doctrinal provisions English Reformation can only be be changed, as proposed, unless the duly estimated on an historical doctrines of Episcopalianism have changed? And it they have changed then it must be admitted that at some period in its history Episcopalianism was teaching false doctrines.

The vicissitudes of the Book of

Episcopalianism incurs the reproach this Anglican prayer book was an schism; and, furthermore, there is adaptation from four of our liturgical books—the Breviary, Missal, Pontifi parliament here to impose these cal and Ritual. Although the composition of the Book was entrusted ested in psychic investigation, and ever it is proved, by means of such by King Edward VI. to a committee recalcifrant.—Catholic Union and I have the honor herewith to tried automatic writing for herself, cases as this, that real external of eighteen bishops, it is certain that Times. with the result that, after some na. intelligences are operative in other the conscienceless Cranmer, who was tient waiting, she developed into a cases of what is usually classed as due of them, was really his author. A "spirit" claimed to ordinary 'insanity,' it will surely As Mason, the biographer of Cranmer, As Mason, the biographer of Cranmer tells us, "The history of the Prayer the treatment of the insane. At the present time, the treatment of such reign is the biography of Cranmer, cases is almost entirely physiological, for there can be no doubt that almost and the utter inadequacy of any such every line of it is his composition." Cranmer was, at the time, under the influence of his Lutheran friends, and some of the results of this influence are discernible in the Prayer book. The Communion Service resembles the form drawn up by Luther in 1523, and agrees with it in the elimination of everything denoting offertory or sacrifice in the true sense of the words. "Even it it were not an ascertained fact," says Cardinal Gasquet, "that during the year when it was in preparation, Cranmer was under the influence of his Lutheran friends, the testimony of the book itself would be sufficient to prove beyond doubt that it was conceived and drawn up after the Lutheran pattern." That the work as it came from the hands of Cranmer, was not altogether acceptthey are not animals but men, not able to the other members of the committee, is evident from the fact enable them to strive more zealously that of the eighteen bishops who and eagerly for the one thing that is and eagerly for the one thing that is easily for the ultimate good for eight voted against it. Op to the which we were all born into this time the books in use since the rupture with Rome had contained light partially in the words of Pope Leo

the Protestant Reformers.

It was on the 21st of January, proposing peace. The proposal "And now a terrible feature devel share in productive ownership, it | 1549, that the first Act of Uniformity | deed the opened the way to England and oped. Hitherto the impulse had would deprive him of his right to was passed, imposing on the whole Benson.

to the control of an inefficient and tyrannical bureaucracy.

Individualistic capitalism by which and Ceremontes of the Church after in the mode of religious worship sanctioned by the two churches. Accordingly, it was exacted that after the following feast of Pentecost, all ministers of the church within the realm of England should be bound, as Lingard relates it, use the matins, even-song, celebra tion of the Lord's supper commonly called the Mass, and administration of each of the sacraments, and all their common and open prayer, after the order and form of the said book, and of no other; and that if any parson, vicar, or spiritual person shall refuse to use it, or shall preach or speak in derogation of it, or sha'l officiate with any other form, he shall for the first offence forfeit a year's profit of one of his preferments, with six months' imprison ment; for the second, lose all preferments, with a whole year's imprisonment; and for the third, be imprisoned for life; and if any one ridicule the same form of worship, or prevail on him to use any other, he shall on the first conviction pay a fine of ten pounds, on the second of twenty and on the third forfeit all his goods and chattels, and be im-prisoned for life. In the lower house the bill passed without much difficulty; in the higher it experienced a warm opposition : but, 'after anctable disputation respecting the ment.' it was carried by a majority of

thirty-one to eleven."

The Book remained in this form for only three years, when, at the suggestion of Edward's favorite instructors, it was submitted by Cranmer in a Latin translation to the consideration of Bucer and Peter Martyr. These foreign recommended several explanations and improvements, and the book in this amended form "re-ceived the assent of the convocation." Again in the reign of Eliza beth it was remodeled, although eighteen peers voted against it. In the reign of Charles I., due to a con-flict between the Establishment and the kirk of Scotland, the book was abolished, and the Directory public worship, which regulated the order of the services, the administration of the sacraments; the ceremony of marriage, the visitation of the sick, and the burial of the dead, was substituted in its stead. It returned to favor, however, in the reign of Charles II. when, as a compromise with the Presbyterians of the realm, it underwent further revision. Speaking of the origin of this prayerbook and the various changes it has undergone, Cardinal Gasquet says: 'The position which was deliberatel abandoned in 1549 and still further departed from in 1552, has never been recorded. The measure of the distance traversed in these new liturgies by those who controlled the survey of the period in which the

ground was lost.' The changes that have come over the Anglican Church and its American daughter, the Episcopal Church Thou changest," said the elequent since 1552 suggest the need another revision of the volume. It will this revision be ordered at the present triennial convention? We Common Prayer clearly show that think not. The Episcopal church is hardly strong enough at present to withstand the effect of changes_upon the members of the church, with penal laws for the

THE ORIGIN OF "JOHN AYSCOUGH "

Once upon a time in the early '80's. when Msgr. Bickerstaffe Drew was very young, but had already published a novel, now long forgotten called "Two Fair Ladies," he wrote another novel, of which the hero wes "John Ayscough." He sent it to John Bentley then a famous London publisher.

Bentley read it and liked it. His brother also read it and considered it good. Thereupon they called in their professional "reader" and gave it to him for his opinion.

The reader started home with the manuscript, but lost it in Chancery Lane, and that was the end of that particular novel.

Later, when the young writer, then

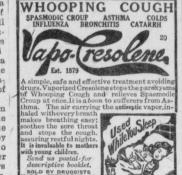
a priest in Cardinal Manning's pro Cathedral at Kensington, made an other essay in romantic literature, he resuscitated his lost hero and us his name as a nom de plume, which quickly became famous in English literature.—Catholic Columbian.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Once grasn that the Catholic Church is Christ's historical expression of Himself; once see in her eyes the Divine glance, and through her face the face of Christ Himself once hear from her lips that voice which speaks always " authority"; and you will understand that no nobler life is possible for a human soul than to "lose herself" in book was the removal from the serv- that glorious society which is His ice books then in use of all the body; no greater wisdom than to doctrines that had been rejected by think with her; no purer love than that which burns in her Heart. who, with Christ as her soul, is indeed the Saviour of the world.—Msgr.

BABY DOLL GIVEN





Long-Standing Evil

Effective Measures Taken

Since childhood Mr. A. Cail was

Since childhood Mr. A. Cail was under the shadow of a great evil, which always menaced his comfort and safety. Read what he says:—

'I was troubled with my kidneys since childhood and spent a large amount of money trying to get cured. Instead of getting better, I kept getting worse until a friend of mine advised me to try Gin Pills. I did so, and after taking one box, I was able to get out of bed and walk around. Two more boxes relieved me completely, and since then I have had no return of the trouble.'

Many people have kidney and blad-

Many people have kidney and blad-der trouble without knowing it. They think nothing of the backache, the pains in the sides, the constant headpains in the sides, the constant headaches, the rheumatic, sciatic and neuralgic pains, the floating specks before the eyes, the swollen joints, the highly-coloured urine—all signs of trouble—all signs which should receive immediate attention and treatment with Gin Pills, which are by far the most effective of all preparations, and which may help you to avoid a fatal operation. They quickly relieve pain and heal the congested tissues, bringing the organs back to normal. At druggists and dealers, 50c a box. Money back if no relief, Send for free sample. The National Drug & Chemical Co.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. f Canada, Limited, Toronto. United ru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 252

LOUIS SANDY



Habit Materials and Veilings

SPECIALLY PRODUCED FOR THE USE OF

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES

BLACK, WHITE, AND COLOURED SERGES and CLOTHS, VEILINGS CASHMERES, ETC.

ed in a large variety of widths and quali

LOUIS SANDY Gordon Mills, STAFFORD, ENGLAND Telegrams - Luisandi, Stafford, 'Phone No.

Victory for Wives and Sisters

DRUNKARDS CURED.

E. R. HERD, Samaria Remedy Co. 1421 Mutual Street, Toronto, Can.

SWEATER COAT GIVEN





-one that sharpens its own blades"

"Yes, sir, you certainly must admire the AutoStrop Safety Razor when it comes down to real shaving." "Why, I remember with my other razor

I always had to throw away a blade after a couple of shaves. Now, I simply take it and give it a few turns on the strop and it's as good as ever."

"As for shaving, well, when I get through—and it only takes three minutes—my face is as smooth and slick and comfortable as when the head barber used to go over it. When it comes to cleaning, all I do is simply put the blade under the tap and wipe it off. There's no taking the razor to pieces and messing around with parts. In fact the whole thing is so simple and easy, I wish I had had one long ago."

For \$5.00 you get razor, strop and 12 For \$5.00 you get razor, strop and 12 blades, complete—and a money-back guarantee of satisfaction.

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., LIMITED

Auto-Strop Safety Razor

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.

dvertisements for teachers, situations wanted,
, 50 cents each insertion. Remittance to
mpany the order. Where Catholic Record
t address is required end 10 cents to cover
ense of Postage upon replies,
bituary and marriage notices cannot be
thany and marriage notices cannot be
the strength of the strength of the strength
hinsertion 50 cents.
pproved and recommended by Archbishops
conio and Sbaretti, late Apostolic Delegates
lanada, the Archbishops of Toronto, Kingston,
awa, and St. Boniface, the Bishops of London,
milton, Peterborough and Oydensburg, N. Y.,
they come the strength of the strength of the
chased of the strength of the strength of the
chased of the strength of the strength
and the strength of the strength
has been strength of the strength of the
hased at Murphy's Bookstore.

Montreal single copies may be purchased
m J. Milloy 241 St. Catherine St. West. General agents: M. J. Hagarty, Vincent S. o., and Miss Jessie Doyle; resident agents rs. W. E. Smith Halifax; Miss Bride Saunders diney; E. R. Costello, 2255 Sh. Avc. West ancouver, B. C.; Silas Johnson, 210 Rocheste

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 15, 1919

IS CANADA A NATION !

there are two strongly marked but the time when the Liberal slogan them often enough." was "No dictation from Downing objection that a tariff against British | ism, Mr. Curtis proceeds:goods was a blow at British connection, the leading Conservnal laconically answered : "Then so tion." The late Liberal Leader after national lines, was wont to boast within the Empire; and now the Conservative or Unionist chiefs loudly assert that under their guidance at the Peace Conference a further and Canada is now a sister nation of Great Britain. This did not prevent that gathering of thoroughly representative Canadians at the Liberal Convention last summer from unani. mously condemning in unmistakable and vigorous terms the dreaded encroachments of Imperialism on Canadian autonomy. And now His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. takes up the fugue. His part is so on things already achieved by the

The dominions are no longer colonies; they are sister nations of the British nation," declared the heir apparent to the British throne, adjourned new matters of common of many who had no particular inter-His Royal Highness the Prince of Empire clubs at Toronto yesterday.

An assertion upon authority of the to assemble once more in 1915. The statesmanlike criticism of the systematic federal elections when in all probaroyal house of Britain should dispose President omitted to note that such tem as a vindication of the superior- bility they will take ever the reins of break down the apostolic demarcation It should answer the contention set | ject of free discussion in a personal | group system of European countries. up by Hon. Mr. Fielding in the House when he argued that the signature of Canada to the peace treaty was of common concern. Sooner or later not essential, and that, indeed, as they must be settled, and some of less intelligible to the British mind with the old party names. Its transform its temples into recreation information as the sevice of each with the old party names. Its they must be settled, and some of less intelligible to the British mind the revival of common concern. Sooner or later illustrate the point and was bardly with the old party names. Its they must be settled, and some of less intelligible to the British mind the revival of common concern. Sooner or later illustrate the point and was bardly with the old party names. Its information as the sevice of each inmate. Each these was carefully investigated and it was found that

One would hardly think that the most gushing loyalism would hold the government responsible to the parties / made several abortive of promoting private interests or as Mr. Fielding must abandon his mature and deliberate judgment on the people of the Dominions." . . firmly than ever that two great parof Canada because of certain vague did not state, because in doing so he the orderly functioning of our sysphrases put into the mouth of the lovable young prince who lately paid us a visit. Nor ought it to be considered absolute sedition ment but the first and most essential or was up to the present, a privi- which procured from the Holy See public life are probably better informed on matters Canadian than the young Prince of Wales in spite of his many admirable qualities. Nor will He must have admitted, that Domin- present moment a greatly restricted was Bernard Andrew, the then Prior slipping from their feeble grasp. Canadians in public or private life, ion 'autonomy,' however 'absolute, franchise furnished a second line of judgment on matters political because of the meaning the Free Press or others may be pleased to read into the complimentary phrases of the Prince, even if they pretend to see in them "the authority of the Royal

As a matter of cold fact Canada is not a nation.

the weak, we shall take the presentation we have not now to do. We are that the only difference between

nent in the Round Table movement intelligent Canadians. he is sufficiently well-known in Can ada and throughout the British suspicion.

Speaking of our defective self government which leaves our foreign issues of peace or war to be controlled selves. Lord Durham's reputation exemplified. exclusively by a government in which as a far-seeing statesman is firmly the professional ruler "is as slow to years ago. admit such defects in the instruments familiar to him as he is quick in devising formulæ which obscure them from himself as well as from his hearers." He then continues:

"Truth is falsified by concentrating light on the pleasanter parts of it. and the public mind is diverted from the things which matter, because they are yet to do, by emphasis laid upon things which have ceased to In the higher politics of Canada matter, because they are done.

" To see these tendencies at work not very clearly defined tendencies: the reader has but to turn to the one to regard the Empire as all in records of the Imperial Conference, all, and Canada as merely a constit. Its members are never tired of uent part whose interests are rightly insisting upon its character as a subordinated to the welfare of the meeting 'of governments with govwhole; the other to consider Canada ernments.' Directly or by implicafirst and to look upon her national tion the development of self-governinterests as paramount even though | ment in the Dominions is described they conflict with imperial interests as complete, and they are constantly or imperial policy. It is along these spoken of as partner nations whose latter lines that Canada's political ministers stand on a footing of development and imperial relations absolute equality with Britain itself. have been, in spite of inevitable re- Such phrases are used as common actionary tendencies, as a general forms; as though half-truths could rule directed. Many will remember be turned into truths by repeating

Then quoting from Premier Street;" and when some forty years | Asquith's address at the Conference ago Protection was adopted as of 1911 a lengthy extract the gist Canada's National Policy, to the of which is evident from the critic-

"This passage is an example of ative and Protectionist jour- who is master of the art. The autonomy of the Dominions though attained. much the worse for British connect described as absolute, unfettered and complete, is skilfully qualified by the some undoubted cadvances along word 'local'! The right of each community to remain master inside that he had made Canada a nation his own household' is properly noted as the life-blood of the British polity - the cardinal principle by which it must stand or fall. And with equal propriety the taking of advance has been made in our free counsel together in matters national and international status which concern us all' is mentioned as the 'primary object and governing purpose of these periodical Conferences.' The local autonomy of the Dominions was too well established to call for conferences to discuss it, and clearly their ministers, when gathered in London, could take free counsel together on matters which concerned them all.

"The speaker thus chose to dwell naively put by the London Free system. But on needs which that Press that we cannot forbear quot- system could never meet he was silent. For a few weeks the Conference was there to deal with outstanding business. But as soon as it and well founded regret on the part is the first fruits. matters could not become the sub- ity of the British system over the government for the Dominion. Hot. Jacques Bureau put it, signather sooner than later. He failed ture by Canada "was merely a to remark that the most important, ties" in Spain. In Canada as in the and advocated with sincere convictors. people of the British Isles and with- attempts to assert themselves but ambitions. out reference to those responsible to their fate seemed to establish more

must have admitted that the existing tem of government. The break down of name in England it has recently sary condition of responsible govern- prising. In Great Britain there is, of the book on the Seven Sacraments, of all its conditions. His own argu- leged ruling class, impregnably for Henry VIII. the title "Defender ment was fatal to any attempt to entrenched in the coordinate branch of the Faith," which, despite the the desperate clinging to the raft of evade this difficulty by conjuring of the legislature, the hereditary change of religion, has ever since revelation on the part of so many with the word 'co-operation'. . .

unfettered and complete' in local defence. In such conditions the the King's tutor. affairs, did not extend to issues of terms Liberal and Conservative bad national life and death, and that a real and abiding significance. ministerial responsibility to Parlia- Groups there were, but they ranged ment and the people in the first, last, themselves inevitably with one or gathering of scientists, has declared for the "old fashioned God," and the conduct of the military soward the raiding of this institution had be exists only in the British Isles, and Canada we adopted the old country experiments he has concluded that ing to press accounts, howled down

of the Dominions." Mr. Curtis proposes a solution for ing. With more or less good-In order, however, not to scandalize the problem; with his proposed solu- humored cynicism it was often said Newton's theory which has come to death between the opposing factions,

wealth" by Lionel Curtis who devotes present status of Canada; and no the Ins and the Outs came to be re- of his assertion that a ball of lead his life to the intelligent study of formulae that can be devised by pro- garded with ever-waning interest by floating in mercury becomes slightly questions which he considers of vital fessional politicians can obscure that the people who had to be galvan- lighter. From this fact he makes mportance to the Empire. Promi- outstanding fact in the minds of ized into political activity by all sorts certain deductions which, if estab-

to flatter and deceive.

connection with the Empire."

cessions in the way of colonial self- down of the old party system!

progress already made; makes clear were given to the farmers that they will be in order for the Government illegally he adopted the entirely the realization of the distance trav and their sons would be exempt, to render a bill of costs to Revelled.

matter of the extension of self-govern- conscripts from the farming class every intelligent, fair-minded Canment to foreign relations. That is would be to defeat the very object adian knew beforehand) that the the fundamental question of Cana of conscription. Nothing could be raid was a gratuitous and unwarrant dian politics which sooner or later clearer, nothing more unequivocal; no able invasion of individual rights; must be equarely faced. The writer undertaking could be more solemn, that it was instigated by a clique of from whom we quote above used to Yet within a few weeks of the elec meddlesome fanatics for no other assert that no white people have tion that solemn promise was purpose than to fan the flames of ever remained content with the half- broken; the scrap of paper was torn religious bigotry, and was carried guarded speech frem the lips of one way stage of self-government to up. It was not a very creditable out with every accompaniment of which the Dominions have now thing that farmers should vote for insolence and indecency. That

> may guess just what is behind the exempt; but this in no sense excuses the enquiry, foot the bill. iteration that Canada is now a nation, or palliates the Government's flaga sister nation, that she has attained rant breach of faith with the a new international status, and farmers. similar variants of the "formulae devised to obscure? which meet with and resentment the farmers sent a famous by a succession of originallythe outspoken contempt of the huge delegation to Ottawa which was minded and convention defying author of "The Problem of the Com. cavalierly dismissed. It is said that pastors, has under the guidance of while he (Captain Macaulay) monwealth."

But amid the rise and fall of new political parties busied about many things the one fundamental political question that calls for study on the part of intelligent Canadians is the political future of Canada; and that question will not be solved by maintaining our present status and imagining ourselves or calling ourselves a

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ONTARIO

The passing of the two-party sys-. . . The whole truth he ties were a necessary condition for

since ceased to have any real mean-

of factitious appeals to prejudice and lished, seem destined to re-open the Canada is not a nation, and will passion, supplemented by reckless whole question of the laws of physics not become one by the use of accusations of dishonesty and graft, as governing the motions of celestial Empire to place his writings above soporific phrases which are intended Dishonesty and graft there were at times which demanded exposure and Just how far on the road to nation denunciation; but the politicians

When things were about at this we are not represented, and which is based on his famous Report on the pass the leading men of both parties itself into every department of responsible only to the electorate of desirability of responsible govern- formed a Union Government. The human knowledge. That it should the British Isles, Mr. Curtis says that ment in Canada made over eighty stress of War conditions made this intelligible, even in the eyes of many, aside or qualified in any material In that report Lord Durham commendable. But the War and war degree-means the recasting of man's conditions passed, and the leading whole conception of the physical uni-"The constitution of the form of Liberals and the leading Conserva- verse. It would be premature to government, the regulation of foreign | tives composing Union Government | dogmatize upon Professor Malorana's relations, and of trade with the found that principles supposed to be "discovery" at this stage, or even to Mother Country, with the other fundamentally opposed were no bar moralize upon it. This much, how-British colonies, and foreign nations, to the peaceful enjoyment of the ever, it is safe to say, that the very and the disposal of public lands, are emoluments of office and the sweets enunciation of his theory and the bungles on the part of a subordinate the only points upon which the of power. They confirmed the popu. respectful attention of scientists Mother Country requires control, lar verdict: the real distinction of which it seems to have met with, . . A perfect subordination on parties, is that one is in and the proves beyond doubt that science has the part of the colony on these points other out. All principles and pro. not said its last word on the question is secured by the advantages which fessions were swallowed up in the of matter or physics, and until it it finds in the continuance of its great fact that they were in power. reaches that stage, which, from the It is even proposed to make the very nature of things it never can, it And this from that document present Ins into a new Unionist is idle for scientists to assume the which is considered, and rightly con- party. And as it was with the party role of mentors towards revealed sidered, as a marvel of statesmanlike politicians so it was with the party vision; and which was thought by press. And there are people who many as recommending perilous con- seem to be shocked at the break-

Then at the last federal election The bare reading of the extract when conscription was the issue completed its labors and submitted a of public affairs was in accordance noted above throws into relief the definite and unequivocal assurances detailed report to Parliament, it with the law, it having come to his Food production was essential to the Palmer and Sir Sam Hughes. The illegality of his conduct and of com-There remains the all-important carrying on of the War. To take Report proves beyond cavil (what conscription only on the assurance being so why should the people of It is not easy to see, though one that they themselves should be Canada, and not the instigators of

In the heat of their indignation some farmers called on their local its present leader projected a new member telling him how deeply they departure. Recently this good man felt the outrage put upon them, and took on a lady preacher as assistant. of their determination to punish Now he designs another feature in such perfidy at the polls. The mem. the form of "Smokers"-that is, ber laughed at them. "Give us," he holding that the church is too much said, "six weeks; we will raise the religious cry," and smiling his assurance he added, "you can't do a thing ship," he has given out that men

parties made this insolent flouting them, and while the paster expounds of their promise to the farmers by the text of the day they may puff the Liberals and Conservatives of away to their hearts' content. Union Government the needed spur to the farmers' political organization. tem of government is causing real The U. F. O. Government of Ontario its history, and the theory of relig-

It may not mean the end of the

NOTES AND COMMENTS

ACCORDING TO an antiquarian writer House of Lords; up almost to the been retained by British Sovereigns, good people who see it day by day

professor of name, addressing a minister who made a stirring appeal and greatest of public interests other of the great parties. Here in that as the result of a long series of "old fashioned Christ," was, accordhas yet to be attained by the people party names: but they have long Newton's theory of gravitation will with excited cries from "several not invariably hold, has aroused venerable ministers" to "throw him world-wide interest and attention. out." Evidently the battle is to the be regarded as absolute is, declares and having regard to the trend of tion of certain indisputable facts merely quoting his testimony to the them was that one party was in and Professor Majorana, only an approxi- the age it should not be difficult to acceptaining whether any of the acceptaining whether acceptaining white acceptaining from "The Problem of the Common outstanding, dominating fact of the the other out. The struggle between mate hypothesis, and offers as proof visualize the outcome.

THE SUBJECT is one of surpassing hood Canada has travelled is perhaps had been crying wolf so long that interest and importance not only to relations and above all the vital not fully realized by Canadians them the moral of the fable was again men of science but to scholars of every description. Newton's theory has in the course of centuries worked now be set aside—if it should be set religion.

> Now THAT the Commission appointed by Government to investigate charged under the statute with the the Guelph Novitiate affair has duty of seeing that the administration

THE "CITY Temple," the wellknown Nonconformist conventicle in shown that any privilege was ever London, England, made somewhat bound by convention, and that its "respectability cramps good-fellowmay bring their pipes and cigars. The previous decadence of the even their cigarettes to meeting with

AFTER ALL, considering the place. ion behind it, one may be permitted There is little fear-or hope-that to ask-why not? The religion of concern would arise which would est in the fate of either party but they will mess things so badly that Protestants in our day is rapidly before the Canadian and have to be settled before it was due who accepted Edmund Burke's they will be discredited before the resolving itself into an effort to order make the most of this life, and to between the "Church" and the "world." If, then, physical comfort was tollowed by correspondence with conference. Nor did he observe that The alarming-or comic-instability two party political system; but it is of the essence of religion, as these the ractor of the novitiate, who was it is not enough to discuss matters of French administrations served to will not be revived by conjuring people seem to think, why not asked to give, and gave, very full And, as an overseas contemporary no one claimed as a member of the somewhat cynically asks, if it is order was liable for service. It may those affecting the issues of peace United States the two party system tion by men who regard public life good fellowship that is wanted, here be said that there was no founand war, are habitually settled by seemed firmly established. Third as something higher than a means why not further extend the "City freely made in the letters and docu Temple" privilege and set up a buffet in a side siele? Right here in young men were being harbored by Ontario under existing or any conditions, any denomination that can develop sufficient enterprise and the order his case was carefully initiative to arrange that the stein investigated by the rector, and in no be passed around at every service system violates not merely a neces- of the old order in Canada is not sur- been discovered that the real author will be assured of large and apprecia. there found to be any improper tive audiences.

> of the Austin Friars in London, and There was ample evidence of this in the Baptist convention at Ottawa last week, where during an acrimoni-THE REPORT that an Italian ous discussion on hymnology one

COMMISSION FINDS

GUELPH NOVITIATE CHARGES UTTERLY BASELESS

Ottawa, Nov. 3.-Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State, in the Commons this afternoon tabled the report of the royal commission which inquired into the Guelph novitiate charges. The report is signed by Mr. Justice W. R. Middleton of Toronto and Mr. Justice J. A. Chisholm of Nova Scotia, the two commissioners. As anticipated, the report exonerates Hon. C. J. Doherty, the minister of justice, and Major-General Mewburn minister of militia and defence, and declares that "upon the evidence before us, we think that the conduct of this raid (the raid on the Guelph novitiate conducted by Captain Macauley) was open to all the adverse criticism found in the memorandum of the adjutant general.

"We are further of the opinion," says the report, "that the minister of militia acted with entire propriety in apologizing for the incidents which ook place by reason of a series of

SPECIFIC CHARGES

Dealing with the specific charges eferred to the commission, the report quotes the charges and gives the inding on each in turn as follows : "1-The department of justice at Ottawa interfered with the military

board at Guelph in their efforts to obtain information as to the status of the inmates of the Guelph novitiate. There is absolutely no foundation for this charge. The minister of justice, the responsible legal head of knowledge that Macauley was acting proper course of warning him of the municating with the minister or the acting head of the department having charge of the matter and advising that instructions be sent to Macaule to desist until a full investi-gation could be made. In no other way is it suggested that the minister justice or department of justice interfered.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

"2-That in doing so the department extended special privileges to an institution which should have een treated like any other institution.

There is no foundation for this charge. The only institution against which a raid was directed was this particular institution. It is not

extended to it.

"3 — That the Honorable C. J. Doherty interfered with Captain Macaulay on the night of June 7, carrying out the instructions of his superior officers.

This is covered by what has already been said.

4—That the department of jus tice, through its minister, prevented the placing in military service of investigating. By oversight h young men of military egs, residing not do

in the institution. question was carefully con- In all sidered by the deputy minister of he acted in absolute good faith justice, who gave his opinion to the who were bonafide members of the to Winnipeg by the militia departfor service.

J. A. G. CONCURRED

"This opinion was concurred in by the judge advocate general. It investigated and it was found that dation whatever for the charge ments appearing in the file that this institution so as to enable them to evade military service. At the case where admission followed was motive.

"5. That the press censorship MEANWHILE IT is pitiful to witness intensified the feeling that special

"There is no foundation for this incident should not be given public-Jesuits, but entirely by reason of the placed in category E. An endeavoi fear that publication of the full was made in the course of the fear that publication of the full details of the harsh and unjustifiable

being treated fairly under the law.
"Under the terms of the order incouncil we were instructed to investigate these charges with the view to ascertaining whether any of the Captain Burrows is a true copy of the

WITH GREAT PROPRIETY

"In our opinion the minister of justice, the minister of militia, the adjutant general and the provost marshal acted with great propriety and with no other idea than to see that the law was fairly, firmly uniformly enforced and the rights and immunities granted by the act were duly recognized. There is no foundation for the suggestion of any wrengdoing or impropriety in their conduct.

Turning to the charges made by

Sir Sam Hughes:
"First, that the Government improperly failed to make the occupants of the novitlate register for medical examination service under the military service act, and the Government also failed to punish those harboring defaulters

This charge is not proved and is unfounded. According to the terms of the act and the opinion of the minister of justice as express Mr. Guthrie, the members of the order residing in the novitiate were excepted from the operation the act and were not ca upon to register for medical examin-

ONLY ONE LIABLE

"There is no foundation whatever for the allegation that the novitiate was a harbor for defaulters. There was only one man resident in the novitiate at the time of the raid who was liable for military service, a man named O'Leary. This man was a postulant for admission as as he was very insistent he had been allowed to remain for a short time in the institution. It is said that he had already been overseas and had been returned as unfit, but this was not proved. After the raid he wa examined by the medical board and placed in Category 'D.' He appealed to the medical board of review from this decision and was placed in Category 'A2.' He was then accepted for active service.

Second, a member of the Government (Mr. Guthrie) informed member of the Ministerial Associa-tion that 'Doherty says they are all right and they are to be left

alone."
"This was improper interference the avidence of the "According to the evidence of the Hon. Mr. Guthrie which we accept, after he received the telegram above from the minister of justice in October, 1917, he read this to the Rev. Mr. Palmer. the incident referred to and does not constitute any improper interfer

Dealing with Sir Sam Hughes' charge that Godson Godson had visited London and had certain letters removed from the London files, the report says :

IN GOOD FAITH

"Colonel Godson Godson, the provost marshal, stated that it was his duty in the course of his investigation to have taken away from London, on the occasion of his first visit, the original documents concerning the matter which he was and upon a subsequent visit he took the letters from the file There is no foundation for this and removed them. In doing so targe. When applied to by the he was within his rights, as the procharge. When applied to by the Hon. Mr. Guthrie the minister of justice gave his opinion as to the justice gave his opinion as to the adjutant general and the minister. He would have a comtrue construction of the military and the minister. He would have service act. Later the opinion of the minister of justice as to the posi- municated the fact that he had tion of the inmate of this novitiate removed these documents to Major under the provisions of the military Hirsch. At any rate, he should have service act was asked for under the left a memorandum stating the fact department of militia and defence. of removal in the files at London. Colonel Godson Godson did

In regard to Sir Sam's charge that effect that residents of the institute Macaulay was improperly removed

> "In view of what has been already said, in our opinion Macaulay was treated most leniently by those in authority. ment as to what he did is accented. he behaved with the utmost of tact and discertion in the discharge of a mission which called for the was cautioned by the document under which he was acting as to the necessity of exercising tact and discretion upon this occasion.

UNDERLYING MOTIVE

"It is quite obvious to us that underlying the attacks made upon the administration in connection with this matter was the suspicion enter justice was in some way seeking to shield his son, who was an inmate of the Guelph Novitiate, from being called upon for active service. It as admitted before us by the Hon. Sir Sam Hughes and by counsel for instigated by a minister of the crown the Rev. Kennedy H. Palmer, that intensified the feeling that special there was no ground whatever for protection was being given to the institution at Guelph. unfortunately had been widely lished by the Rev. Kennedy H. Palmer charge. The press censor and the and others. It was shown that these minister of justice desired that the statements were absolutely unwarstatements were absolutely unwarranted by the facts. Mr. ity. This was not with any desire of Doherty had been examined by the promoting the interests of the medical board at Montreal and was hearing before us to show that the nembers of this religious order in express terms authorized by the might arouse in other parts of the memorandum of the minister of Dominion the feeling that members militia and defence and by the of the Catholic Church were not instructions issued by Captain Burrows.

"The original memorandum of the minister was produced in evidence beletter as written (save for the uncertainty as to whether the expression

used was 'cleaned up' or 'cleaned widely in Ulster, and, as the writer out.') The suggestion of Major Hirsch and the explicit statement of Captain Macaulay that both docu-ments instructed 'a raid' are without foundation in fact.' The report continues:

A RECOGNIZED ORDER

"At the hearing before, us counsel for the Rev. Kennedy H. Palmer put forward a suggestion that the Jesuit duced. order was an illegal order in the province of Ontario and that, there-fore, although the order was incorporated in the province of Quebec those who were admitted into the order in the province of Ontario could not by reason of this illegality become members of the order, and he invited us to express our opinion

upon this point.
"We do not consider that under the terms of the commission we were authorized to enter into any such inquiry. At the same time we think it right to say that we entertain no doubt that the 'Society of Jesus,' called the 'Jesuits' is 'a recognized order of an exclusively religious character. There is no question that the order is one of an 'exclu-sively religious character,' the only question is whether it can be treated as a 'recognized order.' In our view, the Parliament of Canada must be taken to have intended that all the de facto members of any religious order incorporated by any one of the prov-inces should be included in the wide words of the exception granted.'

ULSTER DIFFICULTY

THE PERENNIAL MASSACRE

land at the Peace Conference.) In

1704 the celebrated English writer

Defoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe," in an essay entitled "The Parallel,"

finitely adopted its modern form.

that year, a report was circulated of

a conspiracy, supported by French money and French officers, to raise a

rebellion in Ireland, and on the strength of this report, the Govern-

ment issued a proclamation against Father Nicholas Sheeby, parish priest

of Clogheen in the Waterford diocese,

as a person accused of high treason

and offered a reward of £300 for his

canture. Father Sheeby surrendered

voluntarily, was tried in Dublin for

rebellion, and was acquitted; but

soon afterwards, charged with a mur-

fore this trial, he was again tried.

condemned and executed. Soon afterwards several prominent Catholics

of the same locality were tried and

explained in a written declaration

made by them after sentence. They

school teacher, were tried before

and release the remaining prisoners

fession. The details of this case

Established Church.

der supposed to have taken place

stants. In 1765, the device de

III.

There have been some feeble at-BY PROFESSOR EOIN MACNEILL tempts to dispute the fact that the National University of Ireland drug evil is spreading over this country like a deadly blight. Under exist-Among the various devices used for ing circumstances this attitude is extremely silly, for the evidence of it influencing the Protestant population against their Catholic fellow country. en, one that has frequently served is before one in all our large centres. Some figures that are both instructive the purpose has been the pretence of a general Catholic combination to massacre or dispossess Protestants of and interesting have been compiled from our government "blue books in respect to the astonishing growth the common order. Under the Cromwellian régime, in order to inflame English feeling against the Irish, in in the importation of these deadly drugs within the past few years. justification or support of the Crom-wellian barbarities in Ireland, an acwill take cocaine to begin with. will be noted from the attached table that the import for consumption in count with ample details was pub lished of an actual massacre of the Protestant settlers in Ulster, the Canada in 1915, the year before prohibition came into effect in all but one of our provinces, the amount was number massacred being variously stated at 150,000 to 400,000. Even fifty ounces, the following year it was over five thousand ounces, while for the smaller figure would have implied the practical extinction of the Ulster colony, but, smaller or larger, the the fiscal year 1919, ending 31st March last, it was over twelve thousand ounces. The traffic in morphine fanciful story has long since been wholly discredited. (This has not grew from two hundred and fifty nine ounces in 1915 to thirty thousand prevented its reappearance in a book published in August, 1918, and written in French—"l'Irlande Ennemi," by M. L'Escouflaire, with the avowed object of prejudicing the case of Ireounces in 1919. The amount of opium imported for consumption in Can-ada was a little over seven thousand pounds in 1915, whereas for the year ending March 31st last it was over

> The data as compiled from official records is as follows, and speaks for itself:

thirty four thousand pounds.

accuses the Catholics of Ireland, of being ready to cut the throats of the Imports into Canada for consump-

Articles	Years	Quantity	Valu
		Ozs.	\$
Cocaine	1915	50	14
	1916	5,381	18,30
	1917	7,051	29,12
	1918	4,705	37,48
	1919	12,333	142,12
Morphine	1915	259	70
	1916	15,495	72,19
	1917	52,215	190,72
	1918	27,520	198,18
	1919	30,087	179,19
		Lbs.	
Opium, crud	e 1915	7,248	32,13
	1916	1,741	11,80
	1917	15 423	128,81
	1918	12,471	148,34
	1919	34,263	534,55

executed. The business is sufficiently

BOOM DAYS FOR THE ILLICIT STILL

At the request of Senator Wilson a declared that "they had never heard statement was made to the Senate an oath of allegiance to any foreign recently in respect to the number of prince proposed or administered amongst them; they had never beard ered in operation in this country that any scheme of rebellion, high treason, or a massacre, was intended, within the past few years. The figures are to say the least illuminating. offered, or even thought of, by any of They cover the years 1916-17 to date. In the former years thirteen stills were unearthed by the authorities. commissions, or French or Spanish officers, being sent or of any money being paid to these rioters"—reall in the Province of Quebec. In the following year, that is to say 1917-18, ferring to a number of wretches who the number discovered by the authorad been executed four years praviitles amounted to fourteen, thirteen in ously, charged with having taken part Quebec and one in Saskatchewan. in tumults against the exaction of About this time it is apparent that tithes by the tithe-proctors of the the boot-legger began to get busy, for More than a the statistical table informs us that century later, we find the same device in 1918-19 no less than one hundred in active operation, under governand ninety-one came to the notice of ental direction, in north eastern the authorities, and that for 1919 April first to date, the number was The government in 1882 pretended to have discovered a plot. four hundred and twenty-four or a with widespread ramifications, to murder landlords, blow up Dublin grand total of six hundred and forty two, as compared with thirteen for Castle, and overthrow Queen Victoria's rule in Ireland. Nine men of the first year mentioned. By Prov. inces the illicit stills discovered in the small farmer class, one of them operation were as follows: Ontario 179, Quebec 86, New Brunswick packed jury in Belfast, convicted and Nova Scotia 24, Prince Edward Island sentenced to penal servitude. The total falsity of the charge was soon 2. Manitoba 78, Alberta 118, Saskatchewan 63, British Columbi afterwards established, but it took When it is considered that this huge number of illicit stills only include years of petition, agitation and de-nunciation to force the British Cabi net to admit the Government's guilt the authorities, and that they were all operating when seized, and still further considering that only thirteen young teacher having meanwhile died were known to have existed in 1916 prison as a result of long cruelties 17, and that at that date none were inflicted on him to force a false con discovered in eight out of the nine known as the Crossmaglen Conspir-acy, implicating Ministers of the Provinces, bootlegging appears now to be on a very prosperous basis. In dering this connection it is also interesting Crown and many high officials, will to note that police authorities are of appear almost incredible to foreigners the opinion that there are at least ten the opinion that they are further of the opinion that the island. Raids, wholesale arrests, machine gues and prutality are again the order of the day. There again the order of the day. There again the order of the day. There are all to shake the toil worm hand of an old woman.

With the dignity and authority of who are asked to believe in the purity of English administration and in the English love of justice and truth. In 1886, upon the adoption of "Home Rule" by Gladstone, the story of a new conspiracy was circulated Toronto Saturday Night.

can personally testify, was accepted as true by many of the Protestants. The story was that Catholics were meeting in secret and drawing lots for the farms held by Protestants. On the establishment of Home Rule, the farms were to change owners accordingly. This story was again revived and circulated in 1912 when the

MARSHALL FOCH VISITS

LOURDES

HAS GROWN

SOME BY PRODUCTS OF

PROHIBITION

administration program for a League of Nations. Carter Glass, Secretary of the Tressury, has naturally enough thrown his support in the "right" direction. Mr. Glass' two newspapers, The News and the Daily Advance, published in Lynchburg, Va., have done a noble work. But when the millions of Paris, Oct. 21.—Marshal Foch has work. But when the millions of Americans of Irish blood who are been paying a visit to the country of his birth, the Landes. He was re-ceived at Tarbes by the Prefect, the opposing unrestricted ratification of the League of Nations are called "Irish agitators" or "time-serving politicians," and when the Glass Mayor and the Municipal Council. During his visit he is staying with his brother, who still lives in Tarbes. ewspapers, in their love for Eng-On Sunday the Marshall attended a solemn Mass of tuanks giving sung in land, interentially regret that some United States Senators speak of the days of the Revolution and of our the Cathedral by the Bishop of Tarbes, and afterwards dedicated a monustruggle for independence, and laud ment to the dead of the country, at to the skies the British Ambassado which the widows and orphans were present. On the following day the Earl Grey, it would seem that they go a step too far. The News great general paid a private visit to Lourdes. He remained long in the Ireland can have her case tried out grotto wrapped in prayer at the feet at the bar of the League; and in the of Our Lady, and afterwards visited the Basilica and the Church of the same breath announces: "We are not discussing the soundness of this Rosary. He also made the Stations ew, but only pointing to its possiof the Cross up the mountain with bilities." It is, indeed, a program of "possibilities" that the advocates of the unrestricted League would throw deep devotion. HOW THE DRUG HABIT America. as a sop to the friends of Ireland in

AN ULSTER ORANGEMAN AND THE TWO NATIONS" BUNCOMBE Thomas Sinclair, of Rosslyn, Lis-

THE IRISH PROBLEM

FROM VARIOUS VIEWPOINTS

Patriots" have rallied with touching unanimity to the support of the

administration program for a League

All over the United States that

burn, a widely known Ulsterman, writing to the London Times, protests against the Carson policy, which, he says, "while unsettling everything, is powerless in the long run to settle anything. There may be people who look forward cheerfully to the perpetuation in Ireland of a system akin to that which pre vails amongst the tribes of the Indian border. This is not a prospect, however, which appeals to the majority of Ulster business men. Their support was originally secured on the assurance that the struggle would be short, sharp and decisive; they are now in danger of finding themselves committed to a conflict which promises to drag on intermin fight single-handed against over-whelming odds. So far, party discipline has been strong enough to prevent upon open revolt, but ominous mutterings are already heard, and if Sir Edward Carson develops his policy along the lines he has indicated, these mutterings will grow louder and more insistent. Personally, I was a strong supporter of Sir Edward Carson until the War opened my eyes to the fact that the path along which he was marching led land and Ireland."
not to the Delectable Mountain, but to the Slough of Despond. I know the same conviction has been brought home to many men born and bred like myself in the strictest school of unionism and Orangeism. The fatal flaw in Sir Edward Carson's position is that he assumes the law of force, abrogated elsewhere, will be maintained in Ireland for the benefit of himself and his followers, in defi-ance of the claims of the mass of the by Great Britain of the acceptance of the Leagne Irish people and of the acceptance of the League of Nations. The politician who at such a crisis sets himself to revive race hatreds and inflame party passions may achieve his purpose, but he will live in history as an enemy not only of his own country, but of the new order in the world. In the long run Ulster must make terms with the rest of the Ulsterhasneveryetseriously endeavored to make a deal with her opponents. When Ulster is forced to realize that Irish self-government only issue on which she has to pro nounce an opinion is the relations between herself and the other provinces, negotiations will begin in

remembered, are also Irishmen.' AN AMERICAN PRIEST'S EXPERIENCE

earnest. I confess I shall be very

much surprised if in such negotia

tions Ireland does not offer terms

which will satisfy the overwhelming

majority of Ulstermen who, be it

'I have just returned from Ire. land, the land where, in the eyes of the English Government, it is treason to ask for freedom, it is sedition to demand justice and where it is a crime to be a patriot." These are the opening words of a message in the Western Catholic brought to America by the Ray, David Scully Father Scully travelled all through Ireland, and, to use his own words. everywhere he went he saw the bayonet instead of justice, the rifle instead of freedom and force instead of liberty. We are asked to believe a great deal about the wonderful prosperity of Ireland; but comme ense will tell us that there can be but phantom prosperity in a country where the jail is the principal in stitution doing a flourishing businumber of illicit stills only include those that have come to the notice of the authorities, and that they were the authorities. The record of prosperity must be written in the hearts of a people, not in the meaningless numerals of an inflated currency.

AN AMERICAN PRESS VIEW

The St. Louis Republic, one of the influential papers of the United States, prints the following: "Blundering England—blundering partic In the same breath he paid a ularly as far as I reland is concerned tribute to his host, the arch bishop, to note that police authorities are of the opinion that there are at least ten of its futile campaigns to subjugate

class of individuals who have been humorously termed "Administration For hundreds of years her cry for hundreds of years her cry for hundreds of years her cry for how her neck to the conquerer," that put in those eyes, faded by through the Rritish Isles. Bullets, years of study, the fire that made the jails, gallows, racks and wheels have failed to stifle the cry. It has grown in volume decade by decade. England cannot stop it, and she ought to know by this time that she cannot stop it except by giving Ireland what stop it except by giving treated as a mind? Or was it the simple larva she craves for and what she has a mind? Or was it the simple larva right to have under the doctrine of in God and love for his people, his children, and duty to his fellow man?

BELIEF OF A SENATOR OF NORWEGIAN DESCENT

Senstor Asle J. Groups of North Dakota, a staunch American of Norwegian blood, in an address on the League of Nations delivered before the Senate on October 24, powerfully supported the cause of Ireland by reciting the history of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and the estat lishment in 1905 of the independence of Norway. From 1807 until 1905 Norway has been a subject nation, and when, in 1905, it declared its independence from Sweden, and became a separate kingdom, freedom was obtained without shedding a single drop of blood. The address of nator Gronna should be read by both friends and enemies of Ireland Space forbids quotation of the many noteworthy thoughts so forcibly expressed by the North Dakota Senator. The Irish National Bureau feels, however, that it should quote a few sentences from a letter received from Senator Gronne. He wrote:

'I note with a great deal of interest what you say relative to the people of Ireland, and can assure you that as one member of the Senate I have the people of that splendid race, as well as others, who have suffered oppression, in mind. I am of the opinion that this question will never be settled until land is permitted to establish her own government. I also believe that it would be much better for England ably, and in which they will have to to permit Ireland to do so. I might call your attention to the fact that the three Scandinavian countries were at war with each other for four hundred years, and were never friendly until each nationality had established its own form of govern-ment. Today, Norway, Sweden and Denmark are three separate king doms, and there is a cemented friend ship between the three. They are living in amity and peace. I believe that the same would apply to Eng-

AN HONEST BRITISH M. P. Lieut. Comdr. Hop. J. M. Kenworthy, R. N., M. P., writing in the English Review, says: "The policy of governing by naked force continues in reland and Egypt. With our failures in Ireland and Egypt writ large for all the world to read . . . what case have we to put to Italy in resistance to her mad demands for the part of

MAN OF THE WORLD AND MAN OF GOD

Fiume?"

During the fifty hours of his stay, this churchman of nearly three thinker, made suddenly into a warrior by peril to his people, moved about the city, showing many faces of a many sided nature.

Before the crowd that gathered at the eager, interested, questioning Before a congregation of his own church he was the spiritual director, exhorting them to a belief in the efficiency of supernatural assistance. Before one of the most distinguished audiences ever assembled here he was the statesman, extolling America's great work in the War and analysing the power of in dividual responsibility that made America's hand so powerful and

sure. secular university, he was the edu-cator, the professor of philosophy, the teacher of youth in the essence of true education, the intellectual peer of all, but among the children of St. Mary's orphanage he was as the it is now certain: father of the fatherless, patting their heads and cheeks and afraid, understanding, loving.

He dined with the cantains of Chi. cago's industrial, commercial and fin-ancial life as a leader of men and director of great affairs and he Belgians of the city, as a neighbor and confidant, telling them of their old home and learning from them of of the priesthood. their new.

and inquired for the motorcycle policeman whom he had seen injured.

imprisoning about 75% of the whole population. Is she prepared to do away with a couple of million people instant was smiling the kindly smile whose only crime is a desire for independence? The British inability to see a joke is proverbial; their inability to see a serious fact is also likely to become generally accepted. Irsland does not want to be ruled by England. She has been showing mans, that gave to that old voice the form to receive the composite of the compos by England. She has been showing mans, that gave to that old voice the it in no uncertain way for centuries. force to declare: "Belgium shall not

years of study, the fire that made the he de of the military power quail. Was it his great intellect and store of learning? Was it his ability as a leader and director of great affairs? Was it his statesmanly grasp of world problems? Was it the master mind? Or was it the simple faith will enable us to meet the expenses dinal's own words spoken at the Auditorium meeting :

"We were obliged in justice to protect ourselves. We had given our allies our word, and had we said to the Germans 'You shall not pass through our soil' we would have been guilty of violating our word." Chicago Evening American, October 25th.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH Previously acknowledged \$2,263 08 EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

PRIESTS WANTED

"Canada needs priests." "Western Canada is spiritually starving because of the dearth of Priests." We have sounded the alarm, as above, many times until the repetition has become common place and even

The response to the call has not been discouraging however. response would be greater were Cath. olics-those particularly having the care of our youth-properly informed and in a position to realize what the lack of priests means to countless souls, and to our country at large.

it placed in the hands of our young men and in fact in the hands of all Catholic parents and teachers a great deal of clear instruction on the subject of the holy priesthood would be obtained. There are chapters on the main to choke the seeds of a vocaone day at the altar of Gcd.

Many, as we know, through ignorance of the teaching of the Church keep away from the frequent reception of the Blessed Eucharist. Unof the essentials of Religion. Many too are ignorant of the true conditions required in the candidates for Holy Orders. This ignorance hinders love them. I feel a strong assurance them from advancing to the goal of that a lasting tie of mutual sympathy their ambition and causes others to holy ambition to be a priest.

Pope Pius X, authoritatively settled the conditions for the priesthood as munion.

Spiritual writers had been accushave been told that he had no voca-

that a French Professor of Theology, Canon Lahitton, drew attention to the traditional teaching of the Church in the matter of vocations and the heartfelt thanks for your wonderful the station to meet him he appeared in the matter of vocations and the intentio" in other words, that there my appeal to help me once more in was no need to seek boys with vocawas no need to seek boys with voca-tions, but rather candidates for vocation, those who by their piety and devastating effects of radical Socialgeneral fitness gave promise of being ism and Bolshevism, and in aiding worthy of the great gift of vocation | me to establish trade and technical bestowed on them at ordination by

the Bishop.
A special Commission of Cardinals, sure.

On the campus of a great Jesult university, and in the halls of a great fully of the teaching of Canon Laster physics the west and selves in this period of unrest and selves in the se hitton on sacerdotal vocations and their judgment was formally tioned by the decree of 2nd July, 1912.

From this decree of the Holy See

That vocation to the priest-(a) patting their heads and cheeks and hood does not necessarily include drawing them to him trusting, unany interior inclination of the person or prompting of the Holy Spirit.
(b) That all that is required from

aspirants to ordination is "a right intention and such fitness of nature and grace as evidenced in integrity of life and sufficiency of learning, as elgians of the city, as a neighbor will give a well founded hope of his rightly discharging the obligations this has been impossible owing to the

That, given these conditions, the same breath he paid a a true vocation is unquestionably te to his host, the archbishop, conferred by the Bishop at the mement of ordination.

Two signs of a vocation to the priesthood are laid down by Father Vermersch of Louvain in his "De Religiosis Institutis et Personis:" One negative, the absence of any With the dignity and authority of impediment (physical deformity, in-

control, and that is by killing and imprisoning about 75% of the whole population. Is she prepared to do bidding him farewell, and in another "Is your intention honest and your strength and ability sufficient?" he asks; do you wish to be a priest not to have an easy comfortable life or for the honour and esteem it will bring you, but to do your part in the building up of Christ's Kingdom on earth. "It so, you may go up to the altar without fear, happy that the earth. Lord has turned his eyes upon you."

The Catholic Church Extension Society has at the present time a number of young men in preparation for the holy priesthood and dedi-cated to the Western Canadian Missions

of this phase of our work and permit us to enlarge it. We want priests! And then, more priests! and more priests! Help us!

Donations may be addressed to: Rev. T. O'DONNELL, President Oatholis Church Extension Society 67 Bond St., Toronto Contributions through this office

should be addressed

EXTENSIOS CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE London, Ont. DONATIONS

2 00

30 00

J. D. G., Antigonish..... MASS INTENTIONS D. J. MacDougall, Christmas Island, N. S 6 00 Mrs. Ellen McPhee, Stavely... Rev. R. McNeil, George-

CARDINAL BESTOWS PARTING BLESSING

SENDS MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE TO AMERICA

In a message to the American people, which Cardinal Mercier sent Mr. George Gillespie, of New York, Chairman of the Mercier Reception Com-A pamphlet well worth while is man of the Mercier Reception Comentitled "Shall I be a Priest?" Were mittee, before he departed from Que bec for Antwerp, the distinguished prelate expressed his gratitude for the reception accorded bim in this country. Cardinal Mercier said:

'It is difficult for me to give adequate expression to my feelings at power and dignity of the priest; on this moment when I am about to the work of the priest, and also, the traps of the wicked one are exposed, The sympathy and love with whereby he strive by might and which I have been received every where, both in large cities and the tion and stifle holy aspirations in lesser ones, and even at small stathe hearts of those who hope to stand tions by the way, have gone to my heart. I can say with full truth that the moral comfort which you have brought to my soul has indeed rejuv enated me and given me new strength and vigor with which to face whatever duties the Divine Providence may call consciously they are heretical in duties the Divine Providence may call their thoughts and in their practice upon me to accomplish in my dear

I have learned to admire the American people. I have learned to love them. I feel a strong assurance and confidence has been established check the young man who has the between your country and mine, and that it will endure for generations to come. The calamities of this great War and the bitter sufferings which well as the conditions requisite for it entailed for our people have the worthy reception of Holy Com- brought one bright thought—the bond of union between us.
"I realize and firmly believe Amer-

tomed to insist on the necessity of | icans also realize that it has been a strong interior attraction for the privilege for our generation to go priestly state among other signs of through the crucible of this gigantic WHAT GAVE CARDINAL MERCIER
HIS POWER—EARTHLY WISDOM
OR FAITH AND LOVE?
For two days Chicago had an oprepresentation of God's will it would be practiced by the such a work of one the divine call. Great stress used to be laid by them on the fact that such a vocation must be made known interiorly to the soul so favoured and that without such a manifestation of Great stress used the divine call. Great stress used the call the call the divine call the divine call. Great stress used the divine call. Great stress used the call th portunity for a closeup study of one of the world's great men — Cardinal Mercier.

Diving the fifty hours of his star. instances of individual and national student and tion and must have drawn back in self-sacrifice and self-denial, object y into a warfear and dread of its obligations. It was about ten years ago only each one of us may make his rule of life in the future.

Once more, my dear American three conditions laid down by St. aid during the War. Let me again Thomas and St. Alphonsus!" probitas | thank you for the generous way in vitae, scientia competens et recta which you have responded again to reconstruction, in combating the schools. These are among the tarks which await me at home, tasks which are related closely not only to the welfare, but the very existence of selves in this period of unrest and resentment may not fully realize it.

"The world, I know, seems to have these difficult and unsettling problems before it everywhere. And vet I have the profound conviction that just as right prevailed in this awful Previously acknowledged \$231 80 conflict just ended, so justice and right will, when given their hearing, solve these problems of unrest and neasurably reconcile the differences of men. It is my duty, I know, to work to this end. I pray you, my dear friends, to do likewise.

"I had hoped before leaving to be received by your President, Mr. Woodrow Wilson. To my keen regret present state of his hearth. I express my sincere wishes and prayers for his prompt and complete recovery.
"Lat me in conclusion, my dear

people, assure you that you will ever pe present in my memory and in my prayers, and give me the privilege of bestowing my blessing on you with all my heart.

"D. T. CARDINAL MERCIER. "Archbishop of Malines."

CARDINAL GIUSTINI'S ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

London, October 2.—Cardinal Giustini has made his triumphal entry into Jerusalem. that a Cardinal has come representing the Pope and brought by an Italian man of war. The Cardinal was accorded royal honors; the national flag was flown from the Franciscan's house, where he put up and he was greeted with the strain of the "Marcia Reale." All the Allied authorities were

present to receive him, and he was accompanied to his residence by the custodian of holy places and the Italian Consul. The local authori-ties of the city and every religion represented within its walls were also amongst those who received His Eminence. Italian soldiers formed his guard of honor.

AGED WOMAN RECEIVES THE CARDINAL'S BLESSING

WAITED ON HER KNEES FOR SEVERAL HOURS TO OBTAIN VIEW OF CARDINAL MERCIER

After Cardinal Mercier and Arch bishop Moeller entered the episcopal residence in Cincinnati on Sunday evening, Police Inspector Dennis Ryan saw a woman crouching in the dark behind a pillar at the front entrance. His first impression was that it was a man in disguise who sought to injure the noted prelate ascertained, however, that she was an aged woman who had been kneeling there since 8 o'clock that evening hoping to obtain a view of the Cardinal.

Inspector Ryan informed the prelate of the fact. Cardinal Mercier immediately left the room and returned to the front entrance, where he blessed the aged woman and then assisted her to rise. He also requested one of the party attending him, to see her home safely in an automobile, which was done.—The Echo.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

Almonte, Ontario. Dear Friends,—I came to Canada to seek vocations for the Chinese Missions which are greatly in need of are three cities and a thousand villages to be evangelized and only two priests. Since I arrived in Canada a number of youths have expressed their desire to study for the Chinese mission but there are no funds to educate them. I appeal to your charity to assist in founding burses for the education of these and others who desiré to become missionaries in China. Five thousand dollars will found a burse. The interest on this amount will support a student. When he is ordained and goes off to the mission another will be taken in and so on forever. All imbued with the Catholic spirit of propagating the Faith to the ends of the earth will, I am sure, contribute generously to this fund.

Gratefully yours in Jesus and Mary. I propose the following burses for

subscription. SACRED BEART BURSE Previously acknowledged... \$3,456 54 Mrs. P. B., Wyman ... A Client of the Sacred Heart 10 00 St. Mary's Sunday School, St. Catharines ... 18 00 In memory of late Thos. P. Sullivan, St. Leonard's.... T. O'Neill, Badger, Nfld..... 1 00 J. P. Gillis, Sydney Mines ... A Friend, Ashton, Ont QUEEN OF APOSTLES Previously acknowledged \$1.502 28

A Friend, Ashton, Ont ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE Previously acknowledged.... 3669 45 J. Edwin Murphy, Melrose N. B.... P. Gillis, Sydney Mines... 00 A Friend, Ashton, Ont......

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSE Previously acknowledged ... \$1,806 00 Mrs. P. B., Wyman. COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE Previously acknowledged...., \$251 70 H., St. Francis Parish. Toronto. ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA, BURSE

Previously acknowledged... \$1,048 97 Rev. Sr. St. Martin of A Friend, Ashton, Ont BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE

Previously acknowledged..... \$155 (0 Mrs. Jas. Morrison, Markdale 5 00 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE

HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSE Previously acknowledged ... \$187 00 HOLY SOULS BURSH Previously acknowledged \$324 50

Mines..... LITTLE FLOWER BURSE Previously acknowledged, \$224 90

Mrs. Jos. Canning, St. Col-A Friend, Sault Ste. Marie ... 1 00 A Friend, Ashton, Ont.....

We are all clever enough at envy ing a famous man while he is vei alive, and at praising him when he is dead.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. M. POSSAERT

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

THE AWAKENING FROM SPIRITUAL

Dear brethren, when our divine Saviour entered the house of the Saviour entered the house of the ruler, of whom today's Gospel speaks, He said: "Give place, for the girl is not dead but sleepeth." And the Gospel says that the people laughed him to scorn because the girl was really dead. While our Lord thus said of the dead girl that the was only sleeping, we can of many Christians say they are dead although they seem to be alive. They are alive in body but dead in soul, because their soul is burdened with mortal sin, and therefore dead for heaven and salvation. In the awakening of the girl from bodily death we have an illustration of the awakening that is possible for men who are spiritually dead.

(1) The first condition is the ammoning of Jesus. Dear brethren, when the girl had died the father realized that she was past human help, for what human being can recall to life a dead person? Therefore, he hastened to Jesus and said with confidence: "Lord, my daughter is even now dead; go, lay Thy hand upon her and she shall live." Behold, dear brethren, the first step which one spiritually dead (the sinner) must take to seek his release from this death of the soul is to hasten to Jesus, seek his help in Jesus, and this help he must seek by means of prayer and supplication, following the example of the father

of the dead girl. Although the prayer of the sinner, like any good work performed in the state of mortal sin, has no merit for salvation, it is nevertheless required to secure for him the grace of conversior. He must seek the help of Jesus, with the sincere desire to his miserable condition and he must be filled with confidence in the mercy and grace of God. In the story of the Gospel, a relative of the girl had to hasten to Jesus because ne herself could not appeal to Jesus; and in like manner it may, in the case of a sinner, become the duty of others to pray for him. The sinner may not be able, or not be willing, to pray for his conversion, because he may not realize his con dition, or he may have become attached to his sin. In such a case it should be the duty of others, it should be the duty of others, friends and relatives, to undertake the step that the sinner omits to undertake; and they should hasten to God praying Him to have mercy on this sinner, and to inspire him to God praying Him to have mercy on this sinner, and to inspire him with contrition and penitance, so as to secure his spiritual awakening from death. Such prayer will not be

The second condition was the help of Jesus. The dead girl remained lifeless until Jesus took her by the hand. Thus, my dear breth-ren, is the help of Jesus necessary for the raising of the sinner from spiritual death. Even if the sinner has the intention to return to God from his evil ways, he can not do this by his own strength, he can not do it without the help of God. God must meet him with His grace, and must, as it were, take him by the hand, and unless God does this the sinner will remain in his miserable Only God can inspire the sinner with sincere repentance and contrition, and thus prepare his return to grace; and then the raising of the sinner from the death of the soul is accomplished in the holy Sacra-ment of Penance, by the priest, provided the sinner grasps the helping hand and cooperates with Divine evely and contritely confessing his sins. If the sinner Divine inspiration to do penance and to leave his evil ways, he may not be granted by God another opportunity for his conversion. Thus, my dear brethren, it is important for us to one is in mortal sin he should not fail to hasten at once to Jesus, and grasp the hand which our divine Lord so graciously offers us. The sinner who remains in spiritual death until the death of the body overtakes him, is lost for all eternity. May the Lord graciously preserve us all from such terrible fate. Amen. terrible fate. Amen.

HOLY VIATICUM

A time will inevitably come, and sooner, perhaps, than we think, for each one of us, when we shall no longer be able to assist at the Holy Mass, or approach the altar rails, to receive Holy Communion, or visit Him in the tabernacle, or be present at His Benediction, when we shall be stricken with sickness and lying on our death beds, then, indeed, in that critical moment, on which an eternity depends, shall we need the consola-tion and help of a true friend. Some die in comfortable homes, in the bosoms of their families, surrounded sometimes by sorrowing and some-times by selfish friends and relations, whose tears and words give little help whose tears and words give little help or hope to the agonizing soul. Some die in the surroundings of payerty, in cellars and attics and the workhouse wards, some in the prison cells, or in pest houses where none will approach them. In all these circumstances, when others are either unable or unwilling to assist there is one true Friend who never fails, and whose love is greater and more intense in

proportion to their poverty and abandonment, and that is Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament. When they can no longer go to Him, He allows Him self to be brought to them in the bosom of His priest, to be given to them in the Holy Visiticum, to console them by His presence, to tortify them for their last journey by this food of the dying, to ward off the assaults of the evit spirits, and to speak words of pardon, peace and hope to the soul about to be judged. Who does not long for such an end to his life on earth? Such, it may be confidently hoped will be assaults of the matter of the captains of industry. He will give sourcess. To the labor leader He will give the power of guiding aright the masses on whose toil the whole structure of society is built. To fathers and mothers and little abild. earth? Such, it may be confidently hoped, will be the end of those who during life knew and discharged their duties towards the Blessed Eucha-rist.—The Sentinel of the Blessed

WHAT IS THE CHURCH

The work of the Redemption did not end with the life of Christ. In fact, it was just beginning at his death by making the supreme sacrifice upon the Cross He gained for us certain benefits. He died to save all men, not those of His own time, but men of all times, even to the end of time. And now His work accom-plished, He was ready to leave the world, but not without first appoint. ing an agent to sateguard His in-terests in the world. He could not remain Himself to see that men shared in the fruits of the Redemp tion. Therefore, it was necessary that He appoint a dispensing agent to distribute the graces that He had merited for men. This agent is the

Its beginning was most humble, a humbler one we cannot conceive of Christ the promised Messiah, had drived ands tarted to spread His new doctrine, something entirely at vari-ance with any existings yetemof religious truths. Almost immediately He won adherents who were ready to follow Him wherever He went. these early followers He chose certain ones who would be leaders and attend to the instruction of the others. These leaders were chosen from men of different walks of life, but principally from the ranks of the fishermen who dwelt by the shores of the Sea of Galilee. The little band increased until it reached the number of twelve and there the limit was set. During the early years when they traveled about in the company of the Master it might be said that they were undergoing their preparatory training and getting ready for the great work of preaching the Gospel. Christ was preparing them for the time when they would be left alone in the midst

announced that His hour had come and surrendered Himself into the hands of His enemies to make the great sacrifice. He delivered Himself up to be crucified that by His death He might save the souls of men. He withdrew His visible Presence from the world, after having established the treasury of grace through His sufferings and death. Before He went, however, He had given final instructions to those whom He had left behind. He pointed out to them their duties and responsibilities, and bestowed upon them the fulness of power that He Himself enjoyed. He was to be represented by this little flock and particularly by Peter, whom He had chosen the Head of the little band and His Vicar upon earth. Peter He gave supreme jurisdiction to teach, rule and govern.

THE START OF THE CHURCH Soon after his death the newly-

r Sacra-priest, hid themselves away in an upper the help-room in a house in Jerusalem because they feared the Jews. Now that He Who had been their sole supconfessing his sins. If the sinner port and strength was taken away resists Divine grace, and resists the from them they felt powerfess to carry on the work for which they had been appointed. Consequently, they remained in hiding until the first Pentecost day when the Holy Spirit descended upon them, bringing the brethren, it is important for us to cooperate with Divine grace for the salvation of our soul, and whenever one is in mortal sin he should not fail to hasten at once to Jesus, and grasp the hand which our divine Lord so graciously offers us. The sinner who remains in spiritual death until the death of the hedr overtakes him, is lost them. From this event dates the beginning of the Church. On the first day of its existence it grew from a mere handful to some three or four thousand members, and thereafter, despite the flercest opposition, it con-tinued to grow. From the Holy City, where it had its beginning, it spread, to other cities and countries until it penetrated to the ends of the earth. Everywhere the same Gospel was preached, the same faith was taught, the same truths offered to the people for their belief. They demanded that the Divine Truth, committed to their care, be accepted unconditionally and unreservedly by all who wished to become members of the new Church. Realizing that there could be no con-ciliation between the forces of light and darkness, they would not tolerate any such thing as a compromise. And this attitude of theirs has been maintained from the very beginning down to our own times, and will be

If those outside Hor pale see in Her the mighty instrument for good that She is God's agent upon earth, they are always free to enter within Her gates. But they must come as little children. She extends no welcome to those who will join Herranks only certain doctrines. Her laws less stringent. They must first withdraw their objections and then give to Her their unreserved allegiance in matters spiritual. Considering the vast numbers who accept Her teachings, the few who know Her and yet refuse to believe must be accused of insincerity or pride. And there is no place for either within

PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTION

Her portals. -The Tablet.

The reaction that always follows the tension of war is upon the country, and the result is a passion ate confusion that bodes ill for domestic peace. The President of the United States is abroad in semi-regal state denouncing those who differ from him as pro Germans and hyphenates and in his wake follows igorous Senator whose retorts are far from conciliatory. The country is grieved at this exhibit of passion which darkens counsel and scandalizes those who love truth more than expediency or any other form of the chicanery that has re-placed the safe principles that once guided statesmen. This was bad enough, but it is not half so bad as the condition obtaining among the people at large. Masses are arrayed against classes in angry contention over problems that offset the very life of the nation and out of the

the latter that comparison were and blossom only by the most zealous futile and childish. For after all, and anxious watchfulness. the initial sin lies with capital which first sold its own soul to Mammon, then bartered the workman for sweaty coppers and finally ended its infamy by corrupting legislatures and courts. And now that opportunity has come, labor is replying in its own crude and sometimes violent way, and no man can fortell the result, unless, perchance, it be that this country, like so many other nations, is eventually destined for the pit whence it will emerge, bloodbasis of legislation.

will accomplish this noble purpose? The rich? They originated the infamy. The poor? As soon as power falls into their hands they abuse it. A new race of men must be found, Americans, bred and trained in the spirit of Washington who knew God, and strove to guide his everyday life by the principles of revealed relig-ion. There is America's ultimate problems, to secure men who believe in God and direct their lives by God's come the solution for the ills that oppress us .- America.

HALLOWED MEMORIES

OF A SAINTED PONTIFF

It is a significant fact that when nen were elaborating their program of destruction that in a few years was to plunge the world into the greatest War in history, the sainfly Pope Pius X. was issuing a great re-construction program that was "to restore all things in Christ." He proposed to build a new order of things, to re-establish Jesus Christ in the school, in the family, and in

This reconstruction was to be accomplished through the Holy Eucharigt. Hence, the saintly Pontiff charist. Hence, the saintly Pontiff issued in 1905 his decree on frequent and daily Communion. He aimed at bringing back society to the ideals of Christ. In his program of reconstruction society was to be governed by the ten commandments and to be nourished by the sacred Body and précious Blood of Christ. But the world would not listen to

the voice that was raised to save it from itself. It followed blindly the false maxims of Materialism, which denied the existence of life beyond the grave, which deified human nature and made man the centre of the down to our own times, and will be held always because the Truth is always the same, unchanging because unphangaable.

man she receives joins their Communion, enjoys their godly fellow ship, feels their influence, partici

pates in their merit and the blessings they distribute. Their earthly life made the past of the Church illus

trious, their heavenly activity binds the visible and the invisible into

unity, and lifts time into eternity. To honor the saints is to honor our

sanctity : the Church which teaches

their laborings, sufferings, martyr

ures their words and their works

Scotus, Cyprian and Augustine, Anselm and Bernard are ours! their

wealth is our inheritance; at their feet we learn filial reverence

But, rich as she is in person, she is

richer in truth; her worship is a great deep. Hidden canctities and

meanings surround man; the sacra-mental principle invests the sim-

plest things, acts, and rites with an awful yet blissful significance, turn all worship into a divine parable,

which speaks the deep things of God, now into a medium of His gracious

and divine wisdom.

sons alone were able

were conquered, and today in man to live holy, helps him to love holiness. And the fathers are hers; the gospel miracles carved in stone attest the cause and the thoroughness doms, were for her sake;

of the conquest The so called Reformation with its deadly heritage of materialism, the cause of our present social disorders sostom, Thomas Aquinas and Duns has in turn gone down to defeat. On the ruins of the present destruction will be reconstructed a new world through the energizing power of Christ in the Holy Eucharistic. For He who dwells behind the Eucha ristic veil will conquer the materialistic spirit of the times. Has He not said, "Behold I am with you all days - And the gates of Hell will not prevail against you."-The Pilot.

THE GIFT OF FAITH

We must never forget that while we possess the Faith once delivered to the Saints we also possess the responsibility that goes with it. Too many Catholics hold their faith lightly and do not appreciate, at any-thing like its true value, this most precious of all gifts. They are proud of being Catholics, ready sometimes to fight for the faith, and yet they do not show its influence in their lives. They regard it as a kind of inheritance come down from a long line of ancestors who preserved it amid a thousand trials and persecutions, and which as a matter of course, they are to transmit unsullied to future gen erations.

struggle comes nothing except harsh threats and red headlines that add fury to an already furious flame.

But here is the fallacy—it is no heirloom, entirely at their beheet and under their control. It is a perfect fury to an already furious flame.

It is the same old struggle between capital and labor, both selfish and will live in this cold world of ours lawless, the former so far worse than only by constant care, that can thrive

Those who are ever ready to criticize the Church and its teachings, to arraign priest, Bishop, and even the Vicar of Christ himself, before the court of their private judgment, are playing a dangerous game. Their faith is in danger. Those who negfaith is in danger. Those who neglect their religious duties, who sympathize with every rebellion against the constituted authority in the Church, have a faith that is rapidly dying and that needs a miracle to save and restore it. Men live and men stained, to begin a new order set up by a people determined that class privilege shall never again be the Cut off from the Church, Faith is lost asis of legislation.

But then who are the people that every form and every seductive guise, menace our Faith, and we need especial and constant watchfulness.

Every parent should implant in the hearts of his children a love for the Faith and a high ideal of its value, that through life they may look upon the very idea of losing it as the greatest of perils. They should instill it into their minds that loyalty to the constituted authorities, above all to the Vicar of Christ, is one of the greatest guarantees of Faith. - The

PROTESTANT TRIBUTE TO CATHOLICITY

In the New Zealand Tablet Profes r A. M. Fairbarn is quoted thus: I freely admit the pre-eminence of Catholicism as a historical institution; here she is without a rival or a peer. If to be at once the most per nanent and extensive, the most plastic and inflexible ecclesiastical organization were the same thing as the most perfect embodiment and vehicle of religion, then the claim of Catholicism were simply indisputable The man in search of an authoritative Church may not besitate; once let him assume that a visible and audible authority is of the essence of religion, and he has no choice; he must become or get himself reckoned as a Catholic.

The Church of Rome assails his understanding with invincible charms. Her sons proudly say to him! She alone is Catholic, continuous, venerable, august, the ver Church Christ founded and His Apos tles instituted and organized. Sho possesses all the attributes and notes of Catholicity—an unbroken apostolic succession, an infallible chair, unity, sanctity, truth, an inviolable priest-hood, a holy sacrifice, and efficacious Sacraments

The Protestant Churches are but of yesterday, without authority, whose confused voices but protest

It is necessary to raise one's self

The Victory Loan 1919 offers about again towards heaven, when stricken the best investment in the world at down upon the earth. Ozanam.

The saving in the Soup Bovril makes soups and stews so much more nourishing that they can often take

many dollars in the kitchen. Bovril is the concentrated goodness of the best beef—so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. Insist upon the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

The Woodstock

running.

A better than the rest. Added Strength. Increased Durability. Fewer parts. Perfected ease of

The Woodstock

Canadian representatives for Bar-rett and Duco Adding Machines

Eastern Typewriter Exchange, Limited AMHERST, N. S.





is only one

point in any agreement between you and John Hallam Limited when you buy your furs by mail and that is:

you must be satisfied. Satisfaction must be yours-satisfaction in price-

in quality-in appearance-in style-in wear. When you buy furs you want them to wear well

for a long, long time. We secure the raw furs direct from the Trapper, elect the most suitable, make them up into Hallam Fur Coats or Sets in the latest fashions, and sell them

All under our direct supervision; this is why we know HALLAM FUR GARMENTS are good.

ect to the wearer by mail.



Then by our policy of selling direct from Trapper to Wearer you save all the middlemen's profits.

Wearer"

And how easy for you; simply look through HALLAM'S Fur Fashion Book, select the articles you think you like and send the order to us by mail. time wasted—no noise. No waiting in a busy store; no bother and no urging by an anxious sales clerk. Then by return you receive your furs; the whole family can examine them in your own home without interference and at your leisure.

If you are not satisfied for any reason, simply send the goods back and we return your money in full at once, as this is our positive guarantee under which all HALLAM FUR GARMENTS are sold.

You cannot lose-be up to date.

Buy your Furs by Mail from Hallam It is easier-more pleasant-and cheaper.

1223 Hallam Building, TORONTO.



MUSKRAT COAT Hudson Seal Trimmed

We pay Highest Prices for Raw Furs at all times.

CHATS WITH YOUNG

DON'T WAIT When a man has done a thing

That is worthy of a cheer Do not wait till others bring The praise he longs to hear Don't lag behind Till others find Him worthy of attention; Be first to show Him that you know
His star is in ascension.

Do not fear to be the one Who starts the loud applause When a man has bravely done Well in a worthy cause :

Don't grudgingly Pretend to be Still pondering or doubting others raise A shout of praise-And then join in the shouting.

THE MAGIC VASE OF LIFE

An eastern legend tells of a wonderful magic vase—known as the vase of life—which was ever full of a mysterious liquid. No one could tell what this liquid was. No chemist could analyze it or tell what entered into its composition. The marvelous thing about it was that whatever one dropped into it would overflow and run down the sides of the vase. That is, the original would not run over, but the thing which was dropped into would overflow in kind and

Life is just such a magic vase. will run over to you only that which you drop into it—nothing more, nothing less, nothing different. It we drop in love, generosity, tolerance, magnanimity, kindness, help fulness, unselfishness—the life vase will run over to us the same things in the same amount and quality. If. on the other hand, we put in hate, jealousy, envy, cruelty, selfishness, grasping greed, malicious gossip about our neighbors—it will run over with all of these black devils to torment us and rob us of happiness and success.-New Success.

> THE VALUE OF LEISURE TIME -

Life is energy; we feel ourselves only in doing, and when we inquire what a man's value is we ask what is his performance. The deed is the proof of faith, the test of character, and the standard of worth. work fixes attention, develops ability and enriches life; it strengthens the mind, forms the will, and inures to down. I'll stay around and answer patience and endurance. It is what the door." patience and endurance. It is what we do and suffer to overcome nature's indifference and hostility to man's well-being and progress; it is the means whereby what is not ourselves is taken hold of and made to do service.

True work, then, is furtherance of life, and it cannot be rightly under-stood unless it be looked at in this light. To know the worth of work we must consider first of all what is not true work, though he should which breeds vice is worst, is little than idleness, which is evil because it breeds vice.

The political and social conditions which are most favorable to work the ideal; the political and social conditions which involve the physiproved must lead to the ruin of the

the masters of our work; we have occasionally happens that this sort of gain entrance. forgotten that work is a means not people make a feint of paying attenan end; as the money for which we are not; as the money for which we work is a means and not an end. Bevant questions show that they have lieving that work and riches are the ends of life we work with feverish thoughts hurry and our greed grows as our possessions increase. "God," says tunate ferocity, as if they expected one to tell a lie or to be inaccurate. those who do too much." We are too busy, we do too much. And the temper our restless activity creates the subject, which shows a rude temper our restless activity creates the subject, which shows a rude the subject, which shows a rude the subject, which shows a rude the subject baries have all matter part per the sless of the Son of Man and drink and she related marvellous. is the end of work.

work is worth, what his leisure is ting aside of every unfavorable argu worth. By his work he gains a live-lihood, but his leisure is given him views in the face of a mild advancethat he may learn how to live, that he may acquire a taste for the best things, may acquaint himself with ing as well as of kind speaki what is truest and most beautiful in literature and art, in science and religion, may come to a knowledge of how he may find himself, not chiefly in the narrow circles of his private belongs to no class or station, but head of width be a distribute characteristic characteristic characteristics. noble thought and generous emotion.

For every man who rises above the tured in the truest sense. vulgar life is divided into two parts, the one to be devoted to means, the other to ends. On the one side he without begging leave to relate an places the things of practical concern -trade, business, and politics; on philosophy, science and art.

Whoever permits the occupations lacks openness of mind, breath of view, the sense of beauty, and the

worth what his leisure is worth.-John Lancaster Spalding.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

WHEN?

When will the morrow Bring the bright day, Chasing the sorrow Of night time away? Yearning and hoping— Counting each hour-Furtively groping For Joy's budding flow'r!

Somewhere 'tis growing Not beyond reach God, the All-Knowing, Heart-patience must teach ! Time is fast-flying, But, unto me, For much denying,

Joy given shall be!

WHAT MAKES A MAN? Denny curled one of his little legs underneath his small body and dropped his rosy cheek into his hand. "Course," he said, "there's the old box to fill. Always is an old woodbox to fill. Always is an old whother box to fill when Saturday comes. If ma only thought so, she could fill it herself and let me do something that'll make a man! Ben Lee says it's doing stunts and going fishin', and like that, makes you a man."

amount. The depositor would always get out of this magic vase exactly what he put into it said. 'I'd like to ask pa the best thing to do, 'cause he'd know. I s'pose I might's well go fill that old

> When he reached the kitchen, he found his mother and Aunt Sue there. The very first words that his mother said were: "Benny, I wish you'd hurry with that wood, and then Aunt Sue wants some peas. You'll have to

get them for her, dear."

So, when the wood box was full,
Denny gathered the pass and started
back to the house. Aunt Sue started
to meet him and smiled, as she said: Mother's half sick, Denny, boy. Try to help her as much as you can today

Denoy looked this way and that. Across the fields the boys were doing stunts. Beyond the hill Ben and the

After the peas were shelled there was a stack of baking dishes to be Character, and the Seandard of which is a second of Seandard of Se wash those dishes as well as wipe 'em, if I am a boy. You go and lie

When he caught sight of the look that came into her eyes, it seemed at once as if he was at least two inches taller. The dishes done, he wandered into the garden and weeded awhile.
"Might as well," he said, "as long as I've got to stay around; then he won't have to do it tonight." Before he knew it he was whis-

tling. It seemed to him that he never felt so good. He had no idea it was its effect upon the worker. If it five o'clock until he heard some one warps, cripples and degrades him it is eay, "Mother's been telling me our boy is the best thing ever." Looking thereby amass vast wealth or gain great reputation. That work is back which helps to make men and women wise and virtuous; and that very fast, "bere's my hand to the lad who's on the straight, sure road to becoming a man."—Child's Gem.

ON BEING A GOOD LISTENER

Any one can talk, at least after a that elevates and enriches and puri- fashion,—but it is not every one who human life approach nearest to can listen. To be a good listener a man must possess a certain amount of humility, gentleness, and patience. cal deterioration and the mental and some listen with an abstracted air, moral degradation of multitudes are which shows their thoughts to be elsebarbarous and unless they are im- where. These forced listeners gen-

Some listen with a kind of impormakes us incapable of leisure, which anxiety to banish all matter not pertaining to things in which they are The man is worth, not what his interested. Some, with a brusque put-

But there is a grace of kind listen things, may acquaint himself with what is truest and most beautiful in everything else, these things should belongs to no class or station, but interests, but in the wide world of should of right be a distinctive characteristic of all those who are culknown American writer could never experience of his earlier life, saying:

I once knew two women the other things which are ends The elder was very beautiful in face in themselves—the upbuilding of his and form, a brilliant conversation in themselves—the upbuilding of his and form, a brilliant conversation own being with the help of religion, aliet; in short, a woman of more than average talant and attainments. On first acquaintance she was eagerly sought after, being admired by all. Whoever permits the occupations whereby he gains a livelihood to absorb his whole thought and energy is sorb his whole thought and energy is Her younger sister—of a shy, retiring disposition, and possessing less beauty hardelf—was invariably over view, the sense of beauty, and the looked by many people, as she chose disinterested love of knowledge. His perception of spiritual truth is although finding much enjoyment as dimmed, and he is made incapable of an onlooker, and possessing the rare dimmed, and he is made incapable of the purest and most generous emo- and invaluable quality of a good lis-

tions. To give him something of this, leisure, if rightly used, may serve; and hence I say the man is worth what his leisure is worth.—

tener. But while the charming wit has gripped humanity and gives the and sprightly bon-mots of the elder multitudes no rest by day or night.

America has gone mad over money.

Never was the inflation of material acted like an inspiring draught on her admirers, the froth of this mental champagne soon evaporated; espe cially when it was seen that the beauty had no ears for anything save her own chatter. It was then that the contrast between the sisters asserted itself. People began by admiring the one; and eventually turning, weary of her egotism and its platitudes, to the reposeful manner and quiet, ap-preciative tact of the other. They found her 'delightful,' they all declared. And why? Simply because she had the grace of a good listener, combined with the humility and patience which are its essential quali-

There are other desirable attributes connected with kind listening which recommend it to every thoughtful mind. In the first place, the good listener must be slow of speech, not too impulsive; and slowness of speech implies seriousness of thought. He or she can weigh, compare, and digest with a patience and thoroughness unknown to those who break down under the trial of listening to other voices than their own. The good listener is one who naturally possesses the virtue of discretion; otherwise the tongue would run ahead the run and trusts, compelled to pay such unheard of tribute to the government, seek to swell their fabulous incompany at more hy extraryly grown. of the judgment. And, if one must mingle with one's fellows, the kind listener runs much less risk of offendoff lite vastly beyond their intriusic ing in word, as the Apostle expresses it, and of returning "less a man" as a Kempis warns, than the incessant talker, whose vanity and vulgarity are so apparent to everyone but himsel". "Since the worst way of speaking is to speak too much," says St. Frances de Sales, "let us learn to speak little and well, little and gently, little and simply, little and amiably, little and charitably."-Ave Maria.

TWO WORLDS AND THEIR DANGERS

A year ago when the influenza was raging, health authorities took pains to warn the people against microbes. There are ethical plagues more deadly than the most virulent plague that has swept over the world. Plagues like influenza kill only the body. Moral plagues kill the soul. It becomes the duty then of the spiritual authorities to warn against these moral germs that threaten the

It is not always necessary to know all about these microbes in order to avoid them: Unhappily scientists failed to isolate the bacillus which caused influenza. Nevertheless, that did not deter them from giving us some very helpful and effective advice about how to protect ourselves against the disease. Their chief insistence was on taking preventive measures against the approach of the disease. We were told to close up all the avenues by which the dread visitor might and entrance into our system, and at the same time build up our forces of resistance against the disease. No one will ever be able to tell how many lives were saved by the use of these simple precautionary measures.

Today plagues afflict the world.
Perversive theories regarding the sanctity of matrimony are spread through the current literature of the day. False principles of life and conduct which a generation ago were restrained are now allowed to poison the atmosphere. Dangerous microbes against which none of us can claim immunity are thus propagated and

disseminated broadcast.

All this shows the need of taking preventive measures against these preventive measures against these ror my part I are the ethical microbes. It is essential that blind recover their sight, but an Engweskeep away from infested areas and lish lady of great distinction, Mrs. G.

When we have carefully guarded ourselves from contamination from without, we can build up our powers "That lady led me one day into His blood you shall not have life in had witnessed at St. Anne's.

WORLD"

no other worship than that of mainof thousands upon thousands of the men and woman of the present hour, perhaps of the majority of this generation, are these scathing words of the great Apostle of the Gentiles:

"Whose God is their belly, who mind Whose God is their belly, who mind | could remain : he was cured.

earthly things."
The industrial world is at this moment in a maelstrom of seething had faith in any religion, and never The motor cars and trucks rushing hither and thither, crowding the city's throughfares, nurrying at break-neck speed along the state said is the sober truth. But so it is at break-neck speed along the state and national high-ways, climbing the the truth, and I know that the miramountains, rushing pell mell through the valleys, skirting rivers and lakes, St. Anne de Beaupre, as they call her

values so great in any nation or at they see. Americans are so fond of any time in the history of the world.

Laboring men are receiving wages today that would have provoked the which makes us smile at what we don't makes us smile at what we don't makes us smile at what we don't makes us smile at what we envy of dukes and princelings in the don't understand, and treat with commiddle ages. Automobiles once the luxurious privilege of the rich are times goes a great deal too far." now so common that as many as thirty three thousand passed north-ward through a Hudson river village

by actual count on Labor day.

The delirium of money getting since the close of the great European War has so far possessed all classes of the people that it bids fair, if not checked and restrained, to swell into a frenzy of greed and lust, that will plunge us into a hell of lawlessness

and injustice that will shake to its very foundations the fabric of society. Nobody is contented, no one is happy, no one is satisfied. The politicians have learned to levy billions in taxes during the War and revel in their clinch upon the money bags of the millionaires and their grip upon the@pocket books even of the moderment, seek to swell their fabulous incomes yet more by extorting from of life vastly beyond their intriusic worth and the labor unions, maddened and chagrined by the soaring prices and ever higher costs of living, grip hard upon the throat of capital and demand less hours and

Strike follows strike and as the fury of the industrial war now on grows with the bitterness and desperation of the struggle a general paral ysis of bitterness is threatened.

What the world needs today more than anything else is God. The Catholic Religion is the antidote which Jesus Christ has provided for the souls of men, poisoned by idolatry and false philosophy. What that religion was to St. Francis of Assisi it is, thanks be to the mercy of the Most High, to vast numbers of pious Catholics in America today, but oh, for the millions of our fellow-citizens, who to all intents and purposes are "living without God" and find no real joy, or peace or divine content amid the material things which glut their senses but are as the husks of swine to the soul and the heart which only God can satisfy.

Brethren, one and all, "God is not ocked. . . What a man soweth mocked. . . What a man sowe that also he shall reap. . . He the soweth to the flash shall the flash reap corruption. He that be carnally mined in death, but to be spiritually mined is life and peace in Christ Jesus."

If Protestantism or Judaism has failed to teach you all this, then learn to possess it as a priceless treasure in the Communion of the Catholic Church.—The Antidote.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S EVIDENCE

That there are truly miraculcus cures performed at the Shrine of Beaupre by the "Good Saint Anne" is a fact as evident to non-Catholics as to those of the faith. After a visit to the shrine, Joaquin Miller, the poet, wrote to a friend:

"During the month I spent in Que-bec, I often conversed with men of quality, lawyers, writers, etc., and I did not meet with any who doubted the efficacy of prayer addressed to St. For my part I have not seen the

infected people, in other words, avoid the dangerous occasions of sin, prac-cure of a little girl ten years old who the dangerous occasions of sin, practure of a little girl ten years old who tice spiritual cleanliness by keeping had been blind from her birth. I which shows their thoughts to be elsewhere. These forced listeners generally prove to be among the number of those to whom only their own State.

We are the slaves instead of being

of those to whom only their own the avenues of approach, tost to the great the slaves instead of being affairs are of interest. Though it five senses by which the germs of sin of one of the greatest of living poets, of gain entrance.

occupied with their own of spiritual resistance within by the humble chapel of the Convent of prayer and the frequentation of the St. Anne. In a corner, a nun, dressed Sacraments. Our Lord knew the in black, was kneeling. She was world and its dangers, and He gave blind. She had come from a distance; world and its dangers, and He gave blind. She had come from a distance; us the remedy. It is His own Body she spent her whole days in prayer, and Blood. For a remedy against waiting to be cured. 'Will she re Blessed Sacrament. "Except you eat the fiesh of the Son of Man and drink and she related marvellous things she

> "That same day, I remarked in the Church, a poor old man all crippled and so weak that he could not even WITHOUT GOD IN THE use crutches. They helped him to drag himself as far as the statue. He sank down at its feet. As I had St. Paul's graphic description of certain men of his day, who were living "without God in the world" those features in which feeling and is vividly true of the madding crowd, who have cut loose from all religious belief and practice, whether Catholic, Protestant or Jawish, and know no more lest I profane the subject. no more lest I profane the subject. Let me merely add that I saw the old mon and the golden calf. How true man restored to health, if not to

> > "You may think it absurd that an old dreamer and rhymer, who never had time to pray, should be caught relating such facts, giving his word

are wrought now a days.
"There may and, doubtless, there will come hither many American travelers, disposed to laugh at all times goes a great deal too far." Catholic Bulletin.

LATE JOHN MITCHELL'S STORY OF HIS CONVERSION

Of the wonderful ways of Providence in vouchsafing the grace of conversion to the One True Church, circumstances connected with the entrance of the late John Mitchell, the renowned labor leader, into the household of the Faith is another interesting illustration. He himself described his change of creed in these words: "When I had to deal seriously with the problems of life as president of the United Mine Workers, I soon found that there were two sets of problems. To one set I could, by, application, find a more or less satisfactory solution; there was another set, however, for which I could disset, however, for which I could dis-tover no key; these were the problems of the soul. And, as I despaired of find-ing my way by my own efforts, I looked to others for a definite and final answer, but no man and no organization apart from the Catbolic Church answered my questions with the surety that I needed and, therefore, I concluded that in the matter of certainty the Catholic Church had no competitor and no rival, and there was nothing else for me to do than accept the only sure answer to ques tions which otherwise could not have been answered at all."-Catholic

STAMMERING THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE

Beautiful Rosary or Sterling Silver Scapular



Make Your Will Today

and appoint the Capital Trust Corporation your Executor. You can then rest assured that your wishes will be carried out, faithfully and efficiently, with profit and protection to your heirs. Correspondence invited.

Capital Trust Corporation

Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: President: Hon. M. J. O'Brien, Renfrew. Vice-Presidents: Hon. S. N. Parent, Ottawa; R. P. Gough, Toronto, J. J. Lyons, Ottawa; A. E. Provost, Ottawa.

Montreal, K.C., Montreal, J. J. MeFadden, Renfrew, Col. D. R. Street, Ottawa. J. F. Brown, Toronto. Bromptonville. Gordon Grant, C.E., Ottawa. Will. McAuliffe, Ottawa.

Managing Director - B. G. Connolly. Assistant Manager - E. T. B. Pennefather.

Head Office: 10 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa



HOTEL TULLER

PARK, ADAMS AND BAGLEY DETROIT, MICHIGAN

EUROPEAN PLAN

600 ROOMS CAFETERIA PAR EXCELLENCE

\$2.00 UP ROSE AND CASCADE ROOMS
Colored Waiters
MANDARIN ROOM
Japanese Waiters
are making an enviable record for

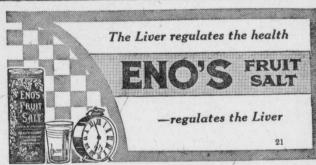
TRY US FOR LUNCHES AND BANQUETS

Peerless cooker

Will reduce your food bills by making your food more nourishing and easier digested-The Peerless Cooker requiring less food. will cook meat, fish, vegetables-bake bread, cakes or pudding, and do all at once. Write for free booklet telling hou

ONWARD MFG. CO., Kitchener, Ont. AGENTS WANTED-Splendid proposition for live agent







SEEKS OPENING
A YOUNG CATHOLIC DENTIST WITH
certificate to practice in any part of Canada
wishis to know of a good opening Address Box
188, CATHOLIC RECORD, 1 ondon, Ont. 2143-3

Mission Goods

and Catholic Church Supplies

W. E. Blake & Son, Limited

Do You Want a Lovely

Rosary Free of Cost?

THE CAUSES OF UNREST

London, Eng., Universe, Oct. 10

Preaching to a crowded congregation at St. Aloysius' on Sunday morning from the text:

The heaven of heaven is the Lord's, but the earth He has given to the children of men, his Grace said:

In the poetic language of the psalm, the idea is set before us as of a division between heaven and earth, as though God had reserved to Himself as His own proper possession the heaven in which He dwells; and that the earth, with all it contains, was given to man for his possession. And certainly the idea which is impressed upon us in the narrative of Genesis, is that God was preparing a great thing for the last creatures of His hands, and we read that God saw what He had made; and they were good, and He blessed man and gave him dominion over them; so that for ever the earth, with its wonderful products and its treasury of resources, should belong to man to be the possession of man—as it were, a common fund or treasury, by which man might meet his wants and provide for his reasonable de-

The heaven of heaven is the Lord's, but the earth He has given to the children of men." Together with that gift God had endowed man with wonderful natural gifts, by which he was able to use all God had given to him-by which he might exploit-to use a phrase-all the earth and all that the earth possesses for his wn benefit. God gave him domin-on over all in blessing him, and own benefit. therefore it must be the work of man's own intelligence—it must be the fruit of man's own experience how to turn what God has given him

to his own best advantage. We have no revelation as to the best methods of intensive cultivation. We have not learned from the Christian revelation how best to ex tract gold from quartz. Man must use his own brain, and the greatness of the result from his possessions will depend on the way in which man bends himself to that task. "Man goeth forth to his labor till the evening, and he must eat his bread in the sweat of his brow."

INTELLIGENCE AND PRODUCTION

If we ask therefore what answer has the Catholic Church to the question of the best methods of the production of wealth, the Catholic Church has no answer. We apply to the state of men set in this earth those words from the Book of Eccles-iasticus: "God made man from the beginning and He left him in the hand of his own counsel." Use your intelligence, use your brains, garnering upthe fruits of your own experience if you wish to derive the utmost tem. I poral benefit from the gift which God has bestowed upon you, but do not ask heaven how to use it. God has put within you an intelligence by thick you will understand how to which you will understand how to make use of the gift.

But it is a question not only of the relation of man to the earth and its resources, but a deeper and more important question arises as to the re-lation of men towards each other in respect of the use and distribution of the common gift. How far may man break up and parcel out and For the most part I say "yes."

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH

Man is by nature a social being, and as, in respect of obtaining wealth from the earth, so, too, that same in telligence should guide him in the distribution of the wealth which he had produced. Here, again, it should had produced. Here, again, it should had produced by the work of human brains, human had been constant to the food of all truth and the from the God of all truth and the with the two deep qualifications. First, mid of man which God had made whatever particular arrangements may be made in any definite comman between the was a deep congruity between the munity in regard to the distribution munity in regard to the distribution of the fruits afforded by the earth that distribution can never stand which frustrates and goes counter to the prime purpose for which the common gift was made by God to the burner family. To suppose that any contracts of revealed by God in the light of which gradually there was built up by elimination of error here, by correction of exaggerated statements there, by the sitting, collecting, and organizing from the vantage ground of revealed truth, the whole Catholic common gift was made by God to the organizing from the vantage ground human family. To suppose that any human arrangement could oust any philosophy. What is our Catholic from their share in the common boon philosophy but the building up of the meet his needs or satisfy his reason thought was correct able wants — that arrangement I say purified from the supposes that God —if He could allow divine revelation? that-would be taking away with one hand what He had given with the

gift has made known to us that He does interpose His will and his authority in regard to the distribution of His gift. St. Paul tells us: "The husbandman that labourthe labourers who have reaped down your fields, which by fraud hath been kept back by you, crieth, and the cry of them goeth into the ears of the Lord of Hosts." Exploit the earth and no cry goes up to God; exploit your fellow man and the cry goes up into the ears of the Lord of

THE EXPLOITED BECOMING A MENACE Here we are in another spheresphere which is concerned with the production of wealth. We are in a indeed Catholic economics and Catholic econom moral sphere, with issues that are olic sociologs. But we are far from eternal. Men have forgotten this, and it yet. We have not yet even the materials put into our hands to into grievous disorder. Those who have been exploited are becoming a the light of our Catholic truth. Men menace, and as though there were a are still groping and feeling their fever fire of discontent they are threatening profiteers and exploiters. perplexities of our intricate social

How dangerous is the anger of a patient people! Almost too long have they been patient with the patience of ignorance - with the apathetic patience of want of thought; but now they are being roused, and roused with ideas that too often are wild and exaggerated, but roused they are, and we, as the Catholic Social Guild, wish to do something to lessen the danger of that menace.

that disturbanca comes from moral causes to a great extent. If anyone considers the infinite resources of the world, if one considers man's intellectual capacity-his intelligancehis activity—can we believe that those tremendous discrepancies that exists between wealth and poverty—those tremendous social disorders chance or want of capacity? Wealth has abounded, and can any man believe that the distribution of that wealth, as the distribution has taken place is the more results of inteller. place, is the mere result of intellectual incapacity? Has man been so stupid that he cannot divide the been removed you will not have a

MORAL EXCELLENCE AND BUSINESS

CAPACITY What, then, shall we do? Suppose we introduce moral principles, will steam engine. But to me, to talk of the earth be right? The very best the rights of Capital is to talk of the men, the most excellent men morally, rights of coal. That is in the abstract. Put it in the concrete. cient. Moral excellence is no guar antee of business capacity. So again I say, although it is quite true that if we can remove fraud, cheating, over reaching, oppression, and exploiting -if we can remove these moral causes of evil, our social state would be tolerable, but it would not necessarily be as perfect as it ought to be. Together with moral excellence there must go business capacity. Man tive ac would still have to eat his bread in rights. the sweat of his brow, and he must use his brains and put forth his energy if he is to make the world

what it ought to be, socially and economically, appropriate that common fund which Godgave to the whole family? How far is man to be advantaged as a reward of his own genius and his own far is man to be advantaged as a reward of his own genius and his own energy? How are we to be settled in respect of the benefits and burdens of our common social life? Here it is no longer a question of the relation of man to the things of this earth, but the relation of man amongst themselves in respect of that earth. And here, we task, is man now left in the hand of his own counsel how to arrange between the different sections of the human family for the distribution and appropriation of the common fund. For the most part I say "yes."

fect; no Catholic scheme of sociology and econ mics which we can present to man. We have no revelation of the and econ mics which we can present to man. We have no revelation of the set hings "God made man from the beginning and left him in the beginning and left him in the moral law adds commandments and precepts; the moral law adds commandments and precepts which will guide the work of man in the putting forth of his own energy. What, then, can we do? I suppose it is here very much do? I suppose it is here very much counsel how to arrange between the different sections of the human family for the distribution and appropriation of the common fund. For the most part I say "yes." who revealed Catholic truth; and the mind of man had a natural capacity for thicking out truth for itself. It

was a deep congruity between the truth revealed by God in the light of so that man should not be able to natural thought of man as that meet his needs or satisfy his reason thought was corrected, elevated and purified from the vantage ground of

BUILDING UP A CATHOLIC SOCIOLOGY other. He had given a common fund
—a common treasure house for the
whole human family—and if any members of that family could out the rest
creation of God Himself. The Cathfrom their possession of their share olic Church is essentially a social in that common gift, is to suppose, I institution of society. She has a again say, that God had given with one hand and taken away with the other.

And secondly man has not have a middle as principles of our social life as principles of the principles of our social life as principles of ou And, secondly, man has not been given over to the dominion of his fellow man to be exploited by him fellow man to be exploited by him in the way in which the whole earthy has been given to the human family, to be exploited by it. Here a new element enters, and that is the moral element. The earth has no rights and can suffer men have rights and can suffer wrong; and so the Bestower of the

that great institution which has a genius for social life, which has brought forth the religious Orders, but has corial and economic science in its assured results—so far as they are assured at the present — will, if taken up and infused with Catholic tribution of His gift. St. Paul tells with their wonderful organizations, are assured at the present—will, if their incomparable social structure, taken up and infused with Catholic st. James tells us: "The hire of them off so quietly and so easily as social life." The hire of them off so quietly and so easily, as though natural fruits of her activity. The Catholic Church will be able from the vantage ground of her own divinely given social being to correct, to amplify, to illuminate and stimu-late man's social genius; and we shall build—I hope it is what we are

perplexities of our intricate social and industrial life.

THE WORLD WILL LISTEN

But we can do something at once, and the first thing is this: The world, in the midst of its perplexities is willing to listen. They will hear any voice which promises to them a way of escape from the tremendous difficulties of the present hour. Those who are students by profession of social science, will be only too glad What can we do? Here we are in of social science, will be only too glad a turbulent and disturbed world, and of any finger that would point the way to a scientific solution of the leading problems.

But there is one thing we can do immediately, and that is, to insist on one method of looking at all these questions, which is the Catholic method as distinct from the scien tific method. Science is abstract. It looks at things in the bulk and in which lie so heavily upon such vast masses of the population—can we believe that they came either from an interest in individual souls, is intensely concrete. The Catholic Church does not think in the gross and in the mass. She looks at each individual soul—each candidate for immortality; and so she thinks with intense reality and concreteness.
When science speaks it talks of enormous wealth which the world Capital and Labor. We read much bas yielded to him? The cause is about the rights of Capital and the moral, and until that moral cause has claims of Labor. What is Capital? Is Capital a living thing that can possibly have any rights? You say that Capital drives the whole organization of industry; it is Capital that is the motive, the driving force. So is coal the driving force in a steam engine. But to me, to talk of What are the rights of Capitalists? Now the question assumes a differ

ent complexion.
So then we ask, what are the rights So then we ask, what are the rights of Labor? When you speak of the rights of Labor, what do you mean by Labor? Do you mean mere productive activity? That happens in an engine of any kind—in machines. Machines are instruments of produc tive activity, but a machine has no THE LABORER'S SHARE IN GOD'S GIFT

But ask about the rights of the laborer. Now I am in another world. The laborer is a living part of that very society of which he forms one, and he, as a living part of that society, has an inherent claim to his share in the original gift that God mon sense they have an instinctive hankering for justice. They cannot always express what they wish to say, but there is that dumb feeling which carries with it that what is fair and right should be accepted

To-day the masses are struggling with the feeling that they have been exploited, and they can hardly say what they want, but they do want justice and right as between men. Now I say that if these men were brought into contact with the social genius of the Catholic Courch they would find that, through Catholic teaching, they would be enabled to give expression to what is in their minds, but for which they cannot at present find language. They would then be able to express as the poet so aptly puts it: "What oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed before." The Catholic Church would appeal to them as containing the real solution of which they are in

THE NEED OF THE DAY

But how are we to get at them? The great need of the present day is to get Catholic teaching in these matters make known to the world around us. That is all we want. If it is only seen, its influence will be stupendous, and that is the great work of the Catholic Social Guild to back up whatever is true in the social and economical theories of the day; to bring them back to fundamen tal principles and then throw the light and spread the genius of Cath

social life.

With the heartiest encouragement.

with the best blessing I can give the Catholic Social Guild, I say: Go on. You are few, but remember, after all, what counts is the leaven you can shall build—I hope it is what we are shall build—I hope it is what we are looking forward to—a Catholic sociology, as we have already built up a Catholic philosophy.

Catholic philosophy.

Catholic philosophy.

Catholic philosophy. put into social life. You may not be

A WORLD WITHOUT GOD

Take away God, and this world is unintelligible. Take away God, and human life is a melancholy puzzle. Take away God, and each human xistence drifts like a frail bark which has been cast loose from its moorings and is at the mercy of the waves and currents of the treacherous sea.

Take away God, and death hange over our life's end like a dark and heavy curtain, hiding we know not what, extinguishing hope, and tempt-ing perplaxed mortals to give themselves up to this world when the world is bright, and when it is black to lift their hands against their own lives.-Bishop Hedley.

McKeaney. - At Quebec City, on October 6, 1919, Miss Rose McKeaney. May ber soul rest in peace.

MARTIN.-At Markdale, October 21, 1919, Miss Theresa Martin. May her soul rest in peace.

McPherson.-At the Charlottetown Hospital, on October 27, 1919, Joseph McPherson, of Launching Place, P. E. I., aged sixty nine years. May his soul rest in peace.

GOULAH-At Hotel Dieu Hospital, Quebec City, on October 27th, 1919, Charles A. Goulah, aged thirty-two years. Funeral October 30th, 1919, at Tweed, Ontario. May his soul

TEACHERS WANTED

EXPERIENCED CATHOLIC TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 6, Huntley, helding a 2nd class professions certificate. Luties to boarn Jan, 1929 manist much pre erred. Apply stating salary acceptance as specimen to Rev. A. Staaton P. P. Corkery, F. O. Ont. 2145-3

TEACHER WANTED FOR C. S. S. No 9

Kearney. holding 2nd class professions certificate to begin at once, Salary \$650 Fresent teacher ill and obliged to leave Write or telegraph J. W. Brown, Sec. Treas. Kearney Ont.

EXPERIENCED CATHOLIC TEACHER wanted for S. I. Rutherford; second class professio, all certificate. Salary \$700 per annum. Duties to begin at once. Apply to P. R. de Lamorandiere Killarney, Ont. 2139-6

CATHOLIC TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 1. Rutherford; second class professional certificate; well experienced. Salary 8800 per annum Apply at once P. R. deLamorandiero, Killsrney, Ont.

WANTED
WANTED FOR CAT OLIC RECTORY IN A
large town, two reliable persons—one to do
good plain cooking—other to take charge of the
rooms. Comfortable home and good salaries.
Apply Box 159, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.
2148-4

WANTED A LADY TO ACT AS ORGANIST and music teacher, Salary for organist \$350. Apply to Rev. J. V. McAuley, St. Martin's Church, Ennismore, Ort. 2143-2

POSITION WANTED
YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, DESIRES POSITION
of managing a farm for a Catholic farmer
either in the United States or Canada, Can
furnish good references. Address Box 160,
Catholic Record, London, Ont. 2144-7

FOR SALE
QUICK SALE, ONLY HOTEL, FURNISHED,
stable sheds, o.thouses, nearest town to
radius, also store and dwelling attached Adoress
Box 27, Kearnez, F. O. 2143-4

WANTED
WE WOULD LIKE OUR MANY CUSTOMERS

FARM FOR SALE

VANCOUVER ISLAND. FARM FOR SALE.

158 acres; 6 c'eared. Small orchard; lake frontage; mile fr m beautiful sea beach on Gulf of Georgia; sea and lake fishing; hunting grose. phensant, etc. Frame house; drilled well; splendid water supply; large new barn and outhouses. Good atock of sheep, Churches and schools. Railway station and steamer pier 3 miles. Excellent market. Rural mail. Splendid location for beautiful home: \$130 per acre. Apply Box 150 CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. Apply Box 150 CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 2186-tf

BECOME A PROFESSIONAL NURSE A DIGNIFIED, ENVIABLE, PROFITABLE
Calling, Intelligent, smbitious women over
eighteen are trained at St Catharines Hospital
School of Nursing, Brooklyn, N. Y. in thorough,
standard diploma courses qualifying far future
advancement Separate residence, g.ed surroundings. For particulars address I irector of
Training School, St Catharines Hospital, Bushwick Avenue Brocklyn N. Y. 2143-tf

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
MERCY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL
for Nurses, offers exceptional educationa
opportunities for competent and ambitious young



HOME BANK OF CANADA

Pension Cheques Cashed

Pension Cheques readily cashed at their face value at all offices, and funds for savings deposit transferred to any Home Bank Branch in Canada free of expense.

Branches and Connections throughout Canada

London 394 RICHMOND STREET Eleven Branches in District LONDON BELTON DELAWARE ILDERTON IONA STATION KOMOKA LAWRENCE STATION MELBOURNE MIDDLEMISS THORNDALE WALKERS

Wood, Gundy & Company

Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds

Toronto

New York

Saskatoon

Dealers in High Grade

Montreal

Every Business Needs One or More

Material Cabinets

WE ALSO MAKE Steel Wardrobe Lockers, Steel Shelving, Steel Tool Stands, Steel Lavatory Partitions,

THE DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS CO. LIMITED

Mouth Organ FREE to BOYS

This "Royal Harp" Mouth Organ has 14 double holes, organ has 14 double holes, extra quality reeds, nickel plated covers, heavy brass reed plates Excellent quality of tone, rich, powerful and sweet Easy

blowing and very durable.
Send us your name and
address and we will send address and we will send you thirty packages of lovely embossed Xmas postcards, seals and folders to sell at ten cents a package. When sold, send us the money and we will send you the Mouth Organ, all charges prepaid.

Homer-Warren Co. Dept. 100 Toronto

A SIXTY-TWO AGRE FARM CLEARED and sil modern improvements for sale in Township of West Williams. Five minutes walk from catholi church and sehool. Rural Route and telephone line. Address Box 157, CATHOUGH RECORD, London, Ont.

2143-2

SECRETARY WANTED



Vestments **Christmas**

We have a large and varied stock of Christmas Vestments.

Prices Right

W. E. Blake & Son Catholic Church Supplies LIMITEI 123 Church St., Toronto, Can.

you thirty packages of our lovely em-bossed Xmas postcards, seals and fold-ers to sell at ers, to sell at ten cents a package. When they are sold send us our money and we will immediately send you this beautiful gold-filled Rosary with Amethyst colored beads.

Writs us today so you can get your Rosary quickly.

one yourself or if you want to get one to give to a friend or rela-tive, send us

your name and address. We will then send

Rosary quickly. Homer-Warren Co. Toronto

Mission Supplies A SPECIALTY

GIVE A TRIAL ORDER St. Basil's Hymnal. New Edition, \$9.60 Dozen, plus postage. Single Copy, \$1.00 plus postage. Chasubles - \$15, \$25, \$35 \$40, \$60.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN DALMATICS All Steel, Fire Proof \$25 Vestry Cabinet \$25

J. J. M. LANDY 405 YONGE ST TORONTO

A New Boy's Story



HELD IN THE **EVERGLADES**

Rev. H. S. SPALDING, S.J. Author of "The Cave by the Beech Fork," etc

12mo, cloth, with frontispiece, \$1.25 postpaid

The story of an American lad, who, unconsciously in his own little way, contributes his bit towards helping Uncle Sam win the war.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, CANADA

Pelmanism for Priests and People

Just as in the course of one's business or professional life, a man or woman attains success through being mentally efficient, so also do the clergy accomplish more-and in less time-by a course in Pelmanism.

This system of mind and memory training now numbers half a million graduates and students. Those among the clergy have found it of particular value in systematizing the use of their hours for parish duties and study, thus releasing time for other work; in training their memories so as to help them retain and recall names and faces and facts; in improving their ability in public speaking, making the use of notes unnece sary.

Students of all kinds, lawyers, doctors and men in every profession, business men from junior clerks to general managers, have written by the thousand to express gratification with the course - with actual results obtained

To the clergy and laity, who read The Catholic Record, the Canadian Branch of the the clergy and laity, who read the Catholic Record, the Canadian Branch of the Pelman Institute extends an invitation to make the fullest enquiries. A booklet on "Mind and Memory," of which 44 editions have been published will be sent to any address on request. It gives complete information as to the Pelman Course, and is sent without obligation on the applicant's part. You should be interested in mental self improvement. The Pelman Institute part. You should be inco.
Send the coupon to-day.

789 Temple Bldg., Toronto

The Pelman Institute

SUITE 789 TEMPLE BUILDING TORONTO