WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

Copyright 1921 by Seumas MacManus IRISH PEAT

The unusually high price of coal in the old countries and the much more highly inflated price caused just now by the coal strike, multiplies the interest in Irish turf (peat)— and in the report just published of the Irish Peat Inquiry Committee. This committee spent nearly two years studying in its entirety the Irish peat resources. They report such extensive peat deposits that at the present rate of consumption they will satisfy the fuel and power requirements of the country for more than two hundred and fifty was at the country for more than two hundred and fifty are the fuel and power or tew days after, the young Irishyears. It is shown that there are three million acres of bog in Ireland more capable of yielding four thousand ing it. million tons of air-dried peat. And nine million tons of peat—the equivalent of the four and a half million tons of imported coal now Irish Independence is far more being used—would satisfy the fuel complete than was ever any previous and power requirements of the Irish organization. Not only is the country each year. One third of the organization at work in every town population, chiefly the inhabitants of of any importance in the United the west and northwest, are presently depending upon peat for their fuel supply. It is recommended that electric power stations be established the Canal Zone, in the far Argentine in the most favorably situated bogs to the mining of the turf, and it is calculated that the dry turf could be sold to the people at seven and a headquarters at Pratoria, has half shillings (less then \$2) per ton. branches in all the leading towns. The restarting of the peat industry there, Capetown, Johannesburg, Kimon a large scale would not only give the people cheaper fuel but, what is of vital importance, would keep in and Bsoni. These held a convention Ireland the ten million pounds or at Bloemfontaine last month, where more that are sent out of the it was arranged to bring into the

IRISH COAL

foreign coal.

The few coal fields in Ireland are at the same time not being neglected. The Leinster coal-fields in particular, which run through the counties of Which run through the countries of Kildare, Kilkenny, Leix, and Tipperary, have been fostered and developed for the purpose of trying to hold money at home. The most important working in the Leinster coal-fields is the Wolf hill colliery occupying 10,000 acres, and which now declares itself in a position to deliver coal to any end of Ireland. Orders from as far as Omagh in the North, and Listowel in the South, continue to pour in and to testify to the mide. to testify to the widespread popularity of Irish anthracite coal. Only hundred of the 10,000 acres in this field have yet been worked and sixty five million tons remain to be uncovered. At the present time the Wolfhill colliery is turning out 120 tons per day but as the result of re-organization now being proceeded with, 500 tops per day will be raised after a few months. Electric machines are being installed to supplant the man with the pick. It is good to note that a new mining village is being built there in accordance with the latest ideas of town planning. Many cottages containing a kitchen, two bed-rooms, and a hall, with out houses, are already being offered for sale at £150 (\$750) each. As soon as the country can settle that the Irish coal and the peat development will help to give Ire-land a fair start in the world's trade

27th prominently features an article upon the conditions which Mrs. E Pethick Lawrence found during the conditions which Mrs. E. tour in Ireland. To those not inti-mately acquainted with the fearful conditions there the article from beginning to end must have rather startling—though it could not startle those who have even a superficial acquaintance with the reality. (We published this article in full in the RECORD of May 21st.)

CASUALTIES OF THE IRISH WAR

The casualties in Ireland from January first to the middle of May (as compiled by The Freeman's Journal chiefly from the official raports of Dublin Castle) are:—Irish soldiers and civilians killed 444; wounded 389; the English Crown forces killed 237; wounded 304. This is a total of 681 killed and 643 wounded in little more than five months. There is no estimate given of the number of villages burned and houses and farmsteads bombad

and destroyed by the Crown forces. HUMOR AND AUDACITY

Irish wit and cleverness fully as Ireland. Sean MacSwiney, brother to the martyred Lord Mayor of Cork, and two companions who were imprisoned in a Government farm on summoned. Spike Island in Cork Harbor (beginning a sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment) despising the guns, the other morning, seized a Govern-ment motor boat and wafted themselves off into the mysterious un-known—very deeply to the mortification of the English garrison on the Island and to the disgust of the English Government. The same Dublin daily newspaper that reports this clever little escapade also reports

how, when a van-load of Govern-ment mail was conveyed under a heavily armed escort from Dublin Castle to Dublin post office, safely deposited there, and the armed guard deposited there, and the armed guard dismissed, nine armed soldiers of the Irish Republic seemed suddenly to rise out of the ground attended by an automobile, and every one in the post-office, guards and officials, promptly raised their hands te heaven and held them in that plous restition while the nine sanaritions. position while the nine apparitions gathered up all of the Dublin Castle mail, piled it into their automobile, and waving a fond good bye whisked themselves away. The Dublin Castle mail has been stolen innumer Dublin

men surprise the Britons by a new,

more audacious scheme for captur-

branches in all the leading towns berley, Bloemfontaine, Durham, Port Elizabeth, Craddock, Krugeredorp and Bsoni. These held a convention country yearly in payment for Association every man and woman foreign coal.

Association every man and woman with a drop of Irish blood throughout South Africe. They also urged the organization at home to call for a world conference of the Irish race. The organization among the Irish

in the Argentine is of such importance that in the recent celebration of Argentine Independence Day, the Irish Argentines, headed by the Irish Rapublican flag, were given an important place in the great Buenos Aires parade, reviewed by the President and Ministers of the Argentine Republic. The accounts from Buenos state that of all the many contingents passing in the parade, none evoked such thunderous cheers from the onlooking multitude as did the sturdy body of Irishmen. The organ-ization in Australia is thorough, and embraces all corners of the Australian Continent. The Irish there have the backing of the very large labor element in politics, and they are keeping all Australia awake to the struggles and the sufferings of the Irish at home. Prime Minister Hughes of Australia, a Jingo, did his utmost to strangle the Irish Australian movement. But it proved itself so strong that from having taken the offensive Hughes has had to fall back upon the defensive.

SEUMAS MACMANUS, Oi Donegal,

IRISH RELIEF FUND

HEARTILY ENDORSED BY IRISH PROTESTANTS

Dublin, May 20 .- A message to the ompetition.

American people, signed by 1,000
The London Daily News of April Protestants residing in Ireland and representing twenty-seven counties, was made public here today. It expresses appreciation of the American campaign to raise \$10,000,000, and says that the property damage in Ireland amounts to several times that sum.

destroyed, the message declares, 100,000 persons are unemployed, and there is much personal distress. It concludes by asserting that the Irish people do not seek charity, and says that the money sent will be used to restore the business life of the coun-

try to a firm foundation. The message is signed, among other prominent persons, by J. Annan Bryce, brother of Viscount Bryce, former British Ambassador to the United States; Dr. Douglas Hyde, Professor of Modern Irish at the University of Ireland, and Baron O'Neill, and by the representatives of 300,000 trades and union members.

At a session of the Dail Eireann, held the second week in May, says an official report issued by that body tonight, it was decided, on the President's motion, that the Parliamuch as Irish rifles are riling and mentary elections should be regarded defeating the British authorities in as elections to the Dail Eireann and that the present Republican Parliament will automatically dissolve as soon as the new body is duly

The Parliament also ratified the provision whereby those intending to emigrate from Ireland cannot receive the stone walls and steel gates of passage tickets unless sanction for their jailers walked out of the fort their departure is given by the Dail

Eireann. A speech with which Michael Collins, Commander in Chief of the Irish Republican Army, and Sinn Fein nomines for the Southern Parliament, thrilled his electors at Armagh recently is published in full

the greatest enthusiasm is quoted as

follows:
"Ireland free as a sovereign entity or Ireland divided with a minority, petted and pampered by the English, holding for the English a little corner of Irish soil as a bridgehead for interference with our liberty and for aggression against our freedom—

these are our alternatives today.

"Within a free Ireland we stand
for the fullest civil and religious
freedom, and notwithstanding the sufferings of our people at the hands of bigotry and sectarianism, we must not allow ourselves to retaliate. We must not depart in the least degree from our fixed convictions on the rights and duties of individuals. Ireland has room for all of her people.'

DAYLIGHT?

IRISHMEN ALONE CAN SETTLE THE IRISH QUESTION

The sensible thing has at last been done, and Irishman has met Irishman in an attempt to come to terms. It has long been plain that this was the only really hopsful line of advance and now that Mr. De Valera and Sir James Craig, Sir Edward Carson's successor in the leadership of Protestant Ulster, have met and conversed, a first step at least has been taken in the right direction. A first step may mark only the beginning of a long read, as one swallow does not make a summer, but often on the way upward, as on the descent to lower levels, it is the first step, as the French say, that is the crucial one. This at least has now been taken. The credit to all seeming belongs largely to Lord Derby. When "Mr. Edwards" went to Ire-land the other day he carried with him no introduction more powerful than his own good sense and blunt honesty, qualities which are as quickly recognized in Ireland as anywhere. It is believed that he himself saw Mr. De Valera; it is certain that he saw and conferred with important people in various camps. In his self-imposed mission he received the warm and active support of Lord Fitzalan, the new Viceroy, and the

result has been to open up a new road to understanding.

The importance of this meeting and of the further discussions which in due course must inevitably arise from it lies in the fact that Irish unity is the supreme object of Nationalist desire, and that Ulster holds the key to it. Without Ulster Nationalist Ireland remains, however predominant in size and population, still but a broken fragrant; with Ulster she achieves the satisfaction of her hopes and the possibility of a complete and harmonious develop-ment. Ulster, of course, has also everything to gain by unity, provided the retains the full securities for her special character and needs which she holds to be essential. Ireland is of necessity an economic, as she is a geographic unity, and even the last few months have shown how disastrous to the trade of the industrial North is the sort of embargo which Sinn Fein policy has recently imposed on Ulster's trade, her banking connections, and her railway communications. There is a natural community of interest. and loss and disturbance in one part of the country must quickly react on the prosperity of the remainder. Histormen have always been per feetly conscious of these facts, l ever they may have been ignored by the English architects of Ireland's fate. That is one main reason why they stood so long and so hard for the Union and for British dominion over Ireland as a whole. That also why the present Act, breaking Ireland into two parts, was almost as heartily disliked in the North as in the South, and accepted only because at least it gave to an entrenched Ulster a secure position from which, now or later, to make her own terms. The time has come, hundred Episcop or nearly come, when she may find it necessary to make them. Ireland is in anarchy, and will continue in anarchy so long as existing conditions and the existing policy are continued. Ulster itself is not far removed from anarchy, and both in Belfast and in the two predomina state of things exists which is not far removed from anarchy. These things cannot last. They spell in a ground for complete severance of the long run ruin for the whole country. It is the redeeming feature of the new Act that it gives absolute of the other, "was placed there by power to the two Parliaments to some early scribe." change their constitutions and,

Of course, this country and Parlia a divorce the right, attement cannot be left out of account duration, to marry again. The two Irish Parliaments, were they to unite tomorrow, could only certain weaknesses in the canon of unite on the basis of their existing his church, which put too much powers, and those powers are inade stress on the decree and record of quate to satisfy the Nationalist the civil court. He cautioned his demand. It is the financial, not the clergy to exercise care in performing constitutional powers which are marriage ceremonies for persons really in question. There can be who have been divorced. no question, either now or hereafter, of separation of Ireland from this clergy to diminish the evil of divorce, by the Irish Bulletin today. That country if Ireland is to be a unity which is eating away at the vitals portion of the speech which aroused including Ulster, and a Republic of of the nation," he said.

part only of Ireland would be an absurdity, quite apart from any question of opposition from the rest of the kingdom. That is certain; it is also certain that Nationalist Ireland will, in its turn, accept no settlement which does not give her fiscal autonomy, which does not, that is, give her as complete liberty to determine her own tariff and internal taxation as is enjoyed by the whole of the great Dominions. It is perhaps difficult for English-men to realize the depth of Irish feeling on this question. It is not merely that this power is regarded as essential to national develop-ment and national self-respect, but the memory remains of the ruthless exploitation of Ireland in the old evil days, the deliberate destruction of Irish industries in estisfaction of English trade jestousy, and the persistent and admitted over-texation of Ireland since the legis-lative union and the abolition of the separate Irish Exchaquer. Again and no doubt that harsh and cruel occur-again in his recent manifestos Mr. De Valera has shown that he is not unyielding or impracticable. He neither has sufficient consideration will listen to reason and consider a been given to the desires of nations firm offer. But it must be a firm nor have the fruits of peace which one. No mere promises will satisfy him, and the dignity of his country will have to be respected. There is taking place in your country it is the no time to be lost. When the deliberate counsel of the Holy See, a elections take place in Northern and in Southern Ireland is should be to the present in similar circumwith the clear understanding that stances, to take sides with neither of constitution of their country, and, if possible, the terms of the new arrangement should be indicated. the men elected to both Parliaments | the contending parties. may take place with a view not to war but to peace, and that the men elected may know that the there is hope. It is sometimes this bitter strife can profit either of much as Munster or Leinate. much as Munster or Leinster, and that Irishmen can understand and trust each other as no outsider can understand or be trusted. Let the truth at last be known that Ireland sons are spared and when on both is a nation, North and South alike. sides a war resulting in the death of Then we may get on a little.

DIVORCE EVIL

STIRS AMERICAN PROTESTANTS TO ACTION (By N. C. W. C. News Service

Rev. Charles Carver, an Episcopal cussion to some body of men selected clergyman of New Haven, Conn., is to take the part of "the priest" this "When this conference has pub week in the play, "The Divorce Question," which is to be presented in the Hyperion theater of that city, and is to supplement his histrionic preachment against the divorce evil by a series of sermons on the same theme. He says he is determined to bring to the attention of the people of New Haven the great divorce evil.

The question of divorce will again be considered by the general Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, according to an announcement. The assembly met on May 19 for a will debate a proposal to chang confession of faith so as to make it unlawful for Presbyterian ministers to perform a marriage ceremony for a divorced person.

Rev. E. D. Cameron, former Baptist minister of Henryetts, Okla., has taken the leadership of the Auti-Divorce League, of which he was the founder, and declares himself ready begin a crusade for a law prohibiting divorces. He says that 91% of the petitions for divorces is attributable to the laxity of morals. advocates a federal divorce statute.

Right Rev. Frederick Burgess. Eniscopal Bishop of Long Island, massage to several hundred Episcopal clergymen of his diocese, this week, declared that America, with its present sex-standards and in particular its tolerance of divorce, is fast approaching the moral laxity which caused the downfall of ancient Rome.

Firm conviction that Christ taught the absolute indissolubility of antly Nationalist countles forcibly marriage was affirmed by Bishop incorporated with Northern Ireland Burgess, who said he believed the passage in St. Matthew's Gospel seeming to countenance adultery as

"But the American church," conwithout consulting anybody, to tinued Bishop Burgess "in its canon, become one or as nearly one as they has accepted the doctrine that like. We are now seeing the first adultery can break the marriage movement towards that end.

bond. It gives the innocent party in a divorce the right, after a year's

URGES ISSUE BE REFERRED TO A BODY SELECTED BY THE WHOLE IRISH NATION

Dundalk, Ireland, May 21. (Associatea Press.)—Pops Benedict has written to Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, appealing to both the English and Irish to abandon violence, and proposing that the Irish question be settled by a body selected by the whole Irish nation. The Pontiff sent Cardinal Logue

00,000 lire for the Irish White Cross. The text of the Pope's communica

tion to Cardinal Logue reads:
"While we are filled with anxiety in regard to all nations, we are most especially concerned about conditions in Ireland. She is subjected today to the indignity of devastation and slaughter. There is assuredly rences of this kind are in great part attributable to the recent War, for peoples promised to themselves been reaped. In the public strife which is

laid waste, when villages and farm steads are being set sflame, when neither sacred places nor sacred perunarmed people, and even women and children, is being carried on.

'Mindful, therefore, of our apcs tolic office and moved by charity which embraces all men, we exhort the English, as well as the Irish, to calmly consider whether the time has not arrived to abandon violence and treat on some means of mutual agreement. For this end, we think Washington, May 23.—Protestant reaction to the spread of divorce and distinguished men as well as disti the cry for a remedy is indicated in distinguished men as well as distinthe news of ministerial activities on guished politicians, that the question at issue should be referred for dis-

> lished its findings, let the more influential among both parties meet together and having put forward and discussed the views and conclusions arrived at, let them determine by common consent on some means of settling the question in a sincere spirit of peace and reconciliation.'

THE FUNERAL OF LATE CHIEF JUSTICE

OF OFFICIALS ATTEND THE REQUIEM MASS AT CHURCH

Washington, May 21.-With honors rendered doubly impressive by the simplicity of the ceremony, the body directly counter to the principle on of Edward Douglas White, Chief Jus- which our commonwealth has based tice of the United States, was buried its prosperity and even existence.

departments, and the boom of a funeral salute from batteries at Fort Myer, across the Potomac, marked the public grief.

of service arrived. Close to the altar and others representing the Government were interspersed with inti-mate friends of the jurist. The uniforms of Major General March. Chief of Staff, and officers who accomcers relieved the sombre black of

tice asked for simplicity.

The President and Mrs. Harding did not accompany the body to the cemetery, and all the official character of the service ended with the ceremony in the church. Only a little company of relatives

and friends with the eight surviving members of the Supreme Court as honorary pallbearers went to pay

last honors at the grave.

PLACE OF DOMINIONS IN THE EMPIRE

By the Prime Minister of Canada in the

The subject with which the Man-chester Guardian has been good enough to permit me to join in the celebration of its centenary is sufficiently attractive for any political explorer, but I must disclaim at once any intention to attempt such a rôle

It is impossible to speak of the place of the Dominions in the Empire as of something static. From the outset of their existence, in degrees varying with the moods and conditions of the times, they have within the constitutional realm been conscious of themselves as being in a state of growth or development. Recent years have seen an unusual acceleration of the process, and in notions concerning martial conditions in Turkey were rudely shatmuch debate on our resulting status, our constitutional rights, and the Angora Parliament by Deputy Salih our constitutional rights, and the The debate is not yet closed; but it is, perhaps, not too much to say that there is now fairly general agreement that, whatever their exact definition may at the moment be, the relations between the constituent parts of the Empire must be based parts of the Empire must be based upon a conception of complete freadom and equality in national status. No British subject anywhere is likely to quarrel with the worth of

ral formal and legal manifestations Skorupka, the heroic young Catholic of the relationship remain, it is a army chaplain, called "the Saviour common experience to encounter of Warsaw." It was Father Skorupka questionings and disputes as to who led the first successful charge whether we have in fact arrived at that turned the tide when the Red such a status, or whether it is army was at the gates of Warsaw on accepted as an actual working basis August 15. He fell before Bolshevik in the conduct of affairs. The con-bullets, but his regiment advanced. troversy, though it may have its From that moment the Red retreat factitious phases, is often enough the | began.-London Catholic Times. result of genuine uncertainty and concern in a sphere where man's High Commissioner in Athens and instincts are apt to be peculiarly former Extraordinary Ambaesador to sensitive. It is sufficient here to say the Vatican, has been definitely that the controversy exists; for this selected by the French Government, in itself is an important, at times according to L'Eclair, as Ambassador even a dominating, factor in the politto the Vatican. The mission, says ical life of the Dominions. In this, at least, the Dominions may be said to be unique. Other Western countries enjoy or endure no such speculative exercises ; their constitutional position is fixed and universally taken for granted. The result in our political life is much discussion, factor alone must be experienced to be fully appreciated. Much of it should be quite unnecessary; but no one of the nations concerned can settle it alone, and it must doubtless be left for the attention of the special Constitutional Conference contemplated by the resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 1917.

whenever it may be held. But, this much being assumed, it will perhaps be seen that the task of those who confer should not be conceived as being primarily or fundaceived as being primarily or tunda-mentally concerned with the erection which has just come off the press. of new mechanisms of government. The articles dealing with the docof new mechanisms of government. It is true this has been a not uncom-mon avenue of approach, but its history of the Church were contribassembly met on May 19 for a session of nine days, during which it will debate a proposal to change the will debate a proposal to change the be said ever to have been seriously considered, is now generally recog-nized to be outside the realm of nized to be outside the realm of other like works, particularly in its practical things, and which indeed is treatment of Catholic subjects.

which our commonwealth has based

interest in the field of foreign relations, and here too the problem seems less one of mechanism than of the actual substance of policy. The A small company had gathered in tie of sympathy and understanding, St. Matthew's Church when the hour recognized as our surest bond, ha here its chief meaning; for it is in was the casket, banked with flowers. this connection that our insistence Directly behind it sat President and Mrs. Harding, while Cabinet members, diplomats, committees of Congress, high department officials unalterable condition by which every services were himself of the Empire been obviated. Berlin, May of the funeral of services were himself of the condition by which every services were himself of the condition by which every services were himself of the condition by which every services were himself of the condition of the condition by which every services were himself of the condition of the c proposal must be tested, and that is that we are a worldwide group of communities, composed of varying elements and living upon different continents separated by the greatest distances. One very general conpanied him to represent the army, and of Admiral Coontz, Chief of Operations of the Navy, and his offioperations of the Navy, and his offioper too often be emphasized—is that any cers relieved the sombre black of civilan dress.

When all were in their places the doors were opened to the general public and the church was quickly filled.

too often be emphasized—is thus any too often be emphasized.

I do not be a considered in the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the nations of the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the nations of the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the nations of the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the nations of the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the conceived on broad and simple lines, intelligible to all the conceived on broad and simple l Mgr. Lee, rector of the church which Justice White attended. At the altar were gathered a great at the common assent that is a second and its relation to the interests and welfare of all is apparament. altar were gathered a group of clergy success. It seems hardly necessary that included Mgr. Bonzano, Papal to add that a course of policy conditions the property of the course of policy control of the course of the continuation of the continuatio from the ordinary service for the with the complexities of one contidead, as the widow of the Chief Jus- nent would not meet that condition. ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

expression. Mercy is the flavor that the veteran churchman will be sweetens it, and makes it agreeable written in the sky at such an elevato the taste of most people. This sion that persons twenty five miles quality shows love—the love that is away will be able to witness the the perfection of man.

CATHOLIC NOTES

It has been announced that Dr. Alexis Hrdlicka, professor of anthropology at Georgetown has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Prague in recognition of his contributions to science.

Bringing the message that radium could cure even the most malignant cancer, Mme. Marie Curie, the great Catholic scientist whose busband, the late Professor Pierre Curie, gave her the major part of the credit for their joint discovery of radium, arrived in New York City on May 11 on the Olympic of the White Star Line, Mme. Curie came at the invitation of a group of women who have raised more than \$100,000 to present her with a gram of radium.

Constantinople. - Time honored Bey of Exerum, which would make marriage compulsory within the dominions of the Sultan. Deploring the necessity for such legisla tion, the sponsor of the bill said that while the old time Turk was not

The Poles are using some of the gun metal taken by their army from this conception in itself. But the Bolsheviks to cast a monument because many, if not all, of the origi- to be erected in this city to Father

Charles Jonnart, former Allied the newspaper, will be a temporary one, for a period of six months, but subject to renewal. Pope Benedict, L'Eclair says, has chosen Megr. Cerretti, Papel Under Secretary of State, as Nuncio in Paris, under the

same conditions. Washington, May 23. - Two instructors in the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University, Dr. Constantine Maguire, and Dr. Guillermo Sherwell, were presented with the Order of Bolivar by Senor Gil Borges, minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela, before his departure from Washington. The Venszuelan gov ernment recently bestowed the medal of Public Instruction upon the Rev. John B. Creeden, S. J., president of Georgetown; and the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., regent of the foreign

service school. Washington, May 16. - Catholic writers are conspicuously represented in the Encyclopedia Americana,

isued in thirty volumes, and is a new secular undertaking. Critics have pronounced it greatly superior to

Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, May 3 .-The Catholic clergy of Czecho Slova-kia, having organized a club for The Dominions' place in the social activity, under the auspices of the Catholic People's party, are concluded doors of the Government significance from their increasing ducting an apostolate of education to social activity, under the auspices of ducting an apostolate of education to acquaint the Catholic masses with their duties, opportunities and resources. This work is badly needed, for it is felt that if the Czecho-Slovak Catholics had been properly organized, socially and politically, after the War, many an evil and pr that now confronts them would have

Berlin, May 12 .- On the occasion of the funeral of the former Empress, services were held in many Catholic churches, and addresses were made recalling the many charitable works of Augusta Victoria. The bishop of Osnabruck, among others, made a very touching speech. The Catholic press, however, did not conceal the fact that the Empress did not favor the Catholics, because of their faith and made no secret of her hostility to Catholicism. However, this has not kept her former Catholic subjects from recognizing her good qualities.

University of Santa Clara, Cal .-An illuminated asrial parade in which six former overseas aviators will participate is one of the many features being planned in connection with the celebration in honor of Father Jerome S. Ricard, S. J., the Padre of the Raine," which is to be held here on May 30. The aviators will circle over the campus and after performing a few stunts will pro-ceed to reach an elevation of 4,000 Were it not for mercy, this world would be a place of continual torment. It would be bitter beyond "Ricard" in the sky. The name of novel event.

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RENOWN

BY MRS. INNES-BROWN

Author of "Three Daughters of the United

CHAPTER XIII.

It was after a weary time of anxiety had elapsed for the Sister that Manfred once more opened his eyes, listened strangely for a while, then inquired feebly

What is the matter? What has happened? Why are you kneeling there, Sister Marguerite, with the crucifix clasped to your heart and the tears dimming your eyes? Are we in darger from without?"

"No "-rising quickly-' I am but pouring out my heart in gratitude to God for a great favour that He has granted to one whose bateful pride rendered her unworthy of it."

Ah, I know now; I remembered it all!" And an expression of pain passed over his pallid features. You-you said that Harold's sin was almost too great to be for-

No, no! I was severe, hard, but No, no! I was severe, lare, that I did not say that. Believe me, that were poor Harold's sin multiplied ten times over, yet it would not compare with the unlimited mercy of Harold has but to seek for pardon, and he will obtain it."
"But," he hesitated, "he must

-surely he must make restitution?" "Hush!-even that he will do, nobly, generously." And she laid nd upon his brow. Do not talk more now, but I know, I feel that Harold will do his duty. Rest at least for a while; forget your ubles, lay them with confidence at the foot of the Cross; and whilst you sleep I will keep watch and pray for

Pray for me! Do you then pray for me, Sister Marguerite? How beautiful! One thing I have often longed to ask you for, but dared not do so; give me your crucifix, let me Often I have scoffed and jeered at the sacred emblem, now, for the love of Him who hung

thereon, let me kiss it once."

She handed it to him, and after pressing his lips reverently to the foot of it, he looked up with a sweeter smile than that she had yet seen him wear, and asked in a pleading voice:

Do not condemn me to silence. am feeling better-much better. I have still something to relate—something which must be told; but since hope is once more dawning within me, it will not be so hard a task. Are you too weary to listen longer, or may I case my heart and tell

You may do just as you wish, only do not overtax your strength

'It is about the poor wife, Marion. After losing her husband she nursed her father with tenderest care until he died; and when Harold would have sought for and sided her, like another, she disappeared from his

"I fear you are but a sorry searcher." was the smiling reply. Have you no idea now of her whereabouts."

Strange to say, a few months ago I almost miraculously lighted upon what must be her lair."
"You? You did? Oh, tell me

where and how. 'It happened thus." (It gave him

pleasure to see her so interested.) "I was a guest at one of Englands lordly homes. Ah! if only you, who so admired the words of God's creation, had but known what it was to live and breathe in such an atmosphere of refinement and elegance; to ramble at will amidst loved the dog, and seldom lost him loved the dog. beauties of the ancient home and park of which I speak; your poetic nature would have been so enthrailed therewith, that not even the exalted life you now lead-and to which you appear so devoted-sould have had the power to charm you from such an

existence. 'Nay," laughing outright, "in that now you surely do me wrong. If choice there must be, who would not willingly barter the fleeting things of time for the lasting goods of eternity! For, listen! The stateliest castle that ever was reared will assuredly crumble to ruin. Not so the mansions of Heaven, they will flourish and continue for ever. Earth's proudest names-save those of God's saints—are but a faded memory of the past. Scarce are their owners buried ere others usurp their place and they lie forgotten Not so the memory of the blessed. Day by day we salute them with loving words, and greet with joy their festivals, pondering deeply the glorious example of virtue they left Natura is beautiful! most glorious indeed! and yet the noblest forest tree must decay, bend, and fall. Earth's fairest flowers wither and fade; not so the mighty standard of the Cross, or the martyr's palms. They will flourish and thrive for all eternity. But, not to weary you, pray tell me where in this drear old world of ours is this beautiful Eden, this garden of Paradise in which the daughters of Eve are to be held captive by its charms, even against

You never tire me. I love to hear you talk, but the time of your departure creeps on apace, and I must finish my story. The Eden of which I speak is in one of our Southern counties. It is the beautiful home of the De Woodville family, and known as Baron Court.

Though listening for the name breathlessly, she actually trembled as he pronounced the words. It friend—had you remained to aid he pronounced the words. It friend—had you remained to aid below, through the past into the "Ah," said the elder priest, taking seemed so odd to hear the dear familiar names uttered in this far off cottage, and by a stranger's lips. A full minute elapsed ere she could so still the beatings of her heart, so calm the tell-tale quivering of her voice, as to venture a further ques-Then, in as indifferent a tons as she could assume, she inquired, "Do you then know this Earl? Are you a friend of his?"

No. For entirely private reasons —in fact, to seek a lost trail—I impulse by unfolding to me procured an invitation to make one simply and plainly—every fact? of a shooting party through a friend of mine who is his cousin. We were to have spent some weeks at the Court, but, unfortunately, I was compelled to leave suddenly.

Doubtless Lord de Woodville is married? Did you see his wife? she asked in a strange, unnatural act.

No, they were both away from home at the time, but I heard her spoken of as a sweet little woman; nd if she resembles her portrait which hangs side by side with her mother's in the gallery, she is as pretty as she is sweet. Of Irish extraction I believe she is." It amused him to discover this trait of

Of the pictures one riveted my attention even to fascination, and recognizable. Few of the inhabitaroused my envy. It was of three girls. There was something in the face of each subject—a simple purity, a look of innocence, and yet a depth of soul—that suggested a likeness between them. It bore the title, 'The United Kingdom.' The centre figure, which represented England, was that of a lovely girl, graceful as a nymph, attired in white; a single rose decked her gold-brown hair; lilies lay upon her youthful breast, and grew about her feet. A sweet emblem of purify thus she stood, but from her eyes there gleamed a lofty spirit, as pure as it was bold. On her right her little hand tast locked in England's, seated on an ivy stump, rested Ireland's gentle daughter, dressed in emerald green. The shamrock wreath crowned her dark and wavylocke; modesty, peace, and beauty dwelt in the drooping eyes and on the broad white brow. On the mossy grass beside these two, the hand of England resting lovingly on her neck, knelt Scotland's child, attired in richest plaid. The purple thistle decked her chestnut hair; steadfast and true the light that shone from

her brave eyes."

The blood had rushed to Sister Marguerite's facs, and suffused it with a rich crimson glow; for well painted bafore she left her home for ever. How clearly had her patient suggested the portraits of dear Marie and Madge: the thought of them was dearer to her now almost than ever. "Surely you are not well?" inquired Manfred, noting her flushed

and downcast face.

"Oh, yee, but perhaps the room is a little close," she answered, rising and moving towards the window, which she threw more widely open. The air will soon revive me. There was a slight pause, during which the cool fresh air played gratefully upon her burning cheek,

and helped to calm her mind. "At this Baron Court of which you speak, saw you aught of an old dog- crucifix, knelt beside his couch or servants-retainers grown old in saying. their master's service. Oftentimes such places possess these faithful

treasures."

dog, nor did I trust them either." thought within herself.

Was the dog very old and infirm, or likely, do you think, to live a few to whom, under God, he owed his years longer? Being fond of animals life. I like to hear all about them."

Really, I bestowed very little attention upon the animal. We took a mutual dislike to each other. But why do you take such interest in authors are accorded privileges unnecessary things? It is not of which assuredly are denied to dogs or men I wish to speak, but of ordinary mortals, and amongst the Marion, poor Edmund's wife. The most startling of them is the marvel rest has no concern for us."

Well, I am once more all attention," she said presently, as she treaders from one half of the hemiturned from the window and patiently receased herself. "What they secured our sympathy and

of Marion? Did you see her?" "No, I did not; but chance threw me across the Western Lodge, into which, with the coachman's aid, we entered, the owner being from home. Curiosity persuaded me to explore the dainty cottage, and there hidden in a private room, I saw poor Edmund's portrait, and hanging on the walls were pictures of Scottish scenery, in which I recognized his touch. His violin-a 'Strad'-was there also; everything spoke of him. I fairly gasped for breath. Never had I felt so near to him as then. Scarce dare I move or breathe lest face to face I'd meet him. I feigned sudden illness and rushed out from the door, thankful to make my escape at any cost. Nothing could have induced me to linger near the spot; so you see that even this beautiful Eden held for me its avenging angel, and in dread of it I fled."

poor Edmund's wife ?" flight. But since my panis drove me here, the hand of Providence may have been the motive power; for some little time ago a secret impulse seemed to promise me peace until I land them safely within the fire, at length he began.

cf heart once more, could I but narrow confines of a dim and dreary "It was a night like this at my unburden my soul to you." "And have you been true to that

unfolding to me all,

tell her who he was: he could not cell, who, though worn by toil and force himself to act today. He could disfigured by the prison garb, still not foresee all that was to happen- struck the eye and filled the heart all the terrible atrocities that were | with interest and pity. to be perpetrated between the setting and the rising of the sun. He knew feminine curiosity in the nun's not that the next time he should character. He smiled a superior gaze upon the sweet features of his gaze upon the sweet features of his distorted with fear as to be scarcely ents of the city of Paris closed their eyes during the hours of that awful night, when the Communists had sworn that where they could not conquer they would destroy and

reduce to ashee. "Only one question more ere I bid you farewell," said Sister Marguerite, You have never told me Edmund's family name. His poor little wife, you say, still bears her maiden name of MacDermot; what is that to which she has a right? I mean the name of her ill-used husband; for, indeed, so I may call him, seeing all he has endured."

will tell you all: but you must promise not to be too severe, or you

will kill me outright." "I do promise!" she said, with her sweetest smile, "for today I have received a lesson which I trust never to forget. A few more such,' spirit of Sister Marguerite will be

subdued, please God, at last." "Must you really go?' he cried nervously, as he listened to her rehearing her last instructions for the night to Jeanne, who had already been waiting ten minutes to take her place. "I feel unstrung tonight: the noises outside alarm me; you did she remember how her brother must not face it alone. Stay with had insisted upon having the picture us—do stay. Sister Marguerite, I

entreat you!" Now I am ashamed of my patient." she said merrily, in feigned "Wby should you fear for anger. my safety more tonight than at any other time? He who protects birds of the air will surely cast His loving care o'er His little spouse; and if a stray shot should his mswell, it would only be one Sister of Charity less: that to many would appear a boon and no loss, you know! Only one of those horrid white cornettes the less." she laughed mischievously. But seeing a look of pain and self-reproach upon Manfred's face, she stepped quickly to his side and, handing him her

Take this in your hand, and th places possess these faithful repeat after me what I say; you will saures."

And true enough this one lacked I believe in Thee, I hope in Thee, "I was a guest at one of England's not its due in that respect. Few and I love Thee, and from the bottom relly homes. Ah! if only you, who young faces were there to grace the of my heart I grieve for all my

aged coachman, quick-witted, but too Manfred heard the cottage door presumptuous and bold; to speak the close after her; then with a heavy bruth, I cared little for either man or sigh he buried his head on his pillow and wept tears of sorrow-The friendly cornette hid ber face; it was well her back was turned, for the miserable and sinful life he had led, sorrow for the grief he had a look of triumph lit her eyes as she chused others; and, most of all, he thought within herself. "Dear old wept for very shame as he realized Leo! you never failed to chocs; the the almost immeasurable distance brave and true!" once despised little Sister of Charity

CHAPTER XIV. It is an acknowledged fact that to most startling of them is the marvel-lous power and speed wherewith they whirl their kind and patient impressed us with the surroundings of a fellow-oreature dwelling in the heart of a crowded city, than with a dexterous twist of the pen they have landed us if the centre of the most distant and silent solitude of the desert. Or, from the summit of some snow capped mountain peak, they alight with ease and grace upon the white deck of some proud steamer battling hopelessly with the cruel breakers. There appears to be no limit to the magic power of the per A few inspired words called from the mind of a saint, are able to fill our hearts with peace and joy and raise our souls to nigher and better things, just as those drawn from the opposite scurce may pollute and defile us, almost to the level of the brute beast. No motive power will ever picked up be discovered, able to stir and urge continents. our bodies forward with anything like the velocity of speed wherewith

the things of the present. And now an empty leather wallet, but it repre-"Yes; now by the new light which the things of the present. And now an empty leather wallet, but it represes the dead and sents a history, or more properly, see how insane and cowardly was my reverent mich, I too would be bold a fragedy—a double tragedy." and lead my readers—even as the angelic guide did the great St. Peter

-through bolts and bars and prison was coming. Father Casey saw for walls, nor pause for breath or speech some minutes looking sadly into the monotonous tread of the jailer, as he

paced the silent passages, paering "Not quite all; one thing of every now and again through the importance alone remains. I am small iron grid let into each prison afraid and ashamed to tell you that door. Yet the same sun which rode Blanchard, which was to take place light in the boatman's shanty. At tonight; tomorrow, on your return, high over restless Paris, dazzling the on the morrow at the Blanchard length, with a muttered exclamation I will humble myself still further, eyes of Sister Marguerite as she home up in the foothille. and you, dear kind Sister, will then listened to her patient's tale, shone "We had been jog talk to me and teach me how to also upon the cgly roof and bare act."

also upon the cgly roof and bare walls of a convict prison, and pierced And thus, like many a better man, the iron bars let into the cold grey Manfred deferred the essential and, wall. They fell with a welcome to his mind, most humiliating act. warmth, and seemed to linger about Tomorrow would be soon enough to the form of the occupant of a certain

> It would have been difficult to guess his age just then, for he was seated upon the regulation stool, one toil stained hand hanging listlessly by his side, the other resting upon his knes and supporting his handsome head, with its clearly the Blessed Sagrament. How often "Take this Father,' he said, hand-cut features. There was nothing to distinguish this cell from the others; pony's hoofs galloping down the road it to The Mountain Rose as soon the hard mattress and the blanket lay tightly rolled up in one corner, place. But no visitor gazing upon its occupant could fail to be impressed by a sensation of wonder. Some there were amongst them who, animated by kinder feelings than examine more closely the surroundings of so interesting a prisoner. And such as these oft times left that cell more deeply moved than they could well have explained; a halo of

Like the illustrious but ill-fated Philip Howard, Edmund Leadbitter, had, by the aid of an old rusty nail, traced in the stone of his prison wall words which proved the height and depth of an exalted nature, and accounted in some measure for the steady eve which was never bent or lowered in shame before his fellowcreatures. In one corner of this darksome abode — that in which the light fell least, as though a longing for privacy had guided the artist's hand-was traced with no little skill the outline of a crucifix, and beneath it the words: "Even should He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." Ther, as though the mind had wandered to familar scenes fast burnt into the brain, and guided and given strength and nerve to the powerful hand, the nail had traversed the well once more, leaving in its masterful trail the graceful outlines

of a ruined abbey. A harder month's labor than usual had just been accomplished by the convicts; but the health of olic marriage as I. In fact he had several of them, notably that of received Holy Communion that very Edmund Leadbitter, or of "No. 75, had gradually succumbed under the extra strain, and after having fainted twice in the forenoon, he had been two conducted back to his cell to rest a little, in order to be ready for the street to a quiet wedding with Mase perfidy of Rose Blanchard. twice in the forenoon, he had been little, in order to be ready for the next day, when the services of every available man would be required to assist at some important work in the quarries. But No. 75 was not alone. One who sympathised with ject by coming take to a question adventurer who appealed to her vain him much more than he dared upon which I had often lectured him and selfish nature by lying beasts of him much more than he dared upon which I had often lectured him express was near him, endeavoring to before. comfort and aid the unfortunate "'Look here, young man.' I said, comfort and aid the unfortunate man. Leaning against the wall opposite, looking upon the convict with eyes in which pity and admiraof St. Francis: he was one of the

'It is discourteous of me, Father, to permit you to stand whilst I sit

here resting all the while." You know well enough that I shall never permit you to stand one instant longer than you must. The state of your health troubles me. Why do you object to my calling attention of the doctor to your case?. Why will you persist in me a making so light of your sufferings, when with a little trouble on my part I could obtain an order for your admittance into the infirmary

at once ?" After tomorrow, dear Fatherafter tomorrow. Grant me yet one day more ere I give in ; then you may do as you will. Only one day more-surely I can stand that! and the honest eyes looked up at the priest with a strange entreaty.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE MOUNTAIN ROSE Rev. C. D. McEnniry, C. SS. R. in "The

two priests were sitting before the could see of it in the darkness.

open fire-place with a collection of old curics between them. Father and forth by means of a pulley run-

Father Kerwin settled back in his

chair for the story which he knew

first mission down in the lead coun-iry. Kevin O'Donnell and I. buttoned up snug in our raincoats, on our tough Texan ponies were on our tense minute but could perceive way—at least, so we thought, God nothing except the swish of the black help us—to his wedding with Rose waters and the faint glimmer of the

pioneer country it required strong away.

faith and genuine moral courage for "Good God! cried Kevin, anatcha young man to go up to the railing | ing up the raine. I heard his Texan's and receive Holy Communion every forefeet splash into the water, when Sunday — and that is what Kevin addenly he stopped, wheeled and did. He had a deep love for Jesus in came back to my side. whilst the rough wooden stand which supported the tin jug and basin added but little comfort to the and I knew—and thanked my good "The rest of the sentence was curiosity, crossed the threshold of his cabin so near the church, for I ness, but the sound clearly showed the strong iron bound door to hoped that the example and influence that she was being rapidly carried of one model family would go far towards instilling real Catholicity into my rough and somewhat irrelig-ious flock. For all that, I frequently found myself wondering whether young O'Donnell had showed good romance and mystery hung over the judgment in consecrating the intense lovalty of his manly heart to the petted beauty who was known throughout all that region as 'The

Mountain Rose.' It was such thought as this which made me remark just then : "'I must say, Kevin, I should have been much better pleased had Rose consented to come over to the church where the marriage could Holy Communion. I know it is a are abominable. But it is starting the wreckage she had heard been a hindrance to your hardy Mountain Rose, but we could not for the nearest shore.
have had the grand celebration in "Early next morning our poor little church that we shall woman's vanity wanted that.'

"Kevin was silent, and I felt like just beside his right temple. kicking my stupid self for saddening him by my uncalled for remark. He was as desirous of a thoroughly Cath. morning in preparation. The one little drop of bitterness in his overflowing cup of joy was the fact that and Communion in the little church rather than a grand celebration in Father Kerwin. her father's house. Seeing my mistake, I hastened to change the sub-

'promise me that, once you are farry.'
married, you will quit burrowing 'And the into those old hills looking for the it contain?'' tion strove for mastery, stood a rich vein of ore that you'll never find, but get down like an honest Capuchin Father, dressed in the familiar brown habit and white cord farmer and raise a sure and honest Mountain Rose.' He knew he had of the finest land on the ridge'-

correct farmer instinct. And so, quit

burrowing and go to farming and get to farming.' "But, Father, burrowin' is fur."

"And as a boy, you could afford to give your time to fur, but not

now when you become a pater-'What's them names you're callin'

'I say, when you are the paterfamilias, the man of the house-the

'Oh, the boss of the roost !' under a more respectable name. don't want the Conscript Fathers of Lead City to be gamblere.'

'Did it ever strike you, Father,' he asked with a cheery laugh, that a blind mole often burrows into good pickins? And I havn's gone about humility, generosity and patience. my borrowing blind, either.'

stream was badly swollen from the the service of God in religion. Loss Liguorian"

long raine, and the water locked
It was a dark, rainy night, and the
black and threatening — what we
ro priests were sitting before the
could see of it in the darkness.

exhibiting the convenirs he had picked up here and there on three continents.

"It's nothing but an empty leather wallet!" exclaimed Father Kerwin, drawer of his cabinet and was cable was securely fastened to an

"'I kinda thought maybe they'd a waitin' for us.' he said.

The words were few and simple the words of our pioneers always strongest interior emotions-but l he was disappointed. He had not doubted that the ferry would waiting for us and that 'The Mountain Rose' would be one of its nassengers.

Young O'Donnell's signal whistle had apparently failed to reach the we had been jogging along his revolver and fired two quick steadily ever since 2 o'clock and now shots. As the reports reverberated slowed down to a walk as we neared among the hills a hoarse answering shots. As the reports reverberated the river and got into the heavy shout came faintly from the opposite black soil of the 'Bottoms.' This shore, and it was good to hear, but gave us more opportunity for confidential conversation. I always enjoyed Kevin's company, for I liked horror through our bones. It was the young man. Good reason I had a woman's piercing shriek rising to. He was 'pure gold' if ever man from the river; it could scarcely was. In those early days and in that have been more than twenty feet

of an evening and his deep, clear as you have tied the knot tomorrow. voice singing some lively song. But It is the wedding gits I have pre-

God-that my young parishioner was drowned by the splashing of his pony whispering a salutation to the as it breasted the current. Scream Prisoner of the Tabernacle. I counted on scream rose from the helpless mysels singularly blessed that he woman. Strain as I would, I could was about to bring a Catholic wife to get no glimpse of her in the darktowards the middle of the stream. The few brief moments Kevin had consumed in placing in safe-keeping his gift to The Mountain doubly difficult and hazardous. In fact to this day I am convinced that it was the delay caused by this act of thoughtfulness for the girl that cost him his life. How utterly unworthy was Rose Blanchard of the devotion of this great manly heart! But I am

getting ahead of my story. 'Kevin's pony made a landing on the opposite bank an eighth of a mile down stream. The drenched woman half dead from exposure and fright have been solemnized with Mass and | was in the saddle. She told how her cabin had been destroyed by the long way and the roads and weather rising water, how, while clinging to the right way—and married life is shots and had screamed for help, serious business. I doubt if the how O'Donnell, guided by her cries, roads or the weather would have had reached her, helped her into the saddle, and then struck out himself

Early next morning we found his lifeless body tangled in the debris bave in her father's house-and her further down the river. Our men pointed with pride to a deep wound

He was knocked senselses by a floating beam. That's what got him 'cause there ain't no river in the world Kevin O'Donnell couldn't

During the long hours I sat by the corpse of my truest and staunch. est friend. I thanked Providence for the merciful death which had spared his loval heart the knowledge of the

Why, what had she done?" asked "The very day before the wedding

she had eloped with an oily tongued his great riches. That is why there was no one to meet us at the

And the leather wallet-what did

The deed to a prospect claim Your quarter section has some struck 'psy dirt,' and, in fact, it developed into the richest lead mine time, for No. 75, looking up with a pleasant smile, remarked in a refined voice:

"'I knew that, Father, before I in all that country. When Kewin's relatives heard the story they refused to touch a cent of the price Refined voice: devoted to the building and endow ment of an institution where grateful crphanchildren learn to know and bless the name of one of nature's truest noblemen-Kevin O'Donnell. Thus ends the tragedy of the black leather wallet," said Father

THE MONTH OF THE SACRED HEART

The month of June being devoted "Practicely! The prospecting fever to the honor of the Sacred Heart of is nothing but the gambling faver Our Blessed Lord, is now called the month of the Sacred Heart as May is called the month of Mary.

Love for the Sacred Heart and for our blessed Lord spring from the incarnation. This devotion causes the soul to advance rapidly in

The love of the Sacred Heart has "Here we pulled up our horses at the edge of the river, then loosed the ries while the tired animals drank greedily of the turbid water. The scrate herself in her childhood to " At this point a ferry plied back | too, was a client of the Sacred Heart. old curies between them. Father and forth by means of a pulley rundrawer of his cabinet and was able was securely fastened to an Pointing to His still bleeding heart.

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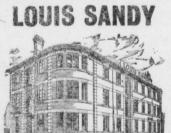
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and body. She prayed to be un known and her petition was granted. She lived for forty years in a community of French nuns, from whom by her ignorance of the language she was completely isolated. In 1146 her eyes, which had been closed for eleven years, were opened to see the blessed spirits who came to lead her to heaven as a reward for her devotion to the Sacred Heart.

Frequently examine thy heart, said a great servant of God, contrast it with the heart of Jesus. It was this that made St. Lutgards change her life. The same practice would lead us to change our own.

The gift of healing had been bestowed upon St. Lutgarde. Her gift brought so many visitors to the convent that they interrupted her silence and observances. She then prayed for some less prominent gift, and received the power of under-standing the holy scriptures. To our Lord, who appeared to her, she said: "Not Thy word but Thy heart, O Lord, for me." From that time on the Sacred Heart of Jesus was present to the heart of the holy maiden. After that she lived entirely in the Lord and for Him.

The devotion to the Sacred Heart is not something recent or novel; it garet Mary heard an interior voice is as old as the Church itself. The pronounce these words: "This is he lessed Virgin Mary certainly knew best how to love the Sacred Heart and comprehended its love and blessing better than all the angels and saints. St. John, resting on the bosom of our Lord, knew the sweetness of the Sacred Heart. So did St. Paul when he said that nothing should separate him from the love of Cheist. Then we have the saints who showed great love for the Sacred Heart-St. Augustine, St. Bernard, St. Bonaventure, St. Clare, St. Gertrude, St. Catherine of Sienna

and St. Thereea. The first Friday after the octave of Corpus Christi is the feast of the Sacred Heart, and this entire month of June is devoted to the honor of the most adorable heart of our blessed Lord. The material object of this devotion is the real physical heart of Jesus, the incarnate word. The spiritual love of this devotion is the infinite love which our blessed Lord has for us. The symbol of this devotion is the natural sign, precisely the Sacred Heart itself.

The origin of the month of June as the month of the Sacred Heavs came to the mind of a child Angela She was educated in the convent of Notre Dame in Paris. One day the mother superior said to My dear child, to gain your desires to reach perfection, have a Heart." Full of this thought Angela one morning in May having received Holy Communion, in her thanksgiving the thought came to her : cannot there be a month dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus as one dedicated to the Blessed Virgin She communicated this to her superior, who in turn made it known to the archbishop of occurred in 1888 and is the origin of future James II., a Catholic princess the month of June being selected as living in a Protestant court, and at a beatification we are asked to pray the month of the Sacred Heart.— moment when religious persecution for during the month of June. Ever The Catholic Universe.

GENERAL INTENTION FOR JUNE

RECOMMENDED AND BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS POPE BENEDICT XV.

BEATIFICATION OF THE VENERABLE CLAUDE DE LA COLOMBIERE

him, not only because he was chosen by our Lord Himself to cooperate with Saint Margaret Mary in making known the devotion to the Sacred Heart, but also because the process of his Beatification is now going on in Rome, and those who desire the glory of the Sacred Heart will pray that his cancilly may soon be officially proclaimed by the voice of the

Claude de la Columbiera was born on February 2, 1641, at Saint-Symphorien, in the Province of Dauphiné in France. At an early age, he felt the desire to enter a religious Order, but he had to encounter many difficulties before he could overcome the resistance which his father's affection raised to his vocation. At the age of eighteen, however, he was parmitted to enter the Jesuit novitiate at Avignon. Having made his 1666 until 1670 he studied theology in Paris and was raised to the priest-hood, after which he returned to Lyons, where he soon attracted which imparted an unusual charm to which imparted an unusual charm to his preaching. The charm made itself felt even in his ordinary conversation, and the modesty and sweetness of his manner soon gained all hearts. vows he was sent to complete his studies, and then, for a short time, versation, and the modesty and became Queen of England, she was sweetness of his manner soon gained the first of the sovereigns of Europe

His fruitful ministry was interrupted in order that he might prepare for his final vows by a year of seclusion. It was during that year, in a retreat of thirty-six days, that he wrote the well-known Memorial, so highly prized by souls desirous of perfection, in which he pictured, with such candor and simplicity as only God's grace can give, the pure of the first welcome accorded to it virtue of his soul. During that time the made a vow which to others be the first self-discovered that this give importance to the speech. A.

Heresy soon discovered that this give importance to the speech. A.

Have the first welcome accorded to it even in Luther's own Latin copy of said, but only in so far as their sub-example. The Bu festation agreed with his.

"Luther anathematized everyone of other

compel himself by this act to even the smallest details of perfection, to the renunciation of every gratificawhich was laid up for him in heaven by each new action however small, to atone for every past fault, and to make the best return to the goodness of God by an unreserved gift of him self. He had put himself to the test, moreover, before making this vow of perfection, by exercising himself for a long time in this high degree of correspondence to grace.

It was only after such preparation that the Providence of God sent forth Father Claude de la Colombiere upon his work. He was named Superior of the residence of Paray-le Monial, where he arrived at the end of the year 1674. In that town there existed a small monastery of the Visitation in which lived a nun who bore the name of Margaret Mary Alacque. Our Lord Himself had heralded the arrival of His servant. He had told the humble nun that soon he would send to her His faithful servant, to whom He wished her to open all the treasures and secrets of His Sacred Heart which He confided to her. The first time that the Father visited the community, Mar-

whom I send to thee." On June 16, 1675, our Blessed Saviour first asked from that humble but powerless nun the establishment of the feast of the Sacred Heart. Give me-only give me-the means of doing what Thou commandest, was the simple answer of Saint Margaret Mary; and Our Lord replied: "Speak to My servant. Tell him from Me to do all in his power to establish this devotion and to give consolation to My Heart. Let him not be discouraged by obstacles, which will not be wanting; for he ought to know that he is all-powerful who trusts not in himself in order to place an entire confidence in Ms.

After having, with all the prudence which became so momentous a mission, assured himself that the revelation confided to the humble religious was indeed from the voice of the Divine Saviour Himself, Father de la Colombiere, on the Friday following the cotave of Corpus Christi, kept privately and with great devotion the feast of the Sacred Heart, and from that day onward it became the supreme object of his Mary. He was even able to place life to establish the homage of consecration and of stonement which Our Lord was asking for. Saint Margaret Mary berself, he was I ity of the Sacred Heart. indefatigable, both in conferences and letters, in promoting the holy special devotion to the Sacred practice of the Communion of Atone establishment of the feast itself.

Father de la Colombiers had been England. The office confided to him was an honorable one, no doubt, but Duchese of York, and wife of the the glory of the saints God might ask of him.

perilous mission he sought and found been under discussion. All who his strength in his dearly loved practise devotion to the Sacred oblation (Malach i: 11.") rules, which were observed by him as exactly in St. James' Palace as within great deal to him, and should show the walls of his religious community.

"Perfect observance of rules," he said at that time, "is a source of his name already venerated the blessings. How grateful we should be to God for having given us a E. J. Devine, S. J.

"A great deal to him, and should show gates of hell should never prevail, as their gratitude by asking the Sacred Christ had promised, was now, who dared to hold that: "Our [i. e., of Satan." Peter, on whom that Melanchthon's and Luther's] baptons of God for having given us a E. J. Devine, S. J.

E. J. Devine, S. J.

"gates of hell should never prevail, as Christ had promised, was now, who dared to hold that: "Our [i. e., of Satan." Peter, on whom that Melanchthon's and Luther's] baptons of the Church of Satan." Peter, on whom that the distribution of Satan. "Peter of Satan." Peter of Satan." And Satan. "Peter of Satan." Peter of Satan." P Even amongst lovers of the Sacred Heart there are many who know but little of Its great servant and promoter, the Venerable Father de la compliere. Yet all the members of whence he drew a great desire for whence he drew a great desire for his own perfection and zeal for the galvation of souls.

He spent himself unsparingly in the vast field of apostolic labor open to him: all money sent to him by his family and whatever he received from the Duchess of York he gave to the poor and to other good works. He also made an entire donation of all his merits and works of satisfac-tion, to be applied according to the good pleasure of the adorable Heart of our Dord.

His labors were not slow in bear. ing fruit. Numerous conversions were soon made among those who frequented the court, and he found means also to send missionaries to Manchester Guardian at the time, On Luther's assumption, Christianing fruit. Numerous conversions means also to send missionaries to foreign parts. Saint Margaret Mary, in private prayers which she addressed to him on the enniversary

the made a vow which to others would be ardinous indeed. He bound man's presence would be its death.

Heresy soon discovered that this give importance to the speech. A. "Luther anathematized everyone of other Engineer Colleges; School whose belief differed from his own," of Mines, Bridges and Highways, wrote the Protestant historian Hulms in his "Protestant Revolution." Electrical Engineering, Arts and Trades Electrical Engineering, etc.

had received, was suborned to accuse him falsely of a conspiracy against the throne. The holy chaplain was seized and cast into prison; and

would have died upon the scaffold, together with other martyr priests who were executed, had he not been a subject of France. After three weeks of captivity, he was, by order of Parliament, sent back to his own country.

Father de la Colombiere arrived

in Paris in January, 1679, ill and worn out. His hears was broken as the sufferings of the Catholics in London, and he earnestly besought for them the help of prayer. "Their sufferings are bitter," he said, "and most of them suffer with a courage and constancy that is admirable." He was only desirous to return to them, should God permit it: to go back to "the land of the cross," as he called England.

He received orders, however, to go to Lyons, but by slow stages, owing to the serious state of his health.
At Dijon he beheld with immense consolation that the devotion to the Sacred Heart, which he had been propagating in England, was already well known and loved in that city.

He presently reached Paray, and found, with a lively sense of gratitude, that everything had made progress since his departure. There he saw and gave fresh courage to Margaret Mary. The brief term of his stay at Paray became a veritable mission. A true lover of the Sacred Heart, he loved all that the Sacred Heart loves: the poor, the abandoned, the miserable; and, supported in his project by the light his holy penitent received, he proposed to the authorities of the town the foundation of a great hospital for the poor and the helpless, which was commenced under the influence of his inspiration.

On reaching Lyons he was appointed spiritual guide of the young religious who were teaching in the college, and with signal fruit in spired them all with devotion to the Sacred Heart. Several of these became afterwards widely known. One was Father Croiset, who wrote the first work on the subject; another, Father de Gallifet, who, in later years, translated into Latin the life writings of Saint Margaret these works under the eyes of the Holy Father himself, and obtained the erection of the first Confratern-

Father de la Colombiere was des tined to return once more to Paray le-Monial. He thought it was but to ment on the First Friday of the pass through on his way further, but not ask himself: "Was Christ also month, and in working towards the it was to die there, according to a. mistaken and Luther right?" Christ prophetic word which Saint Margaret Mary had written to him long only two years at Parayla Monial, before: "It is here that God desires when he received the order to go to you should offer Him the sacrifice of your life." He died on February 15 1682, at the age of forty-one. difficult and dangerous. It was that hours after his death Saint Margaret of chaplain to Mary of Modena, Mary saw him in the enjoyment of

Such was the saintly man whose was on the point of breaking out since the canonization of Margaret anew, with more blind fury and Mary, the desire has been expressed rancor than in the days of Elizabeth throughout the Catholic world that herself. But the Apostfe of the her spiritual director should share the Prophet Malachias predicted: Sacred Heart was ready for all that with her the honors of the altar.

LUTHER'S LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE

Joseph Husslein, S. J., in America

The fourth Luther centenary has been celebrated twice. The first commemoration fell within the period of the World War. It was meant to recall the day when, in 1517, the young Augustinian friar nailed to the doors of the Wittenberg church his first theses of a new doc-Catholic Faith than the points on which they may differ from Rome,

The young duchess was so inspired with this devotion that, when she became Queen of England, she was the first of the sovereigns of Europe who solicited from the Hely See the establishment of the feast of the Sacred Heart. "England," said Cardinal Wiseman, in his pastoral on this feast in 1864, "claims by right a place of honor in the history of the scene of its first enunciation, and the first welcome accorded to it by the faithful was here in London the speech, but were added later."

When elegies upon it, a second common its ascend common in the spired in more pasced to more discovered, had no the date est for this second quadricenters in the date est for

servant of God. An apostate, whose for ascribing them to the testimony "There can be absolutely no question abjuration father de la Colombiere of ear witnesses (Grisar I, ch. xii, p. of liberty of conscience or freedom of

890.) The scene at Worms differed in no small degree from that previously to Luther, in his "Reformation und enacted before Cajetan at Augsburg. Ketzerprocess." Or to sum up all in But while Luther may have appre-But while Luther may have appre-hended danger, attendance at the Green: "He hated the very thought Diet did not call for heroic courage on his part. Besides the safe con duct given him by the Emperor, Luther was sure of the powerful and unfailing support of Frederick of given of him by a writer in the Saxony, while hundreds of armed Nation when he says: "Luther was knights had pledged themselves to narrow, intolerant, hot tempered, defend his person at Worms. Ralig. lon had small place in their counsels Their aim was political; and so it has been suggested that Luther was perhaps more safe on this occasion than the Emperor himself.

But the courage of the Reformer is of interest to us only in so far as it is assumed to have been displayed in defense of "liberty of conscience." That was the main theme of the second quadricentenary celebration. Perhaps it is best expressed in Luther's own words :

"Unless I am overcome by proofs from Scripture or clear reason I am bound by the Scripture texts which I have cited, and my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I neither can nor will retract any. thing, since it is neither safe nor right to act against conscience. God

This may sound fair to Protestant readers, but it must be remembered that argument, whether from Scripture or reason, was lost upon Luther, since for him his own interpretation of the Bible was final. Whatever in the Sacred Scriptures could not be interpreted by him in his own sense he declared void of the Holy Ghost and so much "dross and straw," (Erlangen Ed. LXIII.. p. 115; Weiman Ed. VI, p. 568; Walch XIV, p. 105.) Popes and Councils, he held, were not to be trusted, since they had often erred and contradicted them. selves, a mere assertion that need ot delay us hero.

But what of the liberty of conscience in question? It signified, in brief, that the Church's authorita-tive interpretation of the Scriptures, though accepted through all the preceding centuries of Christianity, was not of the slightest consequence when opposed to Luther's private impressions. "Would you alone be wise?" he asked himself in hours of terrified misgiving. "Are the count-less others mistaken? Were so many nturies mistaken?" (Weimar Ed. well give him pause. But there was a farther question he apparently did mistaken and Luther right ?" Christ had promised His Church freedom from error to the end of time : Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world. (Matt. xxviii: 20.) Luther, in prac-tice, denied the fullment of this Divine promise by accusing Church not merely of error but of universal idolatry throughout the ages. To cite, but one instance, he held as anathema the offering of the Divine Sacrifice everywhere ob-served in the preceding ages of Christendom, and still observed in

"For from the rising of the sun expedien This legitimate desire has found an even to the going down, my name is On October 13, 1676, he embarked coho in Rome, where the cause of great among the Gentiles, and in garding the complete and final rejectat Calais, and in his delicate and the great servant of God has long every place there is sacrifice, and tion of the absurd myth of Luther's there is offered to my name a clean liberty of conscience,

The Church against which the declaration of intolerance drawn up gates of hell should never prevail, as | by Melanchthon, in which the death His lambs and His sheep, into whose hands He had entrusted the keys of signature with the formula: "It His Kingdom, all permanent func-tions to continue to the end of time, torum," IV, pp. 787-740.) Can we be had become for Luther "the pagen devil at Rome," "the wolf of Christender Church historian Neander should tendom." Christ, indeed had not have compared Luther's attitude promised personal cancity to the successors of St. Peter, but he had promised perpetual freedom from error to the Church committed to them. To deny the fuldiment of that promise was the sum of the liberty of conscience which Luther maintained. It was the same claim could have done no worse. maintained. It was the same claim | could have done no worse. trine that was to challenge the Faith that had been made before him by of the Christian centuries. But men Arius, Donatus, Pelagius and scores

On Luther's assumption, Christian-"bethink themselves rather of the ity, as an objective institution of primary truths which make up the Christ, had ceased to be. Christ's Church ; the firm and visible city set Catholic Fatth than the points on of his death, calls him "the apostle which has reconciled sinners to God; the rampart of the faith; the scourge of heretics; the saint, whose words and holy life have led souls along the present of the rampart of the saint, whose words and holy life have led souls along the present of the saint, whose words and they are more interested in St. the science of the saint, whose words and holy life have led souls along the present of the science of the saint, whose words are the points on Church; the firm and visible city set on a hill, became a changing, cloudy fabric. Luther's own interpretation figures concerning the piety of the science of the saint, whose words and they are more interested in St. the saint, whose words and they are more interested in St. the science of the science of the science of the science of the saint, whose words are the science of the s

It adds that the beginning of 1921 hows great progress as compared religion," as the German Protestant historian Kohler avowed in reference with last year.

pletaty lost control of himself." (May 1, 1913) What a complexus of

qualities for a defender of liberty of

But are not all these statements

and thousands of similar import, that

could be gathered here, more than amply refuted by the familiar quota-

tions from Luther's own words clearly demanding the fullest liberty

of conscience, and denouncing all

violence whether in promoting or

hampering the preaching of the Word of God? These texts we accept

and could readily add many more. The contradiction they present to

the statements of competent his-

torians is merely apparent, although

they may readily mislead the uncriti

defended freedom of conscience as

in America during the first quadri

ointenary year, 1917, particularly "Luther and Freedom of Thought"

(May 26) and "Luther and the State"

As early as the year 1521, com-

memorated in the second quadricen

tenary celebration, we find him

demanding of the Elector of Saxony

preached by him he calls upon the

nobility to persecute the Jaws unless they will accept his gospel: "If they refuse to be converted," he declares,

then, as blasphemers, they deserve

that we should not suffer or endure

punishment grievous e lough in those

days, he had often before breathed destruction and death against those

who differed from him, whether Protestant or Catholic. From first

to last, he remained terribly consistent in his "mania for persecution,"

rightly described it. Liberty of con-

Should any hesitation be felt re-

recall once more that supreme

EDIFYING PIETY IN FRENCH

COLLEGES

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

the Social Union of Catholic Engin-

Paris, April 28.-The Bulletin of

The Bulletin reports similar mani festations on the part of the students

Protestants themselves have

banishment on this occasion.

Though merely urging

(June 9.)

reader. Luther undoubtedly

conscience!

CARDINAL AND RABBI MEET

Philadelphia, April 27.-Cardinal of toleration." (XI, p. 122.) No one critically familiar with the historic Daugherty was the guest of honor at a dinner in the Bellevue Stratford Luther will, therefore, fail to recog-nize the accuracy of the portrait Monday night when nearly a thou-sand men of various ranks of life given of him by a writer in the and religious beliefs commingled. The dinner was given by the fourthnarrow, intolerant, hot-tempered, unfair and foul mouthed in his degree Knights of Columbus. treatment of enemies, and towards the end of his life he almost com-

Rabbi Joseph Krauskonf said he was inclined to offer "a prayer of thanksgiving that I have lived to see the day when a Cardinal and a Rabbi can meet and greet as friends."

The time was not always so, he

said, and he told a story of how a woman trembled and was almost thrown into spasms some years ago when she was unexpectedly introduced to a young priest in St. Louis, who later bacame Archbishop Ryan. Father Ryan, observing her frem-bling, took off his cap and, bowing low, said: "Madam, you observe that I have no horns."

"Yes, yes," she stammered in ply. "Yes, yes, I see; but you are young yet."

Words often deceive, but deeds show the reality of love .- St. Catherine of Siena.



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LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1921

THE INGLORIOUS END OF A BRACE OF BIGOTS

Nation commented on the election to | Gibbons and other Catholic prelates, tion. As many of our readers are defeated by a majority of more than probably unfamiliar with the condi- 12,000 votes. tions he describes we shall reproduce a few excerpts from his article :

tide of revulsion against Wilsonism, it. His opposition to the League of progress. Nations has been as violent as his political dissenter. Watson prosupergovernment upon the world. contest. President Wilson, he painted as a tool of the Pope whose political agent, according to Mr. Watson, is Mr. Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's secretary. . .

"The World War has of course left in its wake a rising tide of every kind of tribal hate, an intensification exploited their ignorance and super- Supreme Court Justice Fawcett's of every primitive human passion, but anti-Catholicism is not a new Watson and his fellow-mobbists have Catholic church and school building at similar outrages. Permitted a steady development we might some day expect to see the burning of Catholics at the stake and such other of the monstrous delights of inflamed ignorance as are now practised on the pegro population. . .

From election platforms, signed and published, from political addresses and such open declarations the writer quotes amply substantiating his general statements.

"Governor Catts of Florida," he writes, "is responsible along with Watson, for the widespread belief that the Pope has planned an invasion of Florida, there to set up the Vatican which is "soon to be Catholics." On the subject of Catholicism. Catts has made estatements that can scarcely be attributed to a

sane person " That perhaps may suffice to indicate the conditions of organized bigotry and inflamed superstition and ignorance that prevail in several of the Southern States. A knowledge of these conditions is necessary to appreciate the significance of news items the papers are carrying these last few days.

of. Florida, was reported to the them and their families. However, United States District Court as a this man is a hypocrite in the pulpit fugitive from justice after having and he had a great influence by been indicted at the instance of the Faderal authorities on a charge of ing his crimes. I had before me a had been previously returned of Labor investigation, proving the charges beyond a doubt." against Catts by the Bradford county'

for casting his vote in favor of pardons while he was Governor.

It is charged in the Federal indictment which has just been returned against Catta that while Governor he obtained the pardon of two negroes. Henry Rodgers and Ed. Brown, and their release from the State Convict Camp, and then held them in servitude on his plantation in Walton

Later this distinguished bigot was apprehended in Albany, N. Y., and handed over to the Federal authorities.

Governor Catts was elected Governor of Florida in 1918 as the candidate of the Guardians of Liberty and other anti-Catholic groups. He kept his pledge to prevent Catholics from holding office in the executive department of the State government. Every applicant and nominee was obliged to take oath that he or she was not a Catholic and only such as complied were appointed.

In his campaign for the United States Senate, a year ago, Catts revived all his old tricks to get the Church in Brooklyn. Later he was nomination. He charged his opponent. Senator Duncan U. Flatcher. with being a "tool of the Pope, Last November a writer in the repeated slanders against Cardinal

Catts to muster the fanatics to his thanked God for Irvine's "pure and Watson's election, while due to a support predicted his overthrow, variety of circumstances and a com- explaining that the people of Florida bination of issues, is essentially the had grown weary of the religious victory of a Fifth Estate, of the strife he had fomented during his Father Nummey, the rector of the specials" demonstrates to the world sinister forces of intolerance, super- term as Governor. Florida had stition, prejudice, religious jingoism. been so widely heralded as the home and mobbism. It may be thought of bigots that Catholics, who had that Watson rode into office on the previously been taking up undeveloped land in the State, hesitated and the League of Nations, for he to locate there. Business men who test: bitterly opposed the War, fought were interested in the development conscription tooth and nail; and was of the State denounced Catts and wrote Father Nummey, "to read both prosecuted and persecuted for his followers as enemies of public about the Orange ricts in the north

Catts was born in Alabama, and at devilish pastime over here." antagonism to the War, but his one time was a candidate for Con. pied the pulpit of churches while his cradulous followers to believe political support of the Baptists that the League was an agency when a candidate for the Governor-

Exit Catts. We may hope that even the credulous dupes of unscrupulous propa ganda who placed Catts in the exacutive mansion of their State will profit somewhat by the knowledge of

stition. There is another instructive news property. phenomenon in the Southern States. item given considerable prominence Men are swept into Congress on it, in the New York papers. Instead of men ride into executive mansions on summarizing the case perhaps it end of this bigot from enlightened it, and whole legislatures and county may be better to quote from the Ulster may dispose his dupes to

waves of hatred whipped up by The Rev. David Duncan Irvine, shameless bigot to the exposition of The bitter and insensate persecution pastor of the First Methodist Church, resulted in the midnight burning of a Richmond Hills, L. I., was denied citizanship papers yesterday and in several unsuccessful attempts the ground that his character was Supreme Court Justice Fawcett on

immoral. Justice Fawcett acted on the recommendation of Chief Examiner District Bursan of Naturalization. who submitted a long confidential the clergyman. The report mentioned several women. Mr. Sturges said the investigation had taken him

into four States. . . . When the case was called in Justice Examiner Sturges moved for a denial of the citizenship application on the

department," said Justice Fawcett the thoroughness of your work. Your motion is granted and also driven from Italy by the anti- I order that the applicant be enjoined to starve with their helpless depend from making another application. ents. It is unfortunate that this minister is not unfrocked."

Wallace E. J. Collins, Assistant United States District Attorney, told Justice Fawcett that the time for placed so that Catholic voters would prosecuting the clergyman for these alleged offenses had expired, but that the question of deporting him to Ireland was now under consideration before the Department of Jus-After adjourning court, Judge Fawcett said :

"I enjoined Mr. Sturges from making public the affidavits or the names of the young women who made them. Sidney J. Catts, former Governor This I did because I want to protect reason of his cloak of office behind which he has been hiding and shieldpeonage; an indictment for bribery complete record of the Department Ulsterites to the idea of partition The despicable propaganda that opinion.

Mr. Sturges said that charges

from various sources after his application for citizenship was made and that each step of the investigation pointed the way to a further step until a somewhat voluminous record

had been built up.
"Only the charges relating to moral character were investigated, said Mr. Sturges. "There were said Mr. Sturges. "There were charges relating to his political activities as an anti-Sinn Feiner and charges relating to attacks which he had made on the Roman Catholic Church, but those matters were of no interest to us. Only the graver charges were investigated."

If Dr. Irvine had attacked the Jews in the same reckless manner, perhaps the matter might be of interest. The remark is suggested by the marked difference between the action of authorities with regard to the Dearborn Independent, and that with regard to the Menace.

Dr. Irvine was born in Bangor, Ireland, and was ordained in the Irish Weslevan Conference. He pastorates in Clones, Londonderry and Longford before coming to America in 1907. He was received into the East Methodist Conference and assigned to the Borough Park assigned to the Methodist Church in

upright life."

Irvine published an anti-Irish and charitable nature of Dr. Irvine's effusions may be gathered from this sentence from Father Nummey's pro-

"It is bad enough, God knows," of Ireland without importing that

It should be mentioned that attacks on the League and Treaty gress from the fifth district of that charges had been preferred against were neither those of an intelligent State. He had been a Baptist their pastor by members of the seeker after peace nor of an ordinary preacher, too, and occasionally occu- congregation, though the M. E. Bishop, Luther B. Wilson, refused to claimed and induced thousands of Governor. He made a bid for the condemn the minister. At one time eight Sunday School teachers resigned and refused to attend the Orange Pogrom in Belfast and the through which the Vatican seeks to ship and subsequently, when Senator church if Dr. Irvine remained in the impress a Romanist and Jesuit Fletcher's opponent in the Senatorial pulpit. Members of the congregation also resigned because of the rev. gentleman's political activities and

alliances. All this is to the cradit of those concerned, but it is a sad commentary on the brand of religion of the dominant faction that they had the type of man who inflamed and their way—and their minister—until scathing indictment was public

Exit Dr. Irvine.

We may hone that the inglorious and city administrations are elected New York Times account of this salutary shame and contrition for on that single issue. Already the Irishman who is not a Sinn Feiner. having preferred the ranting of this for which I return my hearty thanks. the teaching of the Gospel.

> THE " PARLIAMENT " FOR THE NORTH HAST CORNER

Desnatches from Belfast indicate that the farce of the " Parliament " Merton E. Sturges of the New York for the "homogeneous unit" carved out of Ulster will be anything but report cencerning charges against the result of "the free voice of the people." During the campaign Nationalist candidates and their election agents were arrested and thrown into jail; their election Fawcett's court. Chief literature seized and their posters defaced or torn down ; election meetinge broken up; and in general ground of immorality.

"I have examined the evidence which has been collected by your appeal to "down the enemy" was taken to heart by the Orange hoodlums who and I desire to compliment you on had previously driven their Catholic fellow-workmen from the ship yards

With all the machinery of election in such impartial hands it is not surprising that polling booths were have to run the gauntlet of Orange votes; nor that many casualties

were reported. But the most significant of all the pre-election despatches was that in which the North East Corner loyalists "boasted" confidently of securing a clear majority of twelve! apathy, if not hostility, of Protestant | home.

matory appeals first "to down the enemy." It transpired, too, that to of this issue of the RECORD. the objections of the soberer union.

The following paragraph from a illuminating:

"As reports come in from the provchildren voted yesterday increases ; but there was only one anywhere which matched that of the child of people of Ireland. two and a half years who voted for United States."

Though at this writing the results are not known it is conceded that the significance of that Georgia elec- prejudics and bigotry. He was longer a minister;" though the Rev. there is a minority strenuously faith in the God of Justice. Mr. Johnson who conducted the opposed to partition, and that this services in Dr. Irvine's Church the minority is proportionately greater Observers of this latest attempt of following Sunday in public prayer than is the partitionist corner of Ulster as compared with the whole people of Ireland.

Such a result despite the Mexican anti-Catholic shest so virulent that election methods and the "Ulster Catholic Church at Richmond Hill, the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the challenged his vile calumnies. The claim on which partition was based.

> DISTRESS OF OUR BRETHREN IN IRELAND

Despite rigid censorship of the agencies it is becoming abundantly evident that there is appalling distress and destitution in Ireland.

In the diocese of London collections | it does. amounting to \$6,500 were taken up for the relief of this distress and dependents of the victims of the helpless refugees from Lisburn. The following acknowledgment

was received last week :

May 11, 1921. Received from His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Fallon, Bishop of London, Ontario, the sum of One Thousand, Four Hundred and Fifty-seven Pounds, Two Shillings, Eight Pence.

Belfast Expelled Workers Fund For Hon. Treasurers.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Down and Connor St. Mary's Hall, Bank St., Belfast. May 11, 1921. My Dear Lord :

Your very generous subscription to the fund for the relief of our expelled workers in this Diocess duly received The future Premier of the "nameless Satrapate" now erected here in the six of the Ulster Counties has publicly approved of the Orange We need £5,000 Pogrom (five thousand pounds) each week to give even a modicum of relief to our sufferers here in Belfast. received about £20,000 from the American Relief Committee since Christmas but you can see how small even that large sum is in proportion to our needs. Home subscriptions have practically fallen Home off entirely, owing to the industrial depression now general here; so that we are altogether dependent on the

starvation.

Again thanking Your Grace on behalf of our distressful people. I have the honor to be Your Lordship's most obedient servant.

London.

aid sent to us from our friends

beyond the sea. If that fails us

there is nothing left before us but

PATRICK CONVERY P. P., V. G. Archdeacon: Down and Connor. The Most Rev. Dr. Fallon,

The countless houses charity.

grand jury for accepting a "gratuity" against the clergyman hal come the desire to discount the dreaded ands of Irish men, women and The Act of 1920 is worse than the Martin Luther as the "great eman-

summary will be found on page 1

We are convinced that many of our political and commercial sense readers will welcome the opportunity plainer in the Act of 1920. of Ulster business men it was of contributing according to the answered that partition would be means which God has blessed them only temporary, but that a separate to the relief of the suffering in the men who tax it too much, or study. Without here entering upon North East Corner would be in a Ireland. THE CATHOLIC RECORD spand its taxes improperly, or admin- any exhaustive review of Father position to make its own terms for will open a subscription list for Irish ister unwisely its civil affairs in any be forwarded monthly and the held in the Act of 1914, and is Anglican reviewer, written on occa-Belfast despatch of May 25th is acknowledgment of their receipt still more fully withheld in the Act sion of its first appearance in Engwill be duly published.

inces, the number of cases in which Down and Connor in a private letter Act will not work, new propositions Protestants to emancipate themreveals the spirit of faith-aye and hope-which animates the suffering mean? No one knows just what ideas concerning the Reformation

Moles, a candidate in South Belfast, he writes. "It is God's will; we that they do not mean a concession That was the case of a girl just under cheerfully submit. The Faith is of self government as it is known three years who cast her vote for J. strong, the Holy Sacraments are and enjoyed in Canada, in Australia, ally look for in a "reformer" is that M. Barbour, a Unionist candidate in received by enormous numbers; and in New Zealand, and in United South | he should himself be "reformed." Antrim, who is well known in the the happy day of reward will soon Africa; and they do not even mean Was Luther in his life and in his come. Our people have great confi- separate administration by Irishmen teachings such a man? Let the dence in God."

The District Superintendent the Nationalists will secure at least tried and long suffering brothers and union with England. stated to the press that Rev. Dr. twelve seats. Thus they have sisters in the dear motherland, who Irvine had surrendered his creden- demonstrated that in the "home. are akin to us in blood and who are and there is no sign that any pro- "Luther," says this Anglican writer, the Senate of Thomas E. Watson and and appealed by every device to tials as a minister and was now "no geneous unit" of North East Ulster united with us by such indomitable

> UNDER WHICH KING? BY THE OBSERVER

The successors of the English states of Ireland. men, those who sit in the seats of the mighty without possessing the might that comes of great ability, are prolific of late in proposals in substitution for Home Rule. Independence they reject altogether; but they have not even yet made up their minds to concede Home Rule.

The alleged Home Rule Act of 1920 is a shallow fraud; and ought to have press and hostile control of new been entitled an act to continue the existing form of Government in Ireland under a new name, for that is exactly what it does, and all that

The latest of these vagaries is that of Lord Hugh Cecil. He proposes the amount was forwarded to the two Kingdoms, and two Kings; and Diocese of Down and Connor for the Irishmen in the colonies could, it is relief of the women and children, explained, be subjects of the Irish King, or of the English King, as they chose. Verily, a brilliant idea But let us note the qualification There is always, and inevitably, a qualification on an English proposal. Lord Hugh Cecil's scheme would be submitted, we are told, "to a constituent assembly." That would over again, in which, of course, statesmen. Every alleged "Settle-

unsettlement. I am reminded of a story. A good old fellow whom I knew was being urged to take the pladge against That's right," said the priess, "I Europe and the United States. of our Catholic people shows no sign knew you would "-" One moment, of abating. Carsonism is triumphant. Father, please," says he, "I was about to say that I promise you-to do nothing rashly in the matter."

So with the Georges and the Cecils. They are always, seemingly, on the verge of promising something, or proposing something for Ireland, of a definite character; but it always turns out that all they mean is, that they will do nothing rashly in the matter.

Mr. Lloyd George used to write letters of that sort to the late Mr. Redmond. They did not deceive Mr. Radmond: but they did deceive men in Ireland whose reputation for wisdom was gained in fields of intellectual action where they did not have to do with the indirectness and insincerity of politicians.

To pass judgment accurately on the proposals of English politicians in regard to Ireland, one needs to take a series of them and to note the fact that in every one of them the same fatal flaw appears ; namely, There is absolute destitution in a the attempt to put over on the Irish thousand places in Ireland which people a sham article for the real chivalry before they could cast their make great demands on local goods; an effort to put them in the position of refusing a substantial burned, the women and children and concession, when, in reality, no conhelpless aged whose breadwinners cession at all has been made. Thus, have been foully murdered, the the proposal to set up legislatures, destruction of creameries as well as while the real power of legislation, the "ruthless and disgusting destruc- on all important subjects, is still tion of property" everywhere, have kept in London, and the real admin-The Nationalists never at any time created conditions that exhaust the istration of the country is still kept claimed that any such success on resources of charitable neighbors in Dublin Castle, is a bit of political their part was possible. The North who are forced to realize the truth humbug; and its sole value is what East Cornerites were alarmed at the of the adage that charity begins at can be made of it in misleading English electors and American

whose baneful effects they had would create the impression that the The Act of 1914 was not equal to already come to realize. Hence dire poverty of hundreds of thous. a grant of even provincial autonomy. adhere to the traditional idea of incessantly the nectar of worldly

collapse of the partition scheme on children is fictitious has impelled Act of 1914 in that respect. The cipator" and a "man after God's owns the first appeal to the people, and leading Protestants of Ireland to determination to retain the control heart" we would commend the carehence, also, the shameless incitement issue a statement to the American of Irish taxation and Irish admin- ful perusal of Father Grisar's monuof the Pogrom spirit and the inflam. Committee for Irish Relief. A istration, and the public offices and mental study of the man and the civil authority in English, and in Protestant hands, was evident enough lish translation. The occurrence this in the Act of 1914; but it is still

No country is self-governing which has not the power to bring to account | Papal authority, makes timely such Relief. The amounts received will respect; and that power was withof 1920.

The venerable Vicar-General of Now that it is plain that the latter "We are sorely tried at present," except those who want to be fooled, | held them in thrall.

All proposals stop short of that : posals will be made in the near

NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE WOMAN'S Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States at a late conference passed the following resolution: "We, in conference assembled. request the branch corresponding ation" approved and sanctioned secretaries to instruct their outgoing polygamy is a fact which no one who missionaries to include in their values a reputation for scholarship outfit only such garments as will not now think of denying. This is subject them to the charge of what the reviewer says of it: immodesty and as will represent the highest ideals of womanhood." That such a resolution should be deemed necessary is surely the most Luther to Henry VIII. of England. significant thing about it.

BRAZIL IS to hold an Exposition on oration of its Declaration of Indstherefore, that the proposed Centennial Exhibition will not auffer in

THE HISTORY of Brazil dates back to within a few years of Columbus' first voyage. It was first discovered by the Spaniard, Yanez Pinzon, in 1500, and shortly after by the Portuguese navigator, Cabral. Americus Vespuccius, after whom both continents were destined to be named, first entered the bay of Rio de Janeiro in 1502. The territory now comprised within the Brazilian Rapublic bacame a Portuguese colony in the latter part of the same century, and so continued until independence was declared in 1822 with Pedro I. as head of the new monarchy.

THE REPUBLIC came into being in 1889, when Dom Pedro II., the then reigning monarch, was dethroned and transported to Portugal. He is remembered as a picturesque visitor to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876, at which time he probably little realized that his reign was so soon to terminate. But just as these Latins do things in a big way so do they act quickly once they have made up their minds. As a republic Brazil has kept pace with its sister republics in South America and as the years roll on is bound to occupy a large place in the world's affairs. The forthcoming exhibition will afford a splendid opportunity for Canadians to visit the country, to study its institutions, and to cultivate close commercial relations with its viri!e and progressive people.

To THOSE Protestants who still

period, which is to be had in an Eng. year of the fourth centenary of the 'Reformer's" appsarance before the Diet of Worms, and his deflance of Grisar's book it may not be amiss to reproduce a few sentences from an lish, exhibiting as they do, the disposition of thoughtful minds among are being made. What do they selves from the network of false they mean; but everyone knows, and its authors which have so long

THE FIRST thing one would naturunder the "Union," such as Scot- reviewer answer that question. Cer-It is a privilege to help our sorely- land enjoys, in practice, under her tain of his sentences would be out of place in these columns, but the following will for the time being suffice : "pleased the passions by regarding future which will go the length of their behests as imperative. His abolishing Dublin Castle with its vehement preaching of the impossi-Boards, and Bureaus, and their host bility of chastity, except through a of officials who are not nominated rare miracle, spread like wildfire by, nor responsible to, the people through a social world, which had tasted the sweets of freedom and emancipation from old restraints. Luther called himself the Abraham of a great race because of the number of children born out of wedlock as a result of his teaching."

THAT THE "father of the Reform-"The earlier part of the volume (Grisar's) discusses the Hessian bigamy and the advice given by It was impossible for one who held such lax views of wedlock to say that Henry's marriage with his a large scale next year in commem. brother's wife was invalid, though he gravitated later towards this pendence one hundred years ago. view, and in 1542 annulled such a Concurrently will also be held an union as an 'abomination of the International Historical Congress devil.' But he declared that the under the auspices of the Brazilian safest course for the King was to Historical and Geographical Insti. take a second wife, while retaining tute. All countries of both North the first, seeing that 'polygamy is and South America have been invited certainly not forbidden by the mean the "Irish Convention" all to cooperate and to prepare for the Divine law. This was a general occasion their own national histories opinion among the Protestant Ulster" would have a veto: as she as a contribution to a general history reformers, and was the contention of had in 1918. There is always a of the two continents. They do our own Milton. Liberty under the string to the proposals of English things in a big and splendid way in Gospel is not to be bound. Yet it the Latin Republic. Their palatial was from the Old Testament that ment" turns out to be a further cities which are the wonder and precedents for polygamy were admiration of visitors give ample fetched. In the counsel given to proof of this. We may be sure, Philip of Hesse to take a second wife -which one of Luther's biographers. Kostlin, calls 'the greatest blot on liquor drinking. He finally said: comparison with others which in the the history of the Reformation,' and Yes, Father, I will promise-" past fifty years have been held in which another, Klopp, denounces as a 'revolting story'-the only hesitation fels by Luther and Melancthon was lest the advice should be dis covered, and the 'enemies of the Evangel' should ask how it differed from the lustful religion of the Turk.

> " 'IMMANE SCANDALUM' was the ery that rose from both camps. Philip was therefore urged to deny the fact. 'What harm would it be, asked Luther, 'to tell a good, lusty lie in a worthy cause, and for the good of the Christian churches?" Only the Landgrave wanted his two wives, and declared: 'I will not lie, for falsehood sounds amiss, and no Apostle or even Christian has ever canctioned it.' Luther's complaisance towards this pillar of the great cause contrasts with his violent and vitriolic denunciationsdespite his doctrine of the sacredness of civil authority-of princes who opposed him. That the Elector Albert was a rogue, double-dyed in treachery, and Harry of England twaddled lika a silly fool, were among his mildest appreciations of 'God's deputies.' "

HERE WE have not only the basis of Luther's teaching but the genesis of the doctrine, "the and justifying the means." so freely practiced by the reformers, and later so falsely attributed to the Jasuits. Nor can any part of Luther's life hear investigation any batter than this.

The school of purely worldly It paints a rosy success is alluring. future in which, if one follows its maxims, he can never fail to quaff

CARDINAL BOURNE'S SILVER JUBILEE

A REMARKABLE DIFFERENCE IN ATTITUDE TOWARD CHURCH AS COMPARED WITH WISEMAN'S DAY

By H. C. Watts

London, May 10 .- From all parts of the world telegrams and letters have poured into the Archbishops House at Westminster congratulat ing Cardinal Bourne on the silver jubilee of his consecration to the episcopate. These messages from the Supreme Head of the Universal Church, from ruling sovereigns and ambassadors and from prominent personages who are not Casholics. That is the personal side of Cardinal Bourne's episcops jubilee. But besides all this there is a wider aspect, that which cerns the present position of the Catholic Church in England, and this-is found in the attitude of the British non-Catholic secular press towards Cardinal Bourne and the occasion of his jubilee.

To understand what has happened

it is necessary to go back some years; to the year 1850, when Pope Pius IX. restored the Catholic Hierto England, Scotland, and Wales; to the year when Cardinal Wiseman, who had just then been appointed the first Archbishop of estminster, addressed his famous first pastoral as Archbishop to the faithful from the Flaminian Gate in Rome. That pastoral was greeted by the British press with cries of derision and howle of rage. The whole machinery of political intrigue was set in motion, and the Government passed the fatile Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, which not only aimed at depriving the new Catholic Bishops of territorial titles, but sought to deprive them of the title to ecclesi-astical property and to render their juridical acts null and void.

That was in 1851, when the Catholic Church was looked upon as something that might be easily and effectively killed by a strong and united press publicity.

A REMARKABLE CHANGE

But what is the position today, in 1921, exactly seventy years later? The same journals that foamed at the mouth over Cardinal Wiseman have given their columns to celebrate the episcopal jubilee of Cardinal Bourne, the fourth occupant of that same

derided See of Westminster.
"Never," says the Daily Telegraph in a column length article, "has the Roman Catholic Church, during the last three hundred years, been in a atronger position in this country than it is today, and never has it made more rapid strides in the course it has made in the eighteen years which have passed since Cardinal Bourne came to Westminster.'

Times, the old "Thunderer," which even in these days is not unwilling occasionally to indulge in "Pops-baiting," can bring itself to nous in the Cardinal's charactercourage and an intense patriotism. Frankly, the Chief Pastor of what Archbishop Benson (of Canterbury) need to call 'the Italian Mission' in England needs both. We have not travelled so far as might be wished from the outburst which followed Wiseman's famous letter from the like politicians, are prone to sit on under them, but this has never been

Cardinal Bourne's habit. . ."
The Morning Post, endowed both by nature and by grace with the pravision of seaing politics even "AB when the Pope sneezes, says: Archbishop of Westminster be (Cardinal Bourne) has a twofold office to bear, first as ruler of his own diocese but beyond that he is the officia and acknowledged head of the Hierarchy in this country, and the spokesman of the Cath-olic body before the Civil Government. In this capacity it may fairly be said that the Cardinal has merited a place in the eyes of the British people, not by any sensational achievement, but by solid and faithful service to the Church and State, and he has thereby won the regard of both people and Govern-

WHAT SEVENTY YEARS HAVE DONE Seventy years ago these journals would have packed off Cardinals, bishops and priests, bag and baggage, to the foreign parts to which their sp'ritual ministrations were understood in the English mind to be

jubilee there is something far wider in its significance even than the twenty fith anniversary of the episcopal consecration of a discof the home, and the body was taken tinguished Prince of the Church. to Mount Greenwood, a general The Reformation in England is not | cemetery. come to pass that must have been but to the newspapers the family well-nigh undreamed of when Wise. of the deceased said : man first took possession of his See. The first great function that took the Church ceremony, and the conplace in the new Cathedral of Westminster was the enthronement of Archbishop Bourne, who paid off the debt, placed in the crypt the bodies | Hoban, D.D., Chancellor. of the first two Cardinals of Westscene of liturgical splendor almost that right." unparalleled in the ecclesiastical D'Andrea

history of Europe.

During Cardinal Bourne's episco

King Edward VIII., defying English killings. The announcement made Nonconformity and Low Church Protestantism which he hated as as he could hate anything, attended in state at the Spanish Church in London a solemn Requism Mass for the murdered King of Portugal, and took his part in the function with those rites prescribed by the Roman Ritual when a Sovereign is present at Mass. When Edward VII. died and George V. came to the throne, the anti-Catho lic and (to Catholic minds at all events) blasphemous cath against Transubstantiation which the Constitution requires the Sovereign to take at his Cornation was, if not abrogated, at least so materially altered that its insulting sting was removed. This precious heritage from the Protestant William of Orange apparently has gone for ever.

A DIPLOMATIC TRIUMPH

The great Eucharistic Congress of 1908, when Premier Acquith in deference to the Noncomformist conscience forbade the Blessed Sa ment being carried in procession was, through the diplomacy of Car dinal Bourne, ultimately a triumph. For while Cardinal Vanof a priest, to carry the blessed Sac rament in the monstrance through the streets. the loss of this religious consolation was almost compensated for by the political significance of that Cardinal walking through on the School Question and ad London in his character of Papal ished the sectarian bigots Legate and publicly bestowing his

enediction. The blood of the English Martyrs, the tears of the oppressed Catholics of the penal days, the sweat and toil of those who labored for Catholic emancipation, have all come to fruition in these days. An English Cardinal is now the Delegate of the Apostolic See for the Catholic affairs of the British Navy, and is recognized in that capacity by the Government. He has lived to see one of his fellow countrymen consecrated to the episcopate as Military Bishop of the ritish Army and Air Force; and within the pracincts of the Vatican itself finds an English Catholic layman accredited as British Minister to the Holy See; and for the first time a Catholic appointed as Irish

Perhaps in a country that has never lost the Faith these things are not quite so full of meaning as they are to us here in England. But today, at all events, I think that I understood what the jubilee of our Cardinal Archbishop really means.

WHERE LAST MARTYR SUFFERED

This Sunday afternoon of May Day stood outside Hyde Park in London at the Marble Arch, on a triangular plate that is let into the roadway. Two hundred and forty years ago, on July 1, 1681, that very spot ran red with the blood of Blessed Oliver Plunkett, Archbishop of Armegb who, surrounded by the police of his sime, was put to death here at Tyburn because he was a Catholic.

As I stood on the spot that was reddened by the martyr's blood there swept by a procession of thousands of Catholics making their annual pilgrimage along the Martyr's Way from Newgate to Tyburn. The procession passed along a little to the left, and then the host of the faith. ful stopped and fell on their knees before a dingy house—facing the park. The police of today were there keeping order; every head was uncovered; there was dead silence, and from the balcony of the dingy house, which is the convent of the Tyburn nuns, the Cardinal Arch. bishop of Westminster gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament to the kneeling thousands, within sight of the spot where the last of the martyrs in this country shed his blood for the Faith.

CATHOLIC FUNERALS

DENIED TO THOSE WHO HAD DENIED THE FAITH

To the surprise of some thousands of mourners and curiosity seekers, the funeral cortege of fear for Anthony D'Andres, slain political and province. radial leader, leaving his late home in Ashland Boulevard, did not turn toward the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, last Monday morning, nor did it lead to the Catholic cemetery Underlying Cardinal Bourne's of Mount Olivet, as had been announced. Instead a brother of the dead man, a Catholic priest, performed a brief ceremony on the steps

yet entirely undone, perhaps it "The church is too small for the 93, which gives educational autonomy will never be. But during the crowd," was the announcement made to each province subject to the eighteen years that the Cardinal has to the assemblage which included protection of minority rights. "The church is too small for the ruled at Westminster things have many public officials and politicians,

The Archbishop had forbidden

secrated grave." D'Andrea was not a Catholic," said the Rt. Rev. Monsignor E. J. not deny him the right to be buried minster, Wiseman and Manning, and from a Catholic Church and in a bestowed on them as the Catholic consecrated the Catholic amid a consecrated grave. He did not have minority enjoyed in the Province of

During Cardinal Bourne's episco down at his door way, presumably Canada at that time of all political official pats which began in this month of as the result of the feud in his ward, persuasion were prepared in the been applicated by twenty-five years ago, the late which already had resulted in several interests of the whole of Canada to Mexico.

Church that he was to have a big funeral hated as at the Catholic Church and at the Catholic cemetery naturally aroused considerable comment. That there had been no right on the part of any plain by the chancellor's statement.

The newspaper files of two decades ago, throw additional light on the ruling of the Archbishop. They show that about that time, D'Andrea ordained by the self-styled "Bishop "Anthony Kozlowski, head of the so-called Independent Catholic Church, on the northwest side much trouble and no little litiga-

Several months ago "Jim" Colisimo, also a political leader, was and announcement made that he was to have a big funeral in a Catholic Church, pre-The church service did not take place.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

STATESMANLIKE ADDRESS BY HON. W. M. MARTIN, PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

Speaking in Saskatoon, on May 14th, Premier Martin gave his views on the School Question and admonfomenters of strife who inject animosity into our political life and retard the development of a united

He spoke as a Canadian premise should speak and we think it will be found that in his survey of the situation he adhered to actual facts with a dignity and precision unhappily too infrequent but which to our mind is true to the spirit of the real Canada.

We give the following synopsis of

the Premier's address: It is a matter of great regret to me that an effort is again being made to create an issue over the school question. A discussion of this question always causes racial and religious prejudices to arise and I hoped during the past few years that it would not be necessary again to deal with the subject in public addresses. In this hope I have apparently been disappointed for it appears that there are still a lot of our people who desire to raise the issue again. Those who feel so disposed are entitled to their opinio and I am prepared to debate the prefer it if they would come out into the open in order that the public might see who they are and not adont the submarine method of warfare which has been used in this connection in the Province during the past few months.

ALWAYS SCHOOL QUESTIONS

There have always been school questions in Canada: in fact such questions have been a curse to the country. A very interesting statein the press written by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Leader of the National Progressive Party in the House of Commons.

No country needs for its successful welding into a true nation such a measure of mutual toleration among its different racial elements as this Canada of ours, and no country has been so cursed in the past cowardly unprincipled appeals to racial passions and religious prejudice. As long as appeals to these vices were the staple currency of our political life, it was equally hopeless to dream of any same discussion of our grave economic and social problems or any progress to decent national idealism. But happily that unpleasant atmosphere has either disappeared or is disappearing and it is not unlikely that the Canadian people will visit with prompt punishment such mischiefmakers as seek to revive it, for they have no greater enemy."

Chicago, Ill., May 20.—For the second time within the year, the felt that the only way to deal with advertised plan of the friends of a such questions was to deal with them dead political leader not known as in a spirit of fairness and moderation a practical Catholic, to held a for, otherwise, no settlement is spectacular funeral in a Catholic possible. British policy for centuries church, has been blocked by Arch-bishop George W. Mundelein. has been one of fair treatment of minorities. In Canada the same course must be pursued; if it is not, I feer for the future of Canada. I fear for the future of my own

> WITHOUT THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS CONFEDERATION WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE

The history of Saparate schools in Canada dates back to pre-Confederation days and the question was of such importance in the negotiations leading up to Confederation that those who were responsible for the drafting of the British North America Act put in the law section 93, which gives educational autonomy

I need not tell you that the reason for the existence of this section was not only the protection of the rights possessed by the Catholic minority in the Province of Ontario, but also for the purpose of the protection of the Protestant minority in the Province of Quebec, whose repre We did sentatives were most insistent that they should have the same privileges minority enjoyed in the Province of Ontario. Without this Section, the D'Andres, who was a political, Confederation would not have been Monsignor Pietro Benedetti, directabor, and fraternity leader, was shot possible, and the leading men in tor of the Acta Apostolicae Sedis, the Canada at that time of all political official organ of the Vatican, has persuasion were prepared in the been appointed Delegate Apostolic to

reach a conclusion which would be fair to both the Protestant minority in Quebec and the Catholic minority

in the Province of Ontario. In 1905, Saskatchewan and Alberta were made provinces by acts passed by the Dominion Parliament under powers conferred on that Parliament by the British North America Act of

The Saskatchewan Act made provision for the Constitution of Saskatchewan, for the Administration of the Province, and for the passing of laws for the peace, order. and good government of the Province and perpetuated the rights and privileges of the minorities, whether tion and scandal. This act cut Catholic or Protestant, possessed D'Andrea off from the Catholic under the provisions of Chapters 29 and 30 of the Ordinances of the North-West Territories passed in the year 1901, privileges which had been in force in Territorial days for many years, providing for the establishment of Separate schools, whether Catholic or Protestant, and I think I may say the system in Territoria days operated very satisfactorily and, in the judgment of the Parlia ment of Canada, 1905, the enactment constituted a happy solution of a

Minority rights, whether Protestant or Catholic, are exactly the same today as they were prior to 1905 No change has been made in the Section of the School Act in so far as

To my mind it is a question which

CANNOT ALTER CONSTITUTION

The question, however, has again raised and the Legislature has been asked to abolish Separate schools. Our Constitution was given us by the Federal Parliament under power conferred upon them by the British North America Act of 1871. Obviously, unless it is stated in such Constitution that the Province has nower to change the law, no such power exists. The Federal Parliament itself cannot change the Constitution because the power given the Federal Parliament by the Imperial Parliament under The British North America Act of 1871 only extends to the giving of a Constitution to the new Province and it is expressly provided in section 6 of that Act that once a Province is erected the Parliament of Canada cannot subsequently change the Constitution given. The Imperial Parliament alone has the power to change the educational clauses of the Antonomy Act.

Statements made from time time would lead people who are not informed to believe that Separate schools districts in the Province have increased very fast. As a matter of fact the contrary is the case. When the Province was established in 1905 there were 894 school districts in the Province of which 9 were Separate chool districts, or about 1% total. At the present time there are roughly speaking, 4,500 school districts in the Province of which 21 are Separate school districts or less than 1%. During the time that I have been a member of the Government of Saskatchewan, a period now of between four and five years, there have been three Separate school districts organized, two Roman Catholic districts and one Protestant district and during the same time there was an amalgamation of Public school and Separate school districts at Windhorst.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS REALLY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

There is another fact to which attention should be called, and that is, that the so called Separate school in Saekatchewan is in reality a Public school. Such schools use text-books authorized by the Department of Education. They are subject to the same inspection as other schools and they are entitled to the same provincial grants. In fact, at the time of the debate in the House of Commons on the question, it was made very plain that the Saparate school when once established was entitled to and must have the same financial supply as the Public school.

In conclusion, I only desire to say that, insofar as the rights of the minority, whether Catholic or Pro-testant, art concerned, they are exactly the same today as they were in 1905. They are, therefore, exactly the same today as they were in Territorial days, and, insofar as the Covernment of Saskatchewan is concerned, we have no intention of attempting in any way to interfere with such rights. The record of the Government in educational matters is before the people of this province. I know that during the past few years more has been done in Saskatchewan to create an efficient school system than has been done in any Province of Canada, and I do not propose to be drawn aside from my educational work by the discus sion of questions which can only result in creating and emphasising divisions amongst our people. propose to pursue a policy of endeavoring to unite the people in the interests of education on all matters upon which they can agree content to leave my record and the policy pursued by the Department of Education in hands of the people of the Province.

Monsignor Pietro Benedetti, direc-

TRIBUTES TO CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE

ALL EULOGISTS OF EMINENT CATHOLIC STRESS HIS ARDENT LOVE OF AMERICA

(By the N. C. W. C. News Service)

The tributes paid the memory of Chief Justice Whits by the many notable Americans who have known him and been associated with him in public life indicate the esteem and affection in which this most distinguished Catholic was held. As the late Cardinal Gibbons was the most widely known member of the hier-archy the late Chief Justice was probably the best known of American Catholic laymen.

High government officials, includ-ing the President, the heads of the executive departments, leading mem-bers of both parties in the Senate and House of Representatives ; members of the Supreme Court, prominent citizens throughout the nation have united in expressions of regret at the death of Chief Justice White and in praise of his ability and character, as exemplified in his conduct as the highest judicial officer in

PRESIDENT HARDING'S ORDER

President Harding issued an execu minority rights are concerned and it is the policy of the Government to administer the law in this regard as be displayed at half-staff and that it was fixed by the Constitution the White House and the Govern-given us in 1905. was settled by the people of Saskatchewan and the people of will be displayed at half-staff for will be displayed at half-staff for thirty days following the receipt of the President's order.

Referring to the late Chief Justice.

the President's order reads : "In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished citizens and public servants, whose legal training and profound knowledge made him eminently fitted for the highest judicial office of the country. He had served well and faithfully as a senator of the United States, as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. and as Chief Justice of the United States. His judicial opinions, based justice, and unbiased by personal influences and consideration, will hold high rank among the decisions of the country's highest court of jus-"His private life was simple and

unaffected and was characterized by virtues which might well serve as example for the people of America.

TRIBUTES OF HUGHES AND TAFT

A tribute of special significance was paid the memory of the late Chief Justice by Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes, former Associate Justice of the Court over which Chief Justice White presided. Secretary

"The death of Chief Justice White removes one of our greatest jurists and he will be remembered as one of the leading figures in the history of the Suprema Court. He brought to which he had touched every side of life. As an Associate Justice he had already won a place in the front rank of our judges because of his mental alertness, his extraordinary acumen and his strong grasp of quastions of fundamental importance. He performed the duties of Chief Justice with rare skill; he had not only the intellectual power requisite to leadership, but also the tact and sympathy which are invaluable in who came in contact with him he

time has been more dearly loved by all who knew him.' One of the most impressive tributes came from former President of large bulk and heavy countenance, Taft who appointed Justice White to the highest judicial position within the gift of the American Government, notwithstanding differences of political and religious affiliations which rendered the appointment noteworthy at the time it was made. Mr. Taff

"Chief Justice White's death will be mourned by the whole country. He was one of our great Chief Justices and has always been so regard-A judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, he was thereafter United States Senator from Louis iane. In his State he fought a good fight against the Louisiana lottery evil and won. He was appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States by President Cleveland and after seventeen years of service was in 1910 made Chief Justice. He had been a lawyer of large practice when he was elected to the Senate and was a jurist of wide learning. was equally familiar with the civil and the common law.

"As a boy he was a Confederate soldier and was captured at Port Gibson, but no judge ever sat on the Minister of Justice, at the Anglican Supreme Bench who was more deep Synod of Huron, held at Stratford, ly an American loving his country than he. He brought to the discharge of his great duties an everincreasing sense of responsibility to the people of the United States in the preservation of the Constitution and the maintenance of the public with the law while celebrating the interest and private right as therein marriage as a sacrament. balanced. He had a great personal ity and it enabled him to exercise wise influence in the courts. His name is writ large in the constitutional jurisprudence of this nation."

N. Y. TIMES TRIBUTE Leading papers, throughout the

the universal regret at the passing of this continent which shows respect a commanding figure in the nation's for raligious institutions. It reads life. The New York Times of May 'Other impediments recognized 20, says: "It was a marked tribute to the high judicial repute which Mr. chose him as Chief Justice. It was remain subject to the rules hitherto a Republican nominating a Democrat. A Union man selecting a Confederate. Protestant designating a Catholic. All this was speedily forgotten, as no doubt Mr. Taft was confident it would be, in the presence of the Justice. stopped to inquire about parties or of justice and his patriotism-visibly quickened as was the latter during the World War-were all embracing, so that it is as one of the first citizens of the Republic that he will be universally mourned."

SENATOR LODGE'S EULOGY

Senator Cummins, president pro tem, cient."
made the announcement of the death of the Chief Justice. The Senate appointed a committee to represent t at the funeral and adjourned after brief sulogies of the dead jurist, by Senators Lodge and Randall. The Republican Sanate leader said :

A loss has befallen the country in the death of the Chief Justice. He filled one of the greatest offices which it is permitted to a man to hold. The late Chief Justice honored this place as much as the office hon-ored him. He was devoted to his work, learned in the law, highminded, impartial, always fearless in every scene of life and a lover of his country in ever fibre of his being.

"His modesty was equal to the greatness of his place and no one who knew him I believe ever spoke of him without some accompanying merely on a religious terms." word of affection. He was a great lawyer, a fine character and always human and sympathetic. We do not forget that he went from this body to the court which he was so long to lead and adorp. It is our privilege to number him among those who have greatly added to the renown of the Senate of the United States.'

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, as well as the Municipal Court, and the Juvenile Court adjourned, out of respect to the Chief Justice. The District Court of Appeals is in recess until the first Monday in June.

The House of Representatives did

not meet on Thursday but adjourned on Friday after a fifteen minute session during which it directed the appointment of a committee to represent it at the funeral.

THE JURIST'S FRIENDS

Chief Justice White's closest friend in Washington was Justice McKenna of California, who is also a Catholic Every Sunday these two distinguished jurists attended Mass at St. Matthew's Church. It was an edity ing sight to all the members of the congregation to watch the devotion with which they followed the sacred service.

After Mass they usually took a walk together and during their stroll the direction of the work of the undoubtedly talked over difficult Court. In his relations with his cases pending before the Courts; for them stop and face each other on the showed an unfailing generosity and sidewalk, speaking with great earn-tenderness and no public man of our estness and frequently enforcing their argument with gesticulations.

Physically they were opposite types. The Chief Justics was a man while Justice McKenna is of slight build and remarkably straight in figure for a man of his years. Chief Justice White appeared to be the older of the two, owing to his bent form, but Justice McKenna is two years older, being now in his seventy ninth year, although he would not be taken for more than

sixty five. Every afternoon on his way home from the Court, rain or shine, Chief Justice White stopped at a flower shop and bought a flower for Mrs. White. Great jurist, he was also the highest type of a chivalrous Southern gentleman.

CONSISTENCY?

'RATHER PROUD" OF TRUTHFUL STATEMENT A DECADE AGO; NOW-!

To the Editor of The Globe : In a long speech delivered by Walter Mills, son of the late David Mills, Jane 15, 1911, he said, among other things: "It (the Catholic does not interfere with the civil law. but in the celebration of marriage whatever the civil requirements of the law, the Church always complies

TEN YEARS AGO "In the Province of Quebec, accord-

enumerating in previous sections the natural vision, a man has more various impediments according to incentive to rise and strive still more law, this section comes in as the only valiantly after he has failed and nation gave editorial expression to provision in the law of any State of fellen.

Other impediments recognized according to the different religious persussions as results from relation White had won when President Taft | ship or affinity or from other causes, followed in the different Churches and religious communities.' It is not applicable to any individual Church. It does not single out the Church of Rome. . It says to Methodists, Congregationalists, etc., if there are any impediments which No litigant before him ever exist according to the rights of your to inquire about parties or Church the law of this Province resections of the country or religious spects them, for Christianity is recogbeliefs. The Chief Justice was of nized as part of the common law of and for the entire nation. His love the land. The law of this Province not only tolerates your faith, but it so far respects it as to require that its conditions shall be before the validity of the marriage can be asserted. The Church of can be asserted. Rome has a provision, according to the decree Tametsi and the decree Ne Temere, which makes it impera-When the news of the death of the tive on all persons baptized in the Chief Justice was announced Thurs. Roman Catholic Church, in order to Chief Justice was announced Thursday morning, gloom settled over the National Capital. As the word spread among the crowds hurrying to work in the various government departments, through the hotel lobbies, the clubrooms, the banking and business of the clubrooms, the salving and business of the clubrooms of the clubrooms. ness houses of the city, bits of con in the North of Ireland. It was once versation could be overheard on all the law of this Church that where no in the North of Ireland. It was once sides, expressive of regret at the passing on of the head of the Nation's Judiciary.

difficulty existed the presence of a clergyman must be deemed indispensable and the services of a Roman Judiciary.

When the Senate met at noon, Catholic priest would not be suffi

> At the end of the Synod the presiding Bishop said: "I am sure that in no public assembly in this country where the subject has been discussed bas the Church of Rome found so able a defender. I do not say this in any spirit of deprecation. I am rather proud of it."

TODAY

Knowing all this you can hardly imegine my astonishment, on reading in your issue of May 11, the following words of the presiding Bishop at this year's session of the

same Synod :
"We rejoice that marriages legally contracted in this country can no longer be dissolved at the behest of merely on a religious technicality was a monstrous thing, and wholly contrary to the teaching of Christ. To do so in His name was simply defiant impiety and a blasphemous attack on His sacred character.'

even if there was sufficient space.

Toronto, Ont.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

There are four hundred million pagans in China. Is they were se pass in review at the rate of a thou sand a minute, it would take nine months for them all Thirty-three thousand of them dis daily unbaptized! Missionaries are urgently needed to go to their

China Mission College, Almonte Ontario, Canada, is for the aducation of priests for China. It has already twenty-two students, and many more are applying for admittance. Un fortunately funds are lacking to accept them all. China is caying out for missionaries. They are ready to go. Will you send them
The salvation of millions of souls depends on your answer to urgent appeal. His Holiness Pope blesses benefactors, and the students pray for them daily.

A Burse of \$5,000 will support a student in perpetuity. Help to com plete the Burses. Gratefully yours in Jesus and Many J. M FRASER.

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURSE Previously acknowledged \$2 017 80 Child of Mary, Toronto ... ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE

Praviously acknowledged ... \$1.174 70 IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURGE Previously acknowledged ... \$2 417 28 G. Lynch, Ottawa..... COMPORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE Praviously acknowledged \$869 50

Friend, Toronto..... ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHIRA, BURSE Pseviously acknowledged... \$1,948 44 M. C. D. favors received,

1 00 Toronto BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE Previously acknowledged \$318 05 A friend of the Sacred Heart Anon, Toronto..... 1 00

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In omitting this highest aim of ing to the Civil Code, there is this life, the world's school defeats even provision under section 127. After its own purposes. With the super-

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. WILLIAM DEMOUY, D. D.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

THE CHURCH AND THE SINNER "So I say to you, there shall be joy before the angels of God upon one sinner doing penance." (Luke xv. 10.)

Man's weakness is well known to Man's weakness is well known to God; and it is recognized by Him in His great mercy. He made us and knows better than any one else how far we are from prefection, how that we are from prefection, how untrained are our passions, and how terrible is the fight we are forced to make against the enemies of our make against the e make against the enemies of our and bondage. Beauty of mind, heart, salvation. It is not His fault that this is so, nor is it altogether our own; but we must take much of the responsibility, if we neglect to enter the struggle for betterment. God does not wish us to go into this do not refuse to ald him. Your gen-fight unarmed and as weaklings, erosity and sacrifice will be resuch as we are by nature, but He supplies us with weapons and His divine grace, and by its power, when we do our utmost, victory will

We should always bear in mind, however, that man especially in his youth when he is without experience and when the battle is hardest to wage, is liable to forget God's aid or not to place the proper reliance upon the right path, the poisoned tongue it. This is especially true of those cured, and the stained soul purified. whose religious training has been It is useless to tell the young that they must fight, unless we also tell them how to arm themlves and where to obtain assistance. enough, for besides the enemies about us in the world, there is also one within us. The system was also lost." Is our attitude as including the state of the encouraging, forgiven, is her cry; not "Go and be lost." Is our attitude as including the state of the encouraging, for the system was also lost." Is our attitude as including the state of the encouraging, for the encouraging, the state of the encouraging, for the encouraging, for the encouraging, the encouraging the en one within us. The system proposed to treacherous youth outside of the Catholic Church is simply a negative one. The results achieved amount to nothing, in the majority of instances, because the young are not supplied with the proper weapons with which to withstand the enemy.

So it happens that much of the wickedness on the part of many is not so wilful as it may first appear. Nature untrained, unconquered, led them to excesses and the formation ol a habit; and then, as a habit becomes so strong in nature, they find it too difficult to rid themselves of it. We do not say that these poor sinners are to be excused, for conscience tells them of their wrongdoing-at least after they are well aware of the danger in which they stand—but we should have patience with them. We should exert every effort to bring them back to God, and have them fortified with His allpowerful aid. In some cases they may seem to be degenerates, or beyond a possibility of being brought to a duty they never before performed. However, there is always hope. They may be even as a Paul or an Augustine in their sinful life, but, like them, they can become children

of God after a sincere conversion. There can be no one who is not deserving of consideration in regard to his spiritual life. The world we live in, after all, was created in order to save sinful man. This earth is not parents and brother are proverbial. now as it was when our first parents were yet in their innocence. God any words of advice to the Catholic placed man in another sphere, as it order that he might be saved. Christ learn from her than to instruct her. came among us and suffered and Bowing down in respect and rever-died for sinuers—the greatest as ence to her, we offer her our gratiwell as the smallest. God gives to tude for the example and inspiration sinful man as many material ings as He gives to saints. He allows him to live on even though man is greatest glories of the Church as the district Him. Why does continually defying Him. Why does the do all this? To give man an opportunity of saving himself. Only when hope is lost, is man made to God's needy ones elsewhere have answer to God, with no further chance to save himself. God's mercy is in truth above the clouds, and wonderful power of making the world

ness, returns to righteousness. Often his sincerity is doubted and his conduct regarded with suspicion. It itself must be a wonderful joy to is a truth no one can well deny that a nature so exquisitely good as yours. rowed in our souls. Above all the qualities of Christ His mercy and love for the sinner was most life! And generally a girl who is not

could we not raise our eyes upward and behold the merciful countenance of our Heavenly Father. Why should we assume an attitude different from that of the Almighty, when we consider the sins and faults of our neighbors? Perhaps they are not—in truth they can not beworthy of praise, but they always deserve consideration and mercy.

"As you approach closer to woman-deserve consideration and mercy. They were weak. Perhaps they fell for yourself in many things, but the fellowmen. Publicity valuars well in many things, but the fellowmen. Publicity has also lost the sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. This is in line with other tendencies of our age, which has also lost the sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in this is in line with other tendencies of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in the fine resting the crown of parish the care, which has also lost the sense of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in the care of privacy and the fine resting the crown on his own head. Pope Plus left Paris for Rome in the care of privacy and the fine resting the countries of parish the care of privacy and the fine resting the countries of parish the care of provided the parish the care of parish the care of privacy and the fine resting the care of parish the care of p

love than this no one can show for

neighbor, then above all we must offer him safety. His sins may have brought him to the brink of perdition; let us bring him to the solid earth of hope. Have you ever met one in sin plunged to the lowest depths of despair, whom you could not have helped a little way on his uncompromising and exacting severity will repel. The poor sinner yearns for the good, the pure, and the noble. If you can help him toward them, warded

Real mercy, true compassion, and strengthens us. This is all done by love for the sinner are shown most perfectly in this world by the Catho-lic Church in the tribunal of penance. Day after day the gentle voice of the Saviour, re-echoed through His priests, reaches the ear of the poor sinner, "Go in peace and sin no more; thy sins are forgiven thee." The erring foot is placed on the right path, the poisoned tongue Not only does our kind mother, the Church, not cast the sinner away, loving beats of her encouraging, forgiving heart. "Come and be in any wise similar? If not, where is our mercy? Show it in future, that God every day, but especially on judgment day may show it to you.

THE CATHOLIC DAUGHTER

In a series of excellent articles on the obligations of the various members of the Christian family, which he has contributed to Queen's Work, Father Martin J. Scott, S. J., has the father, mother, husband, wife and son. His most recent contribu-tion, entitled "The Catholic Daughdeals with the obligations of girls who are growing into woman-hood, and contains much valuable advise.

Next to 'mother,' " Father Scott says, "there is no word which recalls all that is hallowed more than 'daughter.' Whether it be parents who speak of her as their child, or brothers who call her sister, the daughter is one of God's special gifts and blessings to mankind.

The fathers and brothers who have been inspired or reclaimed by daughter or sister are legion. The mothers whose hours and cares have been lightened by a devoted daughter are beyond number. The devotion and sacrifice of the daughter for

It seems hardly necessary to say daughter. Her devotion to family were, as we are today, but solely in and faith make us almost prefer to bless she has been to us. The Catholic well as of the Christian family. The you to take her place. Catholic daughters, you have a wonderful power of making the world with it He yearns to save the happier and better, and, thank God, you have exerted it most gener-

your power to be the greatest com-fort to father and mother. That in we slways expect God to act mercial Also, you have an influence over fully with us, you we often act quite your brothers second only to that differently with our neighbor. How of their mother. What a noble the spirit of Christ! His sacred body often rests upon our tongues, what a career of usefulness, cheer His spirit is not mir-in our souls. Above pose you are not a good daughter

Above pose you are not a good daughter, mercy what a missed opportunity in your

arrive at a point where he glories in

"Some young women act as if they owed neither obsdience, re-Because the world and former spect or submission to their parents. friends have manifested no interest in a prodigel's return and have ters is filled with thorns, and ends

> them the bright rays of sacrifice and loyalty. But for the girl who has sought of her own pleasure regard less of her parents' prohibition, and unmindful of their happiness and welfare, has nothing to assuage her in the grief and disappointment

which generally result. Some girls fancy that their duty lies everywhere except at home. They flit about here and there, and have time and effort for everything

and being at this and that affair some young man will be captivated But the sensible young but she even takes him to her man does not care for that kind of breast, and allows him to hear the loving beats of her encouraging, runabouts either do not get married or, if they do, they get a husband who is of their own type. And then trouble begins.

"Other girls seek their pleasure in going to questionable places of amusement. Public dance halls and such places lure many thoughtless girle to lifelong unhappiness. Young women, let me tell you something which most of you know. A man, as a rule, has no good opinion of a girl he meets in such places. Men will go to these resorts for purposes of their own, but if they saw their eisters there they would order them

"You might possibly make a mar Father Martin J. Scott, S. J., has riage by frequenting places of that pointed out the ideal attributes of character, but it will be a marriage that you will rue. It a girl, by being what a good daughter should be, does not attract a man, it is far better for her never to marry.

"But it is the good daughter that wedlock. One reason for so many

Every woman should be expert at

housekeeping and cooking. "Either you will get married or not. If you marry and do not know how to cook, you will be a dreadful imposition on your husband, unless

to take hold and manage her home. the Pope, and died in the Catholic I have known charming girls who considered it beneath them to bend At the height of his glory to home tasks. Later on, as wives, it was a source of regret to them.

find fault with everything. And faultfinding usually ends in family discord, and too often in disaster.' -Buffalo Echo.

THE ATROPHY OF THE SENSE OF SHAME

One of the most deplorable and love for the sinner was most conspicuous. His words seem to have been sweetest and His thoughts kindest—if we may compare His qualities—when He dealt with interest of the sequivalent outside for what you lose in the home. If through the sequivalent of the sequivalent outside for what you lose in the home. If through the sequivalent of the sequivalen Through God's mercy alone can any of us he seaved? We know Hewill not dony mercy to us if we struggle perseveringly for justice. Desperation would ever stare us in the face, could we not raise our eyes upward and behold the merciful countenance of one Heavenly. Father, Why are many and search of our earth of our earth, and behold the merciful countenance of the search of the se deserve consideration and mercy. They were weak. Perhaps they fell in soul, and would have fallen in body had it been weakened. They are not to be encouraged by being excused, but a gentle warning should be given them, and a helping hand offered to assist them to the confines of God's territory. Greater

his disgrace.

This coarsening of manners is particularly apparent in the proceedings of the divorce courts. shown no mercy to him, many a frequently in misery. For a short their saming at the divorce courts, shown no mercy to him, many a frequently in misery. For a short there was a time when men kept period of what they call independence their family skeletons to themselves ence they pay a life-long penalty.

winds are about to shipwreck our The number of women who wear out from public view. It a man was There was a time when men kept their family skeletons to themselves and carefully screened their scandals their lives in wretchedness because they had their fling in their youth is beyond estimate. Silly girls, who prefer the attention and flattery of a disgrace of his own and was anxious outsiders to the wholesome advice of the keep the sad affair from becoming their parents, usually spend their public property. He shielded the middle and old age repining. middle and old age repining.

"It is bad enough if your career is made wretched when you have done your duty. But if it has happened because of your disregard of duty, it causes inexpressible sorrow. Disaster of the public, to gaze upon their discovered the public, to gaze upon their discovered the public of ters which occur to the girl who has grace. They open the family closets been dutiful and faithful have in and encourage everybody, who

> This lack of shame, more than anything else, shows the depths to which we have fallen. The stench of some of the things that have been revealed and openly aired in our divorce courts of late is intolerable. It poisons and pollutes the general atmosphere and tends to lower our moral standards still more. men do not hestiate to purchase the freedom to follow their low passions at the price of public disgrace, they have trnly come to the very end of depravity. Our age has to learn again to suffer in silence, to bear its private disgrace in noble reticence and to keep its scandals to itself for the sake of the family

Honor is more than happiness. It is the characteristic of a soft and unmanly generation to sacrifice honor to happiness. Sensuality has robbed us of that fine sense of shame, which is the glory of man and which lifts him above the mere brute that knows no other law but that of the satisfaction of animal instincts.-Catholic Standard and

NAPOLEON AND THE CHURCH

The world is celebrating this year the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Napoleon in exile on the island of St. Helena as a British prisoner on May 5, 1821. The French world in particular is proud of its usually wins the good husband. For the quality in women which most attracts men is gentleness and goodness. The flashy, runabout girl and properties attention was that it is not because of the paris court.

great hero and incomparable general, who possessed nearly every talent in a superlative degree but lacked moral greatness. In one sense of the Pope never ratified the decree of Napoleon Bonaparte incarnated the paris court. great hero and incomparable general, attracts attention, yes; but it is not the attention which makes for happy animated the reign of Louis XIV. and of outrages against the Hely See

"Every girl, no matter what her Napoleon, chastened in exile, had a later Napoleon's mistreatment of chaplain sent to his prison isle by

At the height of his glory Napoleon was indifferent to religion, although always a believer in God. He said Emperor had many a corniging of His "No matter what your station in to the parish priests in Milan in view during the captivity of His fe, you do not know where its ups 1797: "Society without religion is Holiness at Savona and later at Fon-The attitude of very many people toward sinners, is vastly different from the attitude of God toward. His sering children. Many are slow to show mercy, and unwilling to forgive if another has injured them. How little do they rejoice when one How little do they rejoice when one How little do they rejoice when one how are slowed. The show many land your home duties. And what a beautiful field you have the intention of the parten priests at Savona and later at Fondaward like a ship without a compass; there has how where its ups like a ship without a compass; there has how then the same of your home duties. And what a beautiful field you have the intention of Bishops whom Napoleon twelve years hence. Your failure to be able to supply your husband with greated and a proper meal may be the opening 1799 the non-jurying priests extled by the Revolution were allowed to return. Napoleon then respected the spiritual authority of the Pope, and what a beautiful field you have the intention is life, you do not know where its ups like a ship without a compass; there has him the downs may land you ten or twelve years hence. Your failure to be able to supply your husband with a proper meal may be the opening by the Revolution were allowed to return. Napoleon then respected the spiritual authority of the Pope, and the price of the lower that intention is life, you do not know where its ups like a ship without religion is life, you do not know where its ups like a ship without a compass; there has no morality without religion. When he became First Consul in the home, and your first field of operation is like a ship without a compass; there is no morality without religion. When he became First Consul in the home, and your first duty is to the beautiful field on the proper may have the institution in the home. The home first downs are the first consulting wedge which will split asunder your marriage happiness. A hungry man with nothing palatable to fill his stanger, is in a fine condition to stomach, is in a fine condition to and hastened to restore religion and the Church by the Concordet of 1801 and the Organic Articles of 1802. In fact, this work was one of the land the church was one of the land the church by the Concordet of 1802. In the church by the Concordet of 1802. In the church by the Concordet of 1802 and the church was one of the land th tant achievements of his career. His plan, of course, involved interference of the State in the life of the Church. Hastening towards omnip-otence, his autocratic mind could conceive of no man or power greater than himself. He desired to make gradual disappearing of the sense of the Church the tool of the State, a branch of the government subsidiary to Napoleon.

When Napoleon proclaimed him-self hereditary Emperor in 1804, ha imagined he was another Charle-magne and invited Pope Pius VII. to come to Paris to assist at his coronation. The saintly Pops Pius very reluctantly and was harshly treated, the insolent Napoleon plac-

OF RHEUMATISM

Entirely Well After Six Weeks'
Treatment With "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. AMEDEE GARCEAU

32 Hickory St., Ottawa, Ont. "I was for many years a victim of that terrible disease, Rheumatism. In 1913, I was laid up for four months with Rheumatism in the joints of the knees, hips and shoulders and was prevented from following my work, that of Electrician.

I tried many remedies and was under the care of a physician; but nothing did me any good. Then I began to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a week I was easier, and in six weeks I was so well I went to work again.

I look upon this fruit medicine, Fruit-a-tives', as simply marvellous in the cure of Rheumatism, and strongly advise everyone suffering with Rh matism to give 'Fruit-a-tives' a trial." AMEDEE GARCEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 2bc. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Napeleon's relations with Pope Pius VII. became more strained when the Holy Father refused to annul the marriage of Jerome Bonaparte with Elizabeth Paterson of Baltimore at the bidding of the Emperor, and the latter's own marriage with Josephine. A subservient Parisian ecclesiastical court, however, declared Napoleon's marriage null and void through lack of consent and form, and His Majesty took unto The final climax in the long line

wedlock. One reason for so many reached its apogee in the "Little came when Napolson seized posses-miserable marriages nowadays is the Corporal" who, lowly born in Cor- sion of Rome because Pope Pius license and vanity of girls—alas, too common at present.

"A good Catholic daughter will be serviceable in the home, as well as the Continent of Europe, even as the lovable and devoted. Even if you ex Kaiser Wilhelm II. was accused of Napoleon annexed the Papal States are a business woman, there are aspiring to reach a similar position to the Empire in 1809. The Pope duties at home which, for your own and is likewise doing penance in issued a Ball of excommunication sake, you cannot afford to omit. exile. Even the Catholic bishops of France are lauding the name of Napolson today and Masses are being chanted in honor of a very recalcitrant child of the Church. Some claim that Napolson was an atheist and an enamy of Christianity, but a control of the Catholic world until 1812, you marry a millionaire. Many a marriage has been made a tragedy because of bad meals. And if you that the devil is not always as black wans after his disastrous retreat that the devil is not always as black wans after his disastrous retreat because of bad meals. And if you do not marry, you will need to as he is represented. Although he know the art of cooking just as much. For the time will come when your mother will depend on you to take her place.

You to take her place.

That the devit is not although he is religion when boasted that the Pope could not cause the arms to drop from the hands of his soldiers, but somehow would not bow to his autocratic will, after Napoleon's mistreatment of after Napoleon's mistreatment of an experience. The saintly Plus VII. refused to

the Church to be used for political purposes as a tool of French Imperialism. The Pope and the in two before surrendering his offi-cial seal. In an insulting letter, Napoleon asked for the Holy Father's Pope and found the Supreme Pentiff inflexible. His Holiness me) all these outra; cous demands with a firm "Never!" The master tyrant met another Waterloo, and was frustrated in his plot to make Paris the capital of the Catholic world and the

Papacy the tool of French Imperialism. His downfall came close on the beels of his attempt to make himself greater than the Pope. Napoleon seemed to go to pieces intellectually

narvelous and meteoric carser.

It is well to know these things, as of finance and secret diplomacy now rule with a rod of iron, and the old Powers to dethrone Napoleon in 1815, as the Associated Powers combined to overthrow the Kaiser in 1914.-The Monitor.

Commune with yourself once in a while; the results will be surprising and inspiring.

PREPARED FOR DANGER

The following news carries a large amount of religious edification: "In New York, recently, two thousand and morally at this time, and the members of the police force of New curtain was soon rung down on his York received Holy Communics. It was an edifying sight. Men who must be manly to be admitted to there is a recrudescence of Napoleon-ism today in Europs. The Napoleons ready to face danger at all times, and who must have a sturdiness about them that will cause the most spirit of Napoleon animates the timid of those whom they protect to French capitalists who govern have every confidence in them. France and control the Continent. It required a Coalition of European banquet table and asked for His strength to carry on their work. We are sure that every one of the 2,000 policemen is a braver man today because of the reception of that sacrament. 'Conscience makes cowards of us all.' If we are at peace with God, we need not fear, for it God is with us, why should nd inspiring.

When ingratitude comes to us it is against him. Almost invariably usually a lesson that we may not find that the bravest heart is the shoulder other pecple's problems.

purest heart.—Catholic Transcript.



How Coca-Cola Resembles Tea

If you could take about one-third of a glass of tea, add two-thirds glass of carbonated water, then remove the tea flavor and add a little lemon juice, phosphoric acid, sugar, caramel and certain flavors in the correct proportion, you would have an almost perfect glass of Coca-Cola.

In fact, Coca-Cola may be fairly described as "a carbonated, flavored counterpart of tea, of approximately one-third the stimulating strength of the average cup of tea."

The following analyses, made and confirmed by the leading chemists throughout America, show the comparative stimulating strength of tea and Coca-Cola stated in terms of the quantity of caffein contained in each:

Black tea-1 cupful_____1.54 gr. Green tea—1 glassful_____2.02 gr. (cold) (8 fl. oz., exclusive of ice)

Of all the plants which Nature has provided for man's use and enjoyment, none surpasses tea in its refreshing, wholesome and helpful qualities. This explains its almost universal popularity.

The Coca-Cola 'Company has issued a booklet giving detailed analysis of its recipe. A copy will be mailed free on request to anyone who is interested. Address:

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Canadian National Rail

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

A HAIL MARY FOR IRELAND Say a Hail Mary for Ireland The you've nothing else to give ; Say a Hail Mary for Ireland That her poor bruised heart might

live And beat with the joy of freedom That lights all the world today; Say a Hail Mary for Ireland To our Holy Queen of May.

Say a Hail Mary for Ireland In the levely month of June, When all the earth is bright and

sweet With roses' fragrant bloom; Say a Hail Mary for Ireland To the loving Sacred Heart, Thro' centuries of blood and tears From Him she ne'er would part.

Say a Hail Mary for Ireland Each day throughout the year 'Twas there your Faith was cradled And nursed till it reached you here. Say a Hail Mary for Ireland And the angels of God will smile As they twine them into resaries And circle the Saints' Green Isle.

BE KIND

Mr. Schwab is fond of telling stories about Andrew Carnegie, and he is proud of the fact that he was one of Carnegie's "boys." When Mr. Carnegie made Schwab his manager he said to him :

Now, boy, you will see a good many things you musn't notice.
Don't blame your men for trivial
faults. If you do, you will dishearten

That admonition was taken to heart, and not long ago Mr. Schwab told of how it worked in his own

"When I want to find fault with my men," he said, "I say nothing when I go through their departments It I were satisfied, I would praise them. My silence hurts them more than anything else in the world, and it doesn't give offense. It makes them think and work harder. Many men fail because they do not see the importance of being kind and courteous to those under them. Kindness to everybody always pays for itself.
And, besides, it is a pleasure to be kind. I have seen men lose important positions, or their reputationswhich are more important than any position-by little careless discourtesies to men to whom they did not think it was worth while to be

THOUGH DEAD HE SPEAKETH We could fill pages, says Catholic Columbian, with excerpts from the writings and sermons of Cardinal Gibbons—pages of noble and uplifa-ing thoughts — but the following are worth the serious thought of any young man who would make a success of life :

The highest compliment that can be bestowed on a man is to say of him that he is a man of his word; and the greatest reproach that can he bestowed on a man is to assert that he has no regard for the virtue of veracity. Truth is the golden coin with God's image stamped upon it, that circulates among men of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues; its standard value never

changes or depreciates. Let it be the aim of your life to be always frank and open, candid, sincere, and ingenuous in your relations with your fellow men. Sat your face against all deceit and duplicity, all guile, hypocricy, and duplicity, all guile, hypothesis, and guile, hypothesis, and guile and from the north. Such is the first was a long vision to the maxims of the Gospels, you will ence of a sunny disposition.

Scowls and frowns begotten in a before he could rouse any one in the house. yourself to all honest men. You stant com is usually caught in his own tolls." -Cardinal Gibbons.

THE PITIABLE PLIGHT OF THE DRONE

Is he not a thief, an enemy of civi- sad. lization who thrusts his arm into the all the good things he wishes and refusing to put anything back in ex-

We hear a great deal about indiscriminate giving making paupers; but what shall we say about the giving of fortunes to youth who have never been taught that they should give anything in return for all they

What are the chances of growth in character, in sturdy manhood, for the boy who knows that a fortune is weiting for him when he is twenty one, and who is told every day that his father is rich and that he is a fool to work; that he should just make a business of having a good time? self respect, a pride in uprightness What are the chances of his developed and in righteousness for its own sake. ing a rugged, sturdy independence, resourcefulness, originality, inventiveness, and all the other qualities that make for vigorous manhood?

It is cruel, little less than criminal, to leave vast fortunes to youth with out stamina of character, a superb, practical training, or the experience of wisdom to use them wisely.

The creative forces are developed only by stern sudeavor to better one's condition in the world. No wealth or efforts of the parents can bring the latent energies out in the son which make for sturdy manhood.

He must work out his problem him-self. It can never be done for him.

WISDOM RATHER THAN KNOWLEDGE

My words are as sweet as honey to those who love My teaching and keep

My commandments.

But to the proud, who despise My precepts and make use of their knowledge to sin, My voice is a tempest that roots up the cedars of Lebanon.

Iniquity triumphs only in mistortune, but justice triumphs in glory.

The sinner is exalted only that he may fall from a greater height, but the just man is humbled that he may be exalted.

In vain will the proud man hear My word; he shall not understand

Only the humble man will hearken to it; he will find therein consola-

The more you practice virtue, the more you will delight in My The more the learned man delights

in himself, the less he understands what My works reveal.

He alone will understand Me well,
he alone will know that it is I who speak to him, who, putteth aside all vanity, will hunger after the truth of virtue and the virtue of truth. Science will be profitable to him,

because all truth bears witness to My goodness and My wisdom.

The humble man alone will be

learned; the learned man, pure in heart, will be humble. Humility enlightens the intellect more than all the knowledge of

Listen faithfully to the Church, and your knowledge will increase by the knowledge that has come down from past ages and from God.—Rev. Gabriel Palau, S. J.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

MY LITTLE GARDEN

He loves so well.

(To a Little Girl, on Her First Comr My heart is a little garden where Jesus fain would dwell will try to cultivate the flowers

I'll go to Holy Mary, His Mother meek and mild, Quite sure that she will help me because I am her child. She'll tell me first that purity-the

lily white and fair-Must fill my heart with perfume when Jesus enters there.

Obedience and humility are violets rare and sweet, And in my little garden they'll left when repairs on the roof were blossom at His feet. Roses pink, roses white-the colors

of the Dove-best of all the red, red rose to tell me of His love. And all around my garden, like a shining golden flood,

He'll find " copa de cro " to hold His Precious Blood.

should ever speak Of my Heavenly Father's glory which I must always seek.
And when my flowers do not grow,

Heart.

" SUNNY UP"

Everyone knows what it is to get

the God of Truth; you will commend | selfish heart, and maintained in con- | house. laining and spiteful comwill triumph over those that lie ments on the metives and actions of in weit to deceive, for the intriguer others, not only shrivel the face, but the roof of the porch! And he was sour and sadden it.

Be cheerful. It is the only happy life, and is a sure success winner. The times may be hard, but it will not make them any easier to look Lawrence's mother had filled him

great world's storehouse, pulling out it is black one. Of course you have sleep, his father came from the your troubles, so have others. The barn. sailor would never get skill where keeping records of your misfortunes. Do you think the men and women who have made their impress upon the world complained all the time because their work brought them so little time for fun? There is no point of view so harmful as that had paid a big price for forgetting to which makes the day's work a dread, close it the night before.—John Clair and which sets up a false idea of

pleasure. However she may love fun, every woman ought to be so interested in her work that she retains her and in righteousness for its own sake. There is no fun that can make up for a loss of integrity. The women who throughout their lives hold up not the ones who in girlhood sacrificed their ideals.

A NIGHT ADVENTURE

The midnight adventure that world that happiness as a profession must ever be a failure. It can not be found by seeking it. It is a reflex action. It is incidental; a product which comes from doing noble things. It is impossible for a person to be really happy by making place. Lawrence had came about through things. It is impossible for a person to be really happy by making pleas.

somebody or something, and the lamb impression prevailing rather generated and the first applies only to

the lamb and the barking of the dog made a lot of noise, until at last it woke Lawrence.

Lawrence was worried for fear that something was wrong with his pets, and finally he climbed out of bed, put on his clothes in the dark, and crept as softly as he could through the long hall and down the back stairs to the shed. Nobody heard him except Scotty, and as soon as he was in the shed, the collie leaped upon him, and licked his face and hands in his joy at seeing his younger master at such an unusual

It was plain that nothing was amiss with Scotty, so Lawrence opened the shed door and started for the stable. Scotty leaped round him as he went. It was dark, but Lawrence was not atraid, especially with Scotty at his side. The stable was not far off, and he was almost there when he suddenly saw the dim outline of some large object pass between him and the stable. At the same instant Scotty barked loudly,

and dashed away into the darkness.

What could it be? For a moment
Lawrence stood as still as a post,
too frightened to move or cry out; then he turned and ran back to the door of the shed as fast as he could fly. But he could not open the door! The springlock on the inside had slipped into place when he closed the door behind him. He was terribly frightened now, and as he stood trembling on the step, many ideas went through his head. haps the creature was a bear, trying to get the lamb. He had heard of such things, and who knew but there might still be bears in that regionespecially on dark nights? might be some other animal just as

wild as a bear. He looked hard toward the stable and barns, but he could see nothing. There were a few barks from Scotty, and then silence. The darkness round him had suddenly become a very different thing than it seemed a few moments before. He did not dark to call to his father or mother, for he knew he sould beading make for he knew he could hardly make them hear from the shed steps, and he felt safer to keep as still as possible.

It seemed a long time that he stood there, pressed up against the door, listening and looking with all his might. Then he heard a rustling sound in the grass, and he could keep still no longer. Round the house he dashed toward the front side, where he knew his cries would be heard. To get there he had to pass the porch at the end of the ell, and at that point he suddenly thought of the ladder leaning up against the porch, where it had been

In a flash he had found this ladder and was climbing madly from rung to rung; and to make his perch a safer place, he kicked over the ladder behind him as he scrambled to the roof of the porch. There he felt a little more secure from the unknown danger in the darkness below, but This flower of my native State to me the root was rather steep, and he should ever speak hardly dared to move for feer of falling. His voice, morsover, seemed to stick very closely to his throat when he thought of calling for help, and I'll make another start, there was no window opening on the Then just because I've tried and porch roof, so he was no nearer the tried, He'll press me to His safety of the inside of the house than before.

For a long time he clung there. How long it was he never knew, but he felt very cold and stiff. At last on the south side of a building when he could see that it was growing the wind is blowing cold and raw light, and he began to call to his light, and he began to call to his father. His voice sounded very

little less amazed when Lawrence was safely on the ground and his story had been told.

A few minutes later, when with warm drinks and was tucking The sky is blue ten minutes where him in bed to make up his lost

'That bear of yours was one of there was nothing to disturb the the cows," he said, with a laugh. surface of the ocean. Don't bother "Somebody left the gats of the barnyard open last night, and they wandered out. Scotty drove them back, and has been there guarding

the gate ever since."
And then Lawrence remembered about the gate, and decided that he close it the night before.—John Clair Minot in The Youth's Companion.

SACRAMENTAL WINE

The confusion growing out of constantly recurring reports of large withdrawals of wine for sacramental purposes has in large measure been who throughout their lives hold up cleared up by a statement by Pro-their heads and face the world are hibition Commissoner Kramer pointing out that a very small proportion of the wine withdrawn under that head is used in Catholic churches.

There is no way of estimating accurately the quantity of wine used by different religious organizations. Whather it is withdrawn by Jaws, members of other denominations, the parmits are issued for sacramental purposes in accordance with the provisions of the law. The

FRAGRANCE

-The aroma of

betokens the perfection of the leaf. Famous for 30 years, Salada never varies the excellence of its quality.

"It is a mistake," said Commis sioner Kramer, "to assume the term 'sacramental purposes' applies only to permits issued to Catholic Churches or pastors. By far the largest proportion of the wine with-drawn under this head goes to the adherents of other religious organizations."—Catholic Bulletin.

A GLIMPSE THROUGH THE AGES

A jubilee of more than ordinary historical interest has just been celebrated at the sanctuary of Notre Dame du Pay in Auvergne, France. More than two hundred pilgrims, including twenty bishops journeyed to the famous shrine in France at Eastertide to pay their homage to the Mother of God, and to implore her intercession for themselves and for their beloved country. In these days so rich in centenaries and anniversarier, Catholics may point with considerable pride to the observance of a celebration that has gone on year after year in uninterrupted succession for more than fifteen

hundred years. Ever since the year 992 the Jubilee of Notre Dame du Puy has been observed whenever Good Friday falls on the Feast of the Annuno'a tion, March 25. As far back as the fourth century, however, a status has been venerated there under the title of Notre Dame de France. Few sacred shrines in Christendom are so rich in historical memories. The ground about the sacred sanctuary of Our Lady has been sanctified by the knees of saints, kings, and devout pilgrims since the first ages of the Church. The emperor Charlemagne worshipped there. In 1093 Pope Urban II. before initiating the first Crusade, made a pilgrimage there, and later four other Popes imitated

Tradition says that King St. Louis

many to have instituted the devotion many to have instituted the devotion to the Rosary at du Puy. When St. Joan of Arc was about to set out on her mission to crown the Dauphin at Rheims, and save France from a Rheims, and save France from a

The statue of du Puy, which is the Vatican. has stood on a steep and

The present pilgrimage in numbers and in devotion compares favorably with the greatest pilgrimages of the past. It is interesting to note the fervor and devotion that the people of France are exhibiting to the ancient practices of their faith. But it is also an auspicious augury of her speedy return to her old inheritance. This nation has had its foundations deeply rooted in the faith for many ages. The prayers of her numerous saintly pilgrims at du Pay is an encouraging sign to the rest of the world to seek assistance and consolation in the trials of the present crisis, in a renewal of devotion to Christ and His Blessed Mother.—The Pilot.

CRUCIFIX IS BANNED

Teachers in the Austrian schools are forbidden to wear the cross or crucifix or religious medals while engaged in teaching, according to a decree issued in the name of the Under Minister of Education in Vienna. The Minister's action is part of a plan to make the schools which fermerly were confessional now undenominational. The attend ance of school children at Mass and at the Sacraments is also forbidden, except in specified cases where it may be insisted on. State interferwe a profession.

No idle life can produce a real or the hens.

Usually the two played so hard by the effeminate, destructive qualities.

The creative forces are developed.

The creative forces are developed. Judeo Masonic combination which largely controls the educational policy of the Public schools.—Catholic Bulletin.

AN ANCIENT ART

The Catholic Church is the Mother of the Arts. Her claim to this title rests upon the incontrovertible evidence of history. When the illustrious Pope Leo XIII. threw open the Vatican Library to the scholars of the world, even the enemies of the Church admitted that the Holy Father was the greatest benefactor of true historical research that his age had produced. When the Popes of the Renaissance festered the genius of Raphael and Michaelangelo made that period forever famous, they added to the sum of benefac-tions with which they had enriched characteristic of the Popes of all ages, that of patron of the arts and sciences

Father, Pope Benedict XV., following in the steps of his cultured and saintly predecessors is giving impulse and inspiration to a revival of the arts and sciences. Pope Benedict will be forever remembered for his statesmarlike attitude during the great War, for his zeal in bearing the exacting duties of the great White Shepherd of Christendom in the hour of Christianity's great peril. His encyclicals on the social question for example, on True Reconciliation, on St. Joseph, on the Third Order of St. Francis, on St. Jerome, attest the profundity of his observation, his breadth of vision and the wide range of his activities. These illuminating documents pondered at the present time even by the wisest statesmen and most learned scholars

It is indeed remarkable that with all his exacting duties Pope Benedict on his return from the crusades has also found time to become a visited du Puy, and presented to the patron of the arts. He has recently Basilica a statue of the Blessed purchased extensive strips of ground Virgin said to have been carved long in two parts of the Reman catacombs before her birth by the prophet and has furnished a donation to have Jeremias, and kept for centuries in them restored under the direction of the treasury of the Sultans of the emin n) archaeologist Professor Babylon. Some years later St. Louis Marruschi. He has turued his attengave the Angelus its regular form in tion to the Vatican Library and this town, and the church has since under the supervision of Cardinal been known as the Angelical. The Gasquet has begun negotiations for Salve Regina, called by St. Bernard the return of priceless manuscripts. "the antiphon of du Puy," is piously believed to have been composed by a Bishop of du Puy who was the legate of Pope Urban II. in the First Crusade. St. Dominic is believed by many to have instituted the devotion

foreign foe, her mother walked on he has given to the revival of the before he could rouse any one in the house.

How amazed his father was when he howeved out and any one in the house of the sounder the house of the It fell into neglect, how centre of devotion, is the largest ever, with the coming of the so called statue in France. For sixty years it Reformation. The beautiful tapes. isolated tries of the Vatican themselves were rock crowning the heights of du Puy. carried off as booty in the different The figure was made in 1853 from sacks of Rome, and returned only in 213 bronze cannons captured trom a mutilated condition. Some of the enemy in the Crimean war, and these tapestries are from designs the expenses were defrayed by a executed by Raphael and other subscription from three hundred thousand school children of France. reopened the pontifical schools and factories, and placed the resources of the Vatican at their disposal.

RESTORED

and the sculptors and artists who the world, one which has ever been

Similarly in our own age our Holy of the world will enshrine Pope Benedict's name forever among the greatest of the Successors of St.

He Knows All doctors know what wonderful protector to the skin there is in the healing, soothing oils and disinfect-ant properties of HEALTH SOAF

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It is a business arrangement which we should not neglect, and it is a simple matter. If you should accidentally be killed without making your will, your estate might be distributed contrary to your wishes. Endless sorrow and litigation is often caused by the failure to

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Under the guidance of Professor are significant in that they show the Gentill, and of Moneignor Tedeschini deep concern that the Catholic girls are there taught the art of Church through her wise and holy

These are but a few of the activities of the Holy Father in behalf of the arts and sciences. They

Our difficulties are in our minds.

embroidering tapestries as it has been practiced for centuries in these pontifical schools.

The pontifical schools.



NOIMIMON

Ask your Shoe Dealer for Fleet Foot and make sure you get Fleet Foot

THE WIND

New Volume of Verse by Rev. D. A. Casey

"At The Gate of The Temple' Editor of "The Canadian Freeman" \$1.25 Postpaid

Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

FATHER CASEY writes with sincere ATHER CASEY writes with sincere and deep feeling. His uplifting heartsongs carry many cheery winged messages to the earth-worn weary children of men. Many chords are touched to which the heart strongly vibrates; tender chords of Erin's love and sorrow; chords of patriotism and chords of piety; chords of adoration and homage that lift the soul to the very Throne of the Most High.

"More convincing than Synge and Lady Gregory, perhaps because the poet knows better and sympathizes more deeply with the people of whom he writes," was the comment of Joyce Kilmer in "The Literary Digest." In the pages of this book religion and art are mingled with happiest results.



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EXTENSION.

CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

SASKATCHEWAN

All teachers of this diocess

respectfully invited and urged to be

present on that occasion which is to

continue for three days.

Lady teachers will please apply to

Ray. Mother Superior, Sisters of Sion, Rosary Hall, Spadina Cres-

cent, Saskatoon, Sask. Gentlemen to Rev. A. Jan, O. M. I., Saskatoon,

Sask., cr Mr. James McDonald.

Saskatoon, Sask., for full informa-

The idea of an Annual Retreat-

few days recollection-immediately

year, to the zeal of Rev. A. Jan,

O. M. I., Pastor of St. Paul's Church

Saskatoon, for the spiritual benefit of

the teachers of this diocese, who are

doing noble work in their chosen

profession of teaching the youth of

our land-and he is putting forth all

annual retreat even a greater success

than last year.
All Catholic teachers in the diocess

I beg to remain.

Yours faithfully,

Father Sinnett wishes to thank all

by the purchase of tickets, and to announce that in the recent drawing

the wrist watch was won by Mr. H. J. Lennon of Humboldt; ticket 313.

NOT ORTHODOX SERBS

RELIGIOUS TROUBLE IN YUGO.

SLAVIA DUE TO RENEGADE

CROATS AND SLOVENES

By Miss Anne Christitch

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

State of Yugoslavia-or as it is officially called the Kingdom of the

forcibly separated for centuries past

have now come together to organize

and consolidate themselves into a

single, united country. Their long-time dream and ambition has thus

been realized but it does not follow

ORIGIN OF ATTACKS ON FAITH

Orthodox Serbs of Serbia, but by lapsed Catholics in Croatia and

Slovenia and certain Serbs born in

Croatia and reared in the destructive

atmosphere of Viennese and Budapest

"Liberalism" which was synony-mous with detestation of the Catholic

recently been brought together.

New York, May 23 .- The young

J. C. SINNETT, P. P.

expect all.

diocese.

Sinnett, Sask., May 19th, 1921.

should be addressed

WEEKLY CALENDAR

(By N. C. W. C. News Service

Sunday, May 29.—St. Cyril, Martyr, gave his life for the Faith during the persecutions of the third century. While still a boy, he was cast out of doors by his heathen father who lived at Cassarea in Cappadocia, but the saint said that he had lost little and would receive a great recom-pense instead. When brought before the magistrate, he showed no When he was led out to die, he burried on the executioners, gezed unmoved at the flames which were kindled for him, and expired

Monday, May 30.—St. Felix I., Pope and Martyr, was a Roman by birth and succeeded St. Dionysius in the government of the Church in 269. When Paul of Samosats, the proud Bishop of Antioch, refused to vacate his episcopal house after he had been convicted of heresy and excommunicated and deposed, Felix asked and received the aid of the Emperor Aurelian who was still a pagan. He manifested his courage and devotion to the Faith during the Aurelian per martyrdom in 274.

daughter of the apostle St. Peter, in London Diocese were made by who, as we learn from the Gospel, was married before his vocation to lent papers were read. The subject the apostleship. She lived at Rome and was buried on the way to Ardea Eucharistic League. It was written where in ancient times a cometery by Rev. Wilfred Langlois and read by where in ancient times a cametery

where in angient times a cametery and church bore her name. Wednesday, June 1.—St. Justin, Martyr, was born of heathen parents at Neapolis in Samaria about the year 103. He sought the knowledge of philosophy, but always in vain until God Himself appeared the thirst which He had created. The Scriptures and the constancy of the Christian martyrs led Justin from the darkness of human reason to the light of faith. At Rome he sealed

his testimony with his blood.
Thursday, June 2.—St. Pothinus, bishop, was bishop of Lyons during and Subdeacon respectively. The the persecution that broke out in that city in the year 177. Many of the principal Christians of the city governor and put to death, among others: Sts. Sanctur, Attalus and

Friday, June 3 .- St. Clotilda, queen, was the wife of Clovis the Great, in Canade. King of the Franks. Through her prayers and virtue, she brought about

died June 8, 545. Saturday, June 4.—St. Francis Caracciolo was born in the kingdom of Naples of the princely family of Caracolole. An attack of leprosy taught him the vileness of the human the people from every part found transportation easy by the generous taught him the vileness of the human the people from every part found to the people from every part for body and the vanity of the world and when he was almost miraculously cured, he renounced his home to study for the priesthood in Naples. He founded an Order of Regular whose rule was that each day one father fasted on bread and water, another took the discipline, a third wore a hairshirt, while they always watched by turns in per-petual adoration before the Blessed Sacrament. He died on the eve of Corpus Christi, 1608.

DIOCESANEUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

The ninth Eucharistic Congress of the Diocese of London was held Thursday, May 26th, the Feast of

by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fallon, D.D.
The following were the assisting officers:—Assistant priest, Rev. J.F. Stanley; Deaons of Honor, Rev. E. L.
Stanley; Deaons of Honor, Rev. E. L.
Shakespeare's dignity, beauty and Shakespeare's dignity, beauty and Shakespeare's dignity, beauty and some for their existence. Subdeacon, Rev. J. B. Foulkes; it may be. These students are learn-masters of ceremonies, Rev. E. A. ing Shakespeare and are educating O'Donnell and Rev. J. J. White.

A magnificent altar was erected for the occasion on the church grounds a very peculier form. Perhaps it is says, is the duty of the hour for and the stretch of green lawn be better to say that literature enters which all should aim. The contween the presbytery and the church made fitting sanctuary in which the play as one of its fectors. The property the drama is an art in western Canada can make a western Catholic University a proud itself, highly complex, perhaps the bled. The Rt. Rev. Moneignor greatest of all arts in comprehenges and the church made fitting sanctuary in which the play as one of its fectors. The property the drama is an art in western Catholic University a proud of formation in Yugoslavia is of termitian in the play as one of its fectors. The property the drama is an art in western Catholic University a proud of formation in Yugoslavia is of termitian in the play as one of its fectors. The play as one of its O'Connor, Vicar General, Monsignor West of St. Thomas, Monsignor Parent of Tilbury, and Monsignor McKeon, Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, London, occupied seats to the thirty years ago, when drawing was the control of th right of the Bishop's throne. The looked at askance and dancing as Rev. F. J. Brennan of St. Peter's diabolical; music was simply ignored as devised for influencing public Seminary, London, preached an inby the public school. Now these opinion in a favourable manner.

The importance of the Catholic Church due to the fact that the catholic church

ment under the direction of the Rev.

L. M. Forristal wended its way through the church grounds to the street. The Holy Name Societies of Mount Carmel and the surrounding parishes, the school children and the line of the pay Collegista Institute.

Composition of verse is still felt to be unneedful in our school system, while drama is knocking at the door. Colleges are taking it up step by step the school children and the surrounding there be a good, up-to-date theatra for the flood of people that are coming over from Capital Engage. procession of the Most Blessed Sacra-Mount Carmel and the surrounding parishes, the school children and the regular and secular clergy taking part. Under the canopy walked the Bishop carrying the Sacrad Hoss. The Monsignori walked just behind the canopy, followed by a vast throng of people. During the time of the procession Benediction was given twice and returning to the surrounding there is a good, up-to-date theater in the new Collegiate Institute, where the boys and girls can learn "The Merchant of Venice" by playing it, by making scenery and lighting for it, providing an orchestra for it, performing the mimic action and speaking in trained phrase and accent its rhythmic lines?

Lastly

ireds approached the Holy Table on

Congress Day.
At one o'clock dinner was served in the Parish Auditorium by the Ladies of Mt. Carmel after which the Bishop expressed in his own name and in the name of those present his sincere thanks to Rev. Father Corcoran, Pastor of Mt. Carmel and to the Ladies for their unexcelled hospitality. He said a word of commenda-tion complimenting Father Corcoran on the excellent manner in which he had organized the Congress which would bring upon him and his parish the blessings of God. The Bishop also referred to the absence of the Diocesan Director of the Eucharistic League, the Rev. Father Valentin, who is confined to St. Joseph's Hospital on account of illness. He said that Father Valentin's work for many years in connec-tion with the Eucharistic League merits the highest praise and that it was almost entirely due to his parsistent effort that for nine successive years our Diocesan Congress had

been a success. At 3 p. m. a Conference was held secution, and obtained the crown of in the School Hall, Bishop Fallon presided and in the absence of Rev. Tuesday, May 31.—St. Petronilla, Father Valentin a few remarks Virgin, is said to have been a bearing upon the work of the League of the first paper was the People's Rev. Albert McNabb. The second paper, on Daily Communion, was read by Rev. Father Costallo. last paper, Assistance at daily Mass,

was the work of Rev. Father Blonds. of God among the contending schools The discussion on the papers presented was led by Very Rev. Father Doyle, C. SS. R., Very Rev. Father Muckle, C. S. B., and Monsignor West. The closing exercises of the Congress took place at 7 p. m. The celebrant at the Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was Rev. A

Stroeder, assisted by Rev. M. D. the C O'Neil and Rev. J. Quigley as Deacon those sermon in the evening was delivered by the Right Rev. M. F. Fallon, D. D. Amongst the clergy present were the were brought before the Roman twelve young men recently ordelned governor and put to death, among from St. Peter's Seminary and many favourable comments were heard on every side upon the excellent work the Saminary is doing for the Church

The ninth Congress was a success. The day was perfect, the crowd large the conversion of her husband and and the organization excellent. with him, his whole nation. She Although the Congress was held in a parish a considerable distance from railroad accommodation nevertheless the people from every part found announced

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE PLAYS "HAMLET"

London Advertiser Editorial, May 27 The performance of "Hamlet" by Assumption College sophomores at St. Peter's Parish Hall this week is an event in college dramatics. Such work as this by young, untried actors is literally astonishing, and reflects great credit on Rev. Professor Coughlin, who conducts the "Little Theatre" at Assumption. He is assisted by a considerable number of the students in various executive and technical capacities.

Perfect finish in the action and Thursday, May 26th, the Feast of Corpus Christi, at Mount Carmel, Ontario.

The Congress opened at 10 a. m. The Congress opened at 10 a. m. with a Pontifical High Mass sung by the Rt Ray Righton Fallon D. D. Instructor to his records and the Research and the Re Tierney and Rev. J. Young; Deacon worth. A certain naivete of manner of the Mass, Rev. W. T. Flannery; and utterance is not un Elizabethan,

the public. Drama is a form of literature, but sermon on the Blessed arts have made their way in, like Inmediately after the Mass the stray cat that gradually enscenses on of the Most Blessed Sacracomposition of verse is still felt to

early Masses Holy Communion was remarkable as Hamlet; the Queen given to all those assisting and hundreds approached the Holy Table on young men; Heratic had a fine voice and elecution : all excelled, because they had the artist's mood of "high

seriousness."

There should be in the community, especially in the schools at least, as much play acting as presching. There can never be too much of Shakespeare, and even parts of the Bible may be reverently played to make them come alive. A certain amount of pupils' time should be taken up with an art which develops their grace and power of movement their voice and chest, their social and moral sense, their memory, readiness and self-reliance as noth-ing else can. Assumption has taught a good lesson to those who witnessed this really noble production.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

" CATHOLIC PROBLEMS IN WESTERN CANADA"

A NEW AND MOST TIMELY VOLUME JUST OUT. BY REV. GEORGE THOMAS DALY, C.SS.R.

This is a great book, and one that is bound to do an immense amount of good to our Catholic Missions and to those who are thersin laboring.

The Canadian West is the problem of the Canadian Church, for, beyond the Great Lakes, the Church and Principal of the Separate School, Canada are still in the making. The extreme importance of this tion in reference to the above.

fact, and its necessarily serious con.

The idea of an Annual Re sequences have prompted Father Daly's invaluable work. His book is book is after the close of their arduous clear, frank and thought compel- year's teaching, owes its origin, last ling statement of the weighty prob lems that now confront the Church in Western Canads.

Their immediate solution involves the Church's future destinies in newer provinces of our Dominion.

The reading of Father Daly's clear and fearless message should prove to every sincere Catholic, and to every true Canadian, a source of keen interest and deep inspiration.

Father Daly attacks his subject with the zeal of an apostle, and with the courage of a true-born mission. There is no resisting the ary. strength of his argument or the earnestness of his ples. us feel instinctively that it is the life and death of innumerable souls that are at stake, and hise pages enkindle the deepest anxiety heads of the Catholic Church in Canada should forego and miss the golden opportunity that now lies to their hands in the vast countries lying east and west of the Caradian Rockies. Father Daly's book contains forewords by the Archbishop of Regina and by the Archbishop of

In Part I. the author gives us the "Call of the West;" and the "Response of the East" through the Catholic Church Extension Society of Canada. He shows the needs of the poor Western Missions and the efforts of Extension to meet these needs and demands. He devotes a whole chapter to the specific objects of the Catholic Extension Society and shows how necessary it is for all Canadian Catholics to contribute towards the funds of that society, in order that the Western Missions may have adequate support.

Follows a chapter on the inner

In Part II. he considers the Educational problems, and has some clever chapters on Separate schools, ical reasons for their existence. He examines at length the principle on which should be based the division of company taxes between division of company taxes between that there is an entire absence of Public and Separate schools. Higher ducation for Western Canada, he tween the elements that have so certed action of all Catholics in

reality!

Part III. contains a lively discontront the Western Catholic religion together with the contront the Western Catholic recognized by the State, and although pinners. The relation of sublice the control of sublice the con pioneers. The relation of public there are obvious advantages opinion towards the Catholic Church | Catholics having the same privileges is examined, and ways and means

opinion in a favourable manner.

The importance of the Catholic press is emphasized, and the requisites for its success in the West is, however, already being obviated is, however, already being obviated is, however, already being obviated in the successing the succession of by an incipient but ever increasing persecution of the Faith, not by the

An outline of a most effective plan of action is given, and the proper manner of receiving and of dealing with immigrants is por-

The Monigran's walked just behind the canopy, followed by a vast throng of people. During the time of the procession Benediction was given twice and returning to the Church the Blessed Sacrament was placed on the Altar throne and remained exposed all day.

An interesting feature of the Congress was the very large number of people who attended the early Masses between the hours of six and ten o'clock. The sight o'clock Mass was for the children, at which the item of the clock of the parlsh made their first Holy Communion. Rev. I. Ducharme preached a very practical sermon at this Mass. At the

only to questions at their own door. tion that the principles of Canada is a dominion with vast "Sokolstvo" as taught in Czschoterriteries to people and organize. Slovakia should be compulsory in That this country will remain a united whole is, we think, beyond Yugoslav schools. ("Sckolstvo" is a species of Slav

dispute. But it is equally true that one of the greatest influences for unity will be the active and successful work of the Catholic Church. Our national scoutism combining patri-otic ideals with physical culture and athletic exercises. Unfortunately during the last few decades "Sokol Catholic people should read this volume, they will appreciate more than ever the great problems which only united action on their part can stvo" in Czechoslovakia deviated from its original lofty aim and the teaching has become distinctly atheistic.) These and other signs of an approaching "Kulturkampf" while Donations may be addressed to

eing vigorously opposed are nevertheless destined to have a beneficial influence on the entire Catholic population which has suddenly awakened to its responsibilities and Contributions through this office to a just appreciation of what the Catholic Faith means to them. Unfortunately they had committed the initial mistake of splitting into diverse political factions instead of presenting one solid block of Cathoic opinion and their opponents have not been slow to take advantage of Because of the imminent Second Annual Retreat for the danger to their churches and their Teachers of Prince Albert is to schools Catholics are now rallying begin on Monday, July 4th, 7.30 p.m. in St. Paul's Church, Saskatoon, under Father Koroshets, zealous priest and patriot, and leader of the

RENEWAL OF CATHOLIC ACTIVITY

from Croatia and Slovenia.

Yugoslav Catholic party. For them there is no question of separation

from Sarbin, for the enemies of the

In the midst of all this turmoil there is a renewal of Catholic zeal and activity among the educated classes of Croatis. The slackness, the tepidity and the "matter of course" Catholicism of Croatians who had troubled neither to renounce nor to cherish their faith bas vanished under present persecutions and also under the inspiration of a group of Catholic young men and women who are leavening Catholic life in their country. Their various organizations of Catholic university graduates, university students, and secondary schools, which had been called into existence by the late and much lamented Bishop Mahnitch, efforts possible to make this second promoter of Catholic lay activity in Croatia and Slovenis, are mak their presence felt throughout the length and breadth of the country. of Prince Albert, are then invited and respectfully requested to be The Catholic Croatian Women's Lesgue especially is doing much to present on the above occasion. We educate and enlighten the peasant women and also to awaken the So much has been written-and townswomen to a sense of their new well-on the important work of the duties-doubly hard for them because they have not yet been teacher in the school room that there is no need to dwell upon it granted woman suffrage. here. Even young teachers, about

The organizing secretary, Mrs. to begin their high profession, ought to be present. Danica Bedekovich, who is one of We expect all teachers of this the most prominent women in Croasia, is well known to the American Relief units who withdrew last year from that country leaving her in charge of the soup kitchens and clothing depots which they had organized at Zagreb. who helped swell the Convent fund

BISHOP'S DYING PLEA

The Catholic Press of Croatia is today almost entirely in the hands of a group of young Catholic university men, and as funds are considerably low, in their devotion to the cause a number of them have taken up uncongenial employment which secures them a meagre salary but leaves them a few spare hours daily which they can devote to the Catholic publications, giving their services entirely free. Thus the "Narodna Politika," the only Catholic daily in Croatia, is published at great personal sacrifice and in the face of some dezen other non-Catholic Croatian dailies it is able to hold its own. The "Hrvateka Prosvieta" (Croatian Culture) is a new bi-monthly review profoundly Catholic in tone and on a high level of literary finish and nodellad somewhat on the Catho lie World of New York. The promoters and editors are two brothers, Nikola and Liubomir Marakovitch, both singularly gifted but above all both of them fashioned in the rigid yet sunlit school of the santly Bishop Mahnitch whose deathbed words last December to the Catholic youth he loved so well were: "Now that you are nationially re-united to our beloved but non-Catholic kinsmen, you must work with all your might for a religious reunion. Show the strength and power of your Catholic Faith and never swerve for a moment from the Church's teachings. You have a glorious mission and apostolate if you are to achieve it you must cling firmly to the Rock of Peter, the source of all truth and the principle as the Orthodox there are manifest of unity."

RELIGIOUS TRAINING

New York, May 19.—Revelations made by Harry E. Lewis, district attorney of Kings county, regarding the ignorance of religion which, he declares, he discovered among pupils of a certain Public school in this city, are balleved to have given an impetus to the movement to supply moral and religious instruction to the children of the Public schools of Greater New York.

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MARRIAGE

SKELTON-MCBRIDE. -On Tuesday, May 17, at St. Mary's Church, Barrie, Ont., by Rev. Dean O'Malley, Miss Evelyn McBride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McBride, Vespra, to Mr. Andrew Skelton of Sunnidale

Church do not bail from there but CAIN .- At her late residence, 60 La Breton Street, Ottawa, Mary Ann Conway, beloved wife of John Cain, in her sixtieth year. May her soul in peace.

Hogan .-- At Goderich, Ont., on May 5, 1921, Mrs. Mary Louisa Hogar, widow of the late Nicholas Hogar, aged seventy four years. May soul rest in place.

O'GRADY .- At the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on May 10, Etta Grimshaw, beloved wife of J. L. O'Grady of Sudbury, in her twenty ninth year. May her soul rest in peace.

NASH. - Accidentally killed in Pittsburg, on Wednesday, May 1921. Victor B. Nash, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Nash, 43 Primrose Avenue, Ottawa, Ont. May his soul rest in peace.

IN MEMORIAM

KILBRIDE.-First Anniversary. In oving memory of our dear wife and bride, who departed this life May 29. 1920, at St. Paul's Hospital, Van-couver, B. C. Eternal rest grant her, O Lord, and let perpetual light

shine upon her.
—Husband, Sons and Daughters.

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