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

VOLUME XXXXI.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919

News Servi

In a Whitsun Pastoral, which was ordered to be read in all the churches of Belgium, Cardinal Mercier deals

with the matter of his visit to the Pope in 1916. The Cardinal states

THE SACRED HEART A Heart that hath a Mother, and

A Heart that man can pray to, and feed upon for food ! In the brightness of the Godhead is

its marvelous abode, A charge in the Unchanging, creation

Ye spirits blest, in endless rest, who

on that Vision gaze, Salute the Sacred Heart with all your

worshipful amaze, And adore, while with ecstatic skill

The Mercy that hath planted there that Blessed Heart of Man !

All tranquilly, all tranquilly, doth that Blessed Vision last,

And Its brightness o'er immortalized creation will It cast ;

Ungrowing and unfading, Its pure essence dath It keep In the deepest of those depths where

Unchanging and unchangeable as It

As It was before that Human Heart was there by angels seen, So It is at this very hour, so will It

ever be, With that Human Heart within It

THE PRISON OF THE

POPE

J. C. Reville, S. J., in America

tends to be the ruler of a kingdom not of this world, claim the territor

ies, the political rights, privileges and jurisdiction of a temporal sover-

power? Why should he exercise its functions and prerogatives?" Such

questions are often asked either by

the avowed enemies of the Papacy

and all that it represents or by well-

meaning non-Catholics for whom the

question of the Pope's temporal

power seems to prove a stumbling

block, or, at times, even by Catholics themselves who have heard of the

so-called abuses of the Popes in their government of the Roman States.

that in the past there may have been some justifications for the possession

by the Popes of temporal power. They hold, however, that now, since

that power has been taken from them

the Popes are better off without it, and that it should not or at least

power of the Popes is one of the most interesting which the student

of history can face, closely woven as it is into the very fiber of European

intricate and difficult. Here perhaps

more than in any other historical

problem, the student and the in-vestigator must display not only the

impartiality in their historians, the

Popes have suffered more than other rulers. Misrepresentation has been

an age that boasts of scholarship and science, old calumnies and slanders

need not be restored.

me, moreover, are willing to admit

eign?

Why should the Pope, who pre-

Why does he want a temporal

beating hot with love of me!

-FATHER FABER

aside

was not airaid to say :

all are infinitely deep ;

hath ever been.

the Three in One you scan,

touching God !

treasure of red blood.

nor-General

were

which he says :

military, and economic indep

in our trials and struggles :

cause his cause is also our cause.'

And it is the unmistakable stamp of

the loyal Catholic that he loves Peter suffering and in chains with a more tender love than when, in the person poral power and all the power is a because that temporal power is a necessity for him, he does not of any mean that the Church of of his successor, he is clothed with power and the insignia of royalty.

Yet the Pope must have back his emporal power. It is the desire and temporal power. It is the desire and prayer of his children that it should be restored to him. The reason for the restored to him. such a restoration are manifold. It would be easy to show that the title by which the temporal power was vested in the Popes is from the legal point of view without flaw, that, compared with it, the titles to sovereignty of the emperors, kings and republics of the Old World were valueless, and the charters which conferred them, mere scraps of paper. It would be easy to prove, even from the pen of historians hostile to the Papacy and to the Church, that the temporal rule of the Popes has been on the whole beneficial to the Church, to Rome, to the Papal States, to Italy, from her grasp. and to the world; that the Roman Pontiffs were the only representatives of law and order in Europ when the continent was trampled by the iron heel of the invader or terrorized by feudal lord. It would be no difficult task to show that when the political sovereignty of the Pope was threatened, ignored or violated, Europe and the world were ever in the turmoil, and peace was restored only when the Popes were again undisputed lords and masters in their rightful home, the Eternal City. For the moment these reasons

ly and absolutely necessary in order that they may fulfil their destinies, it is none the less true that the temporal power is necessary in the broader sense that it is needed for the and others equally cogent can be set

The Popes themselves may be pre sumed to know their own mind and the mind of the Church on this im-portant subject. Leaving aside their authority, the arguments they adduce in favor of the temporal power are of the strongest. On June 18, 1859, Pius IX, addressed an Encyclical Letter to the Bishops of the Catholic world. The letter was written at a time when the Pope heard the mutterings of the storm which was to shatter his throne and deprive him of his capital and kingdom. Even then, though his enemies thought he might compromise and sell his vineyard to the usurper, he

We publicly proclaim that a civil princedom is necessary to the Holy See, that it may be able to exercise its sacred power without impediment; which civil princedom, indeed, the artful enemies of the Church of Christ are striving to take away." wealth.

A few months after, in his Apostolic Letter of March 16, 1860, the same The whole question of the temporal Pontiff wrote :

"Since the Catholic Church government which at any time may founded and instituted by Christ the impede the freedom of his acts, he Lord to procure the salvation of men has, by virtue of its Divine institu history. It is also one of the most tion, obtained the form of a perfect society, it ought consequently to possess such liberty that in the exercise of its sacred ministry, it should be subject to no civil power; and vestigator must display not only the keenest powers of research, analysis and discrimination, but above all that one quality of the historian which is absolutely essential, in partiality. From the lack of that importiality in their historians, the capital. it happened that when the Roman Empire fell and was divided into several kingdoms, the Roman Pontiff, the badge and the bane of too many of the annalists of the long line of the Roman Pontiffs. Even to day in acquired a civil princedom; whereby in truth it was most widely provided by God Himself that . . . the an age that boasts of scholarship and science, old calumnies and slanders are renewed. The shibbleh of the enemies of the Papacy still re-echoes in our ears that the Popes greedily cling to their old honors and power, that they want them hack merely to that they want them hack merely to

When Pius IX. maintains that the CARDINAL MERCIER Roman Pontiff has a right to tem-poral power and all that it implies, HIS WHITSUN PASTORAL DEALS WITH VISIT TO POPE IN 1916

course mean that the Church of which he is the head, cannot exist without it. As a matter of fact for three centuries, from the days of Peter up to the days of Constantine Peter up to the days of Constantine the Church did not possess it. Dur-ing those years, the years of the catacombs and the martyre, the Church in the midst of suffering and persecution was as much the Bride of Christ, the Kingdom of the living God, the City set on a hill the Filler God, the City set on a hill, the Pillar and the Groundwork of truth, as she says : "Instead of a reprimand, which, and the Groundwork of truth, as she was in the days of her subsequent the temporal power which began to be partially hers after the days of Constantine and fully and perfectly hers after the days of Stephen II. in the eighth century, has been wrested from her graan rom her graap. Nevertheless, if the Church and the apacy can exist without the tem-oral power, and if that is not strict. Internet additioness instring hours, allowed and accepted from my hand several dossiers relating to the invasion of our country, the orimes perpetrated Papacy can exist without the tem-poral power, and if that is not strict.

well-being of the Church, for the freedom of her movement in the tasks allotted to her. Since she is a perfect society, she has a right to that prerogative of independence and autonomy which societies of that nature require. Such was the doctrine of Pius IX.

Such was the doctrine of the Bishops assembled in Rome in 1862, who on June 9 of that year assured the venerable Pius, around whom the net of conspiracy and hate was more closely weaving its toils that they recognized the "civil princedom of the Holy See, as something necessary and manifestly instituted by the Providence of God." They did not hesitate, moreover, to "declare that in the present state of human affairs, this civil princedom is altogether required for the good and free government of the Church and of souls. They added that it was assuredly necessary that the Sovereign Pontiff

"should not be the subject, and not even the guest of any prince, but that residing in a kingdom and dominion of his own, he should be his own master, and in a noble, tranquil, and venerable liberty, should defend the Faith, and rule and govern the Christian common-

'A noble, tranquil and venerable liberty." Such should be the position of the Vicar of Christ, in order that untrammeled by the bonds of a

may dedicate himself to the duties of his sublime office. But as Pius IX. said on March 12, 1877, only a few months before the death of Victor Emmanuel II., the Roman Pontiff can never be master of his own free-dom and of his power, so long as he dom and of his power, so long as he charity of Christ and the tenderest remains subject to the rulers in his paternal affection would suggest." pital. "There is no other state ssible for him in Rome," he adds, but that of a sovereign or a prisoner Then admirably summing up his arguments for the necessity of the

temporal power for the Church and her Pontiff, he solemnly declares

It has been said that "Bolshevism that there can never be any security or peace for the entire Catholic osophy." The wealth of truth conis the outcome of drawing room phil-Church as long as the exercise of the tained in this statement is not at

ority alone defines the worth of our coinage, whether it be philosop or social.-James I. King, in Catholic World.

WOMEN CLERGY HEATED DEBATE IN CHURCH

HOUSE, WESTMINSTER

that when it became known that the Pope had summoned him to Rome, the occupying Power circulated the London, June 80.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Excitement attended a debate in a public meeting rumor that it was in order to receive a reprimand from the Holy See. held the other day in Church House, Westminster, the headquarters of the Regarding this rumor, the Cardinal Church of England, over the question whether women should be admitted to the priesthood. The principal debaters were Miss Maude Royden, a leader of the movement here for women clergy, and Rev. A. G. Magee, a staunch opponent of the scheme. Clergymen joined with laymen and

sions audiences lasting hours, allowed women in hissing, booing and cheer-ing, according to the side they took. To admit women to the priest hood.

ood," Rev. Mr. Magee declared, would be a revolution, not an evoby the invader, and the resistance made by us to the vexatious and lution. They cannot have a revolu-tion of that character until the whole perfidious proceedings of the Gover-At the moment when, consoled

church has set its seal upon it and God has approved of it." Hissing and cries of "Shame!" greeted his discussion of the moral relationships likely to arise between and strengthened, I took leave of the venerable Pontiff, he was good enough, in a sentence written in his men and women in the church if the august hand under a portrait which latter were admitted.

he gave me as a souvenir, to tell me You cannot get away from the the share his noble heart was taking sex question," he said. We are made as we are, and that fact re-To mains.

our Reverend Brother, Cardinal Mercier, we most cordially grant the Apostolic Benediction, assuring him Amid applause from his friends he said he believed the granting of the priesthood to woman "would make her false to her sex." that we are always with him and share his sorrows and anguishes, be-Women," argued Miss Royden His Eminence then goes on to speak about the action of the Pope

Women," argued Miss Royaed, "desire women as priests, and their admission to the priesthood would make it much easier for women to get help from the church." in regard to Belgium, and his (alleged) abstinence from any outspoken con-demnation of the German arms. If After quoting the New Testament the Pope, he says, had uttered to the masses of the German soldiery, conto show that the commission of the priesthood was given to men and women alike in the "upper room" at Jerusalem she continued :

vinced that they were accomplishing an heroic duty the anathema, "You are injuring morality and offending The head of the Church of Eng God. Lay down your arms," these masses would probably have refused land has not always been a man. Queen Elizabeth, Queen Anne and to obey; and innumerable acts which

Queen Victoria were all supreme heads of the church." "No! No!" shouted many voices. formally innocent, being inspired by ignorance and good faith, would have been transformed into acts gravely culpable. Who could "I am sorry if you don't like it," Miss Royden told the protesting elehave dared, Cardinal Mercier asks, to

ment, " but it is so." She went on to affirm that the funassume responsibility for this imdamental differences were not a bar to women's entry into the priesthood. "Women," she concluded, "desire

to conform more nearly to the ideal laid down by Christ. He laid down nothing and suggested nothing that

divided men and women in the vocation of priesthood."

OF LORDS RULES

London, June 5.—Cardinal Bourne, who was alluded to the other day by an Anglican Bishop as "one of our greatest citizens," has by his perseverance and courage secured a great and far-reaching victory for Catho-lics. It may be remembered that an

Irishman, Egan by name, died in 1916 and left his fortune, except £200 in bequests for Masses. The executors successfully contested the will in two courts on the ground that Mass bequests were for superstitious purposes and, therefore, were illegal.

Cardinal Bourne took the case finally to the House of Lords, after the Court of Appeal had declared against

of their services discussed by an assembly like the House of Commons, composed of men of all relig-ions and of none, and therefore what the Anglican authorities aim at is for all ecclesiastical legislation, discip-linary and liturgical, to be in the

hands of the Church herself, as repre-sented by the Houses of Convocation, and the canons or other directions thus set forth to be "laid on the table" of the House of Commons for a certain period-it being understood there shall be no discussion-and thus to pass into State as well as

Church enactments. Here again it is to most people incredible that such a concordat will ever be achieved between the two powers concerned. However, this may be, it is not minteresting to consider briefly the

chief liturgical proposal now under consideration, which has been accepted by three out of the four Houses of Convocation—the Upper House of the Northern Province alone rejecting the scheme. The sugges-tion is to restore as an alternative use the first Protestant Communion

service, imposed by Act of Parliament in 1549. With the consent of the ordinary, either this or the form of 1662 may be used in any church-such is the wish of, apparently, a large majority of those clergy and laymen of the Church of England who care anything about such ques-tions; and many of the rest, being in-different, would place no obstacle in

the way of such a restoration. If then, as seems most probable, the Anglicans in the old country, who care at all one way or the other who succeeded in restoring the first Edwardine rite, such as use it will undoubtedly have rid themselves of a liturgical monstrosity, and secured

greater solemnity and dignity in the supreme exercise of their worship. The extreme men on either side will be displeased, but will settle down to the accomplished fact. But let no one seriously think that anything like a definite step back in

the direction of the Ancient Faith will have been taken by the Church of England. There is this encourage-ment, however, for those who wish the best to our Anglican friendsthat all such discussion as they are now involved in leads men to think. And when they think with a good will, and the determination to follow whereaver the Light of Life men lead wherever the Light of Life may lead them, they at least have their faces set towards the Faith and the Church of their fathers.—J. F. Scholfield, in the July Catholic World.

NUNS RETURN TO FRANCE

(Catholic Press Association)

in one land, is the forthcoming departure from their beautiful home in cate of the the Isle of Wight, of the Benedictine al tongue.

to settle here after the passing of the Law of Separation. As the Sis-

IRELAND

WRITES HIS FAITH IN FUTURE TO

CHAPLAIN DUFFY

"The Irish sword, which has been

2127

CATHOLIC NOTES

Paris, July 6.-The Chinese delega-tion, which declined to sign the German treaty on account of the cession of Shantung to Japan, has decided to sign the Austrian treaty. The importance of this action is that it will bring China into the League of Nations. The delegation has heard nothing to indicate that its Government will raise objection to its decision.

Brussels, June 29.-King Albert and Queen Elizabeth this morning attended a service of national thanksgiving for the deliver the of Belgium. Cardinal Mercier officiated and paid a tribute to the King and Queen the others who remained in Belgium during the period of occupation. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth received an ovation. The city was quiet yesterday and few Belgian or Allied flags were flown. There was no official demonstration or proclamation.

London, June 5 .- Some wonderful Catholic treasures passed through the sales rooms this week when the Yates Thompson collection of Books of Hours, missals, etc., were disposed of. The Bock of Hours of Jeanne Queen of Navarre fetched £11.300, of. the Verdun Missal £4,000, and won derfully illuminated Mss. of the tenth, twelfth and fourteenth centuries made their owner a profit of 200%. Most of the lots fell to dealers but it is hoped that some ef them may again find their way into Catholic hands.

The original copy of the peace treaty, which the Germans signed on June 28, cost nearly \$4,000. The printing of the document, on fine Japanese paper, has been completed and it is now being bound. The most famous bookbinder in France is charged with the task of binding the treaty in Morocco leather inlaid with a seal on the cover with a symbolic figure of peace. It is interest-ing to note that the color for the binding was made only with great difficulty and much wrangling, some of the plenipotentiaries declaring in favor of red leather, while others wanted green.—The Bulletin.

London, June 5.-The Holy Father has appointed the Very Rev. Canon O'Doherty, dean of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, as Bishop of Clon-fert. The Bishop-elect, who is only forty one, is a native of Roscom and was educated at Sommerhill, Maynooth and Dunboyne. He has passed all his administrative life on the scholastic side of the Church. He is a brilliant journalist, being some time editor of the liturgical de-partment of the "Irish Ecclesiastical Decord". Record." He is also an authority on esting event, which seems to fore-shadow better times for the Church and is no mean musician himself. He is the music of the Irish Church, and a fine Gaelic scholar and an advocate of the restoration of the nation-

overseas on Monday evening, says the Dundas Star, after an absence of ters are now returning to Normany, we can only imagine that they must have sure information that the law the bombing area in France and Bel-the bombing area in France and Bel-gium, having taken a commission we can active service in the bombing area in Army Medical with the Canadian Army Medical

the Isle of Wight, of the Beneuronne Nuns of Solesmee, who were the first of the persecuted religious of France to a the persecuted religious of France of Dundas, Ont., arrived home from of Dundas, Ont., arrived home from

This convent was one of the most aristocratic in the world, at least one ex-queen and more than one royal lady being amongst its inmates, while it was there the Empress Zita of Austria and the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg received their English education. The nuns also revived the glories of the Solesmes chant in

London, June 6.-Another inter-

as also with the reparation of damages she has suffered. We are MASS BEQUESTS LEGAL, HOUSE fully conscious of having done for Belgium and her people all that was possible for us, all that the radiant C. P. A. Service

mense upsetting of consciences But the mind of the Pope is clearly hown in his recent reply to an address from the Belgian bishops, in We have never ceased to occupy ourselves with the restitution to your dear nation of its full political,

ndence

cling to their old honors and power, power, authority and jurisdiction that they want them back merely to jects and the world, the yoke of their spiritual tyranny.

That the Popes still claim their temporal power, a power of which they were hypocritically and unjustly claims the Trentino, the Istrian deprived, is true. _ That Benedict XV. is taking extraordinary measures to have that power restored at the prestime is certainly not evident. While he would welcome such a restoration, as any sensible man would welcome back his stolen property, he knows full well that to urge it now when momentous probems are facing the world and puzand just. zling those who are shaping its destinies, would be only to increase the embarrasement and add to the chaos. To assert that the Pope wants the temporal power restored merely for the love of that power itself, or because the prestige which it gives would enable him to fasten more securely his rule upon the necks of restored by the Peace treaty to his subjects, to use the phraseology France, and by the terms of the same of his enemies, betrays a strange ignorance of the character of the Pope himself and of the mentality of his children. For the gentle Benedict, who long ago gave up all dreams of earthly power when he entered the ranks of the priesthood, the temporal power, its duties and prerogatives would only be an additional burden, which personally he would be anxious to avoid. For his ects, the glamour with which that temporal sovereignty would mantle him could scarcely increase the love, veneration and loyalty with which they surround him. Shorn of all the ferred and services rendered not only pomp and splendor which dowered to Rome and Italy but to the world

any impediment." Here we have the whole question of the Pope's temporal sovereignty and political independence admirably

Peninsula and Fiume in order to allow for her free and unhampered political development, corridor" is given to Poland order that she may not be cut off from the sea and thus be absolutely land locked and economically and commercially enslaved the argument of Piux IX. seems admirably timely Poland and Italy insist on to kees up with them the vast and their rights. Why may not the successor of Pius insist on his? Why varied correspondence, needed for the world wide interests of the should he not demand the restoration Church, to appoint with full liberty those whom he deems fit for the of that territory, whose independent political life, whose rights and highest offices in his gift, and not privileges were rooted in the law of nations, and recognized by Europe for centuries? Alsace Lorraine is the finances of the numerous departments necessary to carry on the government of his spiritual kingdom, pact, the great wrong done to Poland in the triple partition or robbery which took place at the end of the

eighteenth century is atoned for, and the whole world rejoices in the that he can perform all these duties without the aid of the temporal power as he has done in the past, it is none the less true that without the restoration to national and independ. ent life of the land of Casimir and Sobieski. But in its nature and assistance of that power, the tenure gravity the crime which parceled off Poland to Austria, Prussia and Russia of his office is insecure and precarious and his work is rendered doubly cannot be compared to the output feel that now he is ruling the output from a prison. Gilded and apparent-from a prison. Gilded and apparent-from a prison. Gilded and apparent-from the place of honor, by it his not the place of honor. Church which by valid donation, by age-long possessions, by benefits con-ferred and services rendered not only be, it is not the place of honor

sacrifice justice to their own inter-ests. minding man once again that nature has its Lord, greater and mightier

BOLSHEVISM AND

PHILOSOPHY

Now if heads of political govern-ments rightly demand freedom of action in dealing with their own itizant action in dealing with their own citizens and refuse to be sub-jected to undue pressure by same is true of Bolshevism. It had jected to undue pressure by same is true of Bolshevism. It had the presence in their capitals of its harbingers in the leger de main rival governments, the Pope with realm of philosophy, who sang the still greater reason demands a simi-lar freedom in dealing with his faithstill greater to dealing with his faith-ful children who are not confined to one nation only, but who are scat-tered throughout the world. In the deal with them, to send Theories of morality, subversive of all authority, until recently confined for the most part to the class-room, are now being translated into prac

tice. Morality and religion have been cast to the winds, and laws have his action cribbed and confined have received the sanction of self. by the petty machinery of a jealous styled liberators, which would bring and hostile diplomacy, to administer the blush of shame even to the cheeks of a Don Juan or a Messathe lina

Society without religion and mor the Pope must be independent of all external influence. While it is true Add to this the destruction of all certitude in human belief, and even certitude in human belief, and even the external form of society must of Book of Common Prayer. That renecessity vanish. If put into prac tice such philosophy can only result in Bolshevism.

the discord of growing social disious and his work is rendered to the harmony, contains one resounding Parliament, i. e., the Act of Onionat difficult. The Pontiff cannot but dominant for the future, namely, ity of 1549, and as such cannot be caution. Stock should be taken of modified, except by the same secular authority which originally imposed our philosophical currency. Coun-au terfeits will not give the true ring it. they surround him. Shorn of all the pomp and splendor which dowered the Popes in the days of their glory, Bénedict in bonds, is none the less sor of Peter and the Vicar of Christ. for the vicar of Christ.

him. It was tried by five Law Lords under the presidency of the Lord Chancellor, who after hearing exhaustively the arguments on both sides, reserved their judgment. That judgment has now been given and four of the judges declare that Masses are perfectly legal by the law of England; therefore bequests for them are legal also. The only dissenter Lord Wrensbury, maintained that, as for a century judges had declared against Mass bequests, the law was established by precedent, and that if liberate, though not as yet, alas ! the one in which, after America, you, as any alteration was required, it should come by new legislation. The fanatics are foaming at the I myself, are most deeply osted.

mouth over this important decision

called Sarsfield's sole lament as his life blood flowed, that it was not

shed for Ireland. Along with this movement for self management on the part of the Church of England there is another drawn the world over for the cause of liberty," he wrote, "has once more which shows considerable activity and aims at the reform in some de borne a noble part in the defence of the weak gree, in the direction, at least, of markable melange of Catholic prayers (some of them translated with extraordinary success,) Protestant veraspirations of the Irish people."

It is a great defect in men to wish to rule everything, except them.

To convince an enemy of his fault and to make of him a friend is the

-Catholic Transcript.

the glories of the Solesmes chant in their beautiful chapel, which was open to resident Catholics in the wounded at the risk of her own life. neighborhood, and their going is a calamity to the island.

inter-

Rome, June 18th .- There is a suggestion that Msgr. Cerretti is endeavoring to do something to bring about a rapprochement be-tween the Holy See and France. ARCHBISHOP HAYES HOPES FOR On that matter the word is not with the Holy See but with France Rome has shown its good will un-France. mistakably. It has gone to limits which only the extremest charity could approach. It is waiting for "Many lands you have helped to official France to meet it. But the action must be open and aboveboard. France-to use Cardinal Merry del Val's well known phrase recently quoted by Cardinal Gasparri-is too great a lady to come up the back stairs. If diplomatic relations are to be renewed it must be done cpenly; and advance to that effect

will be met most cordially, but it must be frank and open; there must be no subterfuge in it.

Rome, June 30.-It has been universally noted here that the signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles took

place upon the fifth anniversary of the murder of the Austrian Crown "The end, I hope and believe, is not yet. Our President has laid down the principle of self determination for and fateful day Pius X., descending descending all peoples ; both houses of Congress, following the fine American tradifrom the Vatican to St. Peter's Basil ica to pray before the Tomb of the Apostles on the eve of the feast of tion of supporting the oppressed, have declared by overwhelming SS. Peter and Paul, was overcome majorities their sympathy with the with a premonition that the crime in the little Serbian town had heralded in a disastrous world War. Recently Pope Benedict XV. could feel that the signing of the Peace Treaty heralds in if not an immedi-ate reign of peace on earth, at least the impossibility of the repetition of such a universal catastrophe as was precipitated upon the world by the Central Powers.

So wrote Archbishop Hayes to Chaplain Duffy of the "Fighting Sixty ninth." Bestowing praise up-on the New York regiment recruited from Erin's sons, the chairman re-A PHASE OF ANGLICAN CONTROVERSY

The past and the present, amidst he discord of growing social dis-age, forms a schedule to an Act of A few trifling alterations, aiming

TWO

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND

BY CHRISTINE FABER

CHAPTER XXII

Mildred and her grandfather re oved to the poorer part of East-Strangely enough, the only bury. suitable apartments happened to be in the house of the Hogans, and actually adjoining the rooms they Mrs. Hogan herself cried bitterly for the misfortune which has so reduced Miss Burchill, and she sought by such help as she could give to make the poor little home at least cheerful. For herself, thanks to Thurston's generosity, she was no, longer in such utter need, and her nd, his prison term having expired, had amployment with a cooper at the other end of the village. Understanding but little about the trade, and hardly putting his heart into that little, he wondered what he did to earn the weekly sum which exceeded his old rate of wages at the factory. Once, in his proud inde-pendence he spoke of it to his emloyer but the employer said with a

Never mind Hogan, so long as I think your work is worth so much. And Hogan went his way, wondering still, but never dreaming that it was out of Thurston's pocket the sum came which made up the amount that he did not earn.

Mrs. Hogan questioned in her own mind why Mr. Thurston had not helped the Barchills, being under obligations to them, as he must be, for careful attendance during his ill. ness, and she ventured to hint to Miss Burchill what seemed to be Gerald's duty in this instance to his able to address the hands, and he old friends. Her hint was not well received: indeed, the voting girl eemed a little angry at the supposition.

He is not and he never has been under obligations to us," she said, quite hotly, while her cheeks redand I should not think of presuming on our acquaintance with him to apply for aid, or to accept his assistance did he proffer it. Further, he knows nothing of cur present cir-cumstances, and I must insist, Mrs. Hogan, on your preserving strict silence about us whenever you meet Mr. Thurston.'

"Ob, as to that," replied Mrs. Hogan a little abashed, "I never see him now; he goes to the shop once in a while to see how Dick is getting

And Mildred, somewhat ashamed also of her slight display of temper, tried to cover it by a playful notice of the baby, who now able to toddle, was plucking at her dress.

Dick Hogan, though he did not in-durge in sprees as he used to do, gave his wife as much anxiety by his inferior even to that which he was ody manner; neither nor his children seemed to have any power to rouse him from his glooms apathy. He ate his meals and went to his work without vouchsafing a word save as he was addressed, and the expression of his face showed that his thoughts harbored some dark and unhappy subject. The poor, frail, anxious wife sometimes remon-The poor, strated with him on his strange ab-straction, and Mildred, from where she sat sewing in her apartment, could hear her, the partition between the rooms being insufficient to shak fell from her grasp as she heard his take it quickly, as the other men voice raised in savage repulse of

every entreaty. "I tell you," he said once, in tones whose menace brought Mildred in leaning across the desk, until his some affright to her feet, "that I labored breath assailed unpleasantly never cease to see his face; it keeps the face of the listener. before me just as it looked in the court room on the day when he gave are you giving it to me for charity? his evidence against me, when he caused to be raked up that old story that I thought buried, and brought demanded, and the employer being a down Manly from Boston to testify very small man, and alone with

Sure they turned evidence against landlord. But as Robinson was too owner had recognized her. "Mies Burchill, isn't st?" he said him and if it waen't for the clever-ness of the lawyer showing that something wasn't right on the trial, Dick would have been sent to State prison. As it was, he got off, and he than to display his civility. fell sick of the fright and disgrace. When he got well he left Boston and village, was well aware of this peculiar habit of the factory owner, and as he had acknowledged to his after wandering around he came here and getting steady work in the factory wife, availed himself of it to watch him. He had told her that it he settled down, and then he married

me and he thought everything was forgotten. But when on the of the man. He did not tell her horrid revel which his thoughts held Manly appeared to testify against his while he caught those p glances of Robinson; how character I thought Dick would have gone clear out of his mind. Manly was the man who had tried to pro-secute him for the robbery so long gloated in imagination over a secret murder of the factory owner, and how ghastly pictures of his fancied ago, and it seems he was a friend of obinson's, but poor Dick didn't victims in the throes of death started before him; how he heard piteous know that. So, you see he was made cries for mercy, and for answer shouted back Robinson's own un-

appear a man of dreadful bad character,-not only stirring up the relenting measures. It was these thoughts that deprived factory hands to strike and bringing him of skill and energy in his work, about disorderly meetings, but hav-ing been in league with thieves. and that caused the gloony abstrac-tion which, to his wife seemed little Sure ft left poor Dick with no better than his old drunken fits. character at all, and he as honest as The thought of his wife and chilthe sun and as good a man as the dren alone prevented his dreamsfrom Lord ever made, barring the drop that he takes once in a while. Sure culminating in some murderous action. It would not have been difficult for him, being the powerthat was hard now. Miss Burchill

wasn't it?' Mildred nodded ; she was too sadly ful man that he was, to spring upon the factory owner and interested to speak. "And wasn't him, and the sole reason that he reit hard," Mrs. Hogan resumed. " that frained from liquor was lest the Mr. Robinson should have sent the constables to Raney's Hall /that liquor, knowing its excitable and ungovernable action upon his temper, might impel him to do the bloody night? Sure it was just as he got out of the train that brought him deed. Tonight he was desperate. from Boston that he happened to hear one of his work people say to some desperate with the thought of being a beggar, as he felt himself to be, one that he was going right away to ing paid for what he did not earn, the hall, as he wanted to hear Dick and desperate with the memory of address the hands. That was enough what his late trial had branded him. for Robinson; he knew Dick was wel and as he walked moodily along, his hand involuntarily clutched went right away and lodged the complaint that had poor Dick arrested. Well I cursed him once large clasp &nife which he constantly When he reached Mow carried. bray's he drew it forth, opened it, when the blight he put on us seemed so sore, and sure our condition now, with the way that Dick's in, isn't and held it open by his side. early summer evening was light igh to reveal objects distinctly, much better. You see, Miss Burchill and Hogan, in order to avoid unpleas. he feels his character is gone, and ant notice, -- constantly imagining himself to be an object of suspicion, what is a man after that? But the great God is over all and He'll see sauntered to a more retired spot : justice done to us. And I can't help thinking sometimes that Mr. Robinfrom his position, however, he could command an extensive view, and as son doesn't rest the easiest. Sure they say he has candles alight in the daytime in the room that he sits in. he knew it was too early for Robin son's visit, he was confident of see ing him as soon as he should enter Well, I hope it's not owing to my street on which the hotel faced

While he waited a woman passed Miss Burchill smiled at the poo h m, -a woman poorly dressed, and carrying a bundle; she brushed creature's superstitious belief in the power of her malediction, while at" slightly the same time she strove to comfort seemingly caused by her own her. struction, but it roused her.

curse.

ing.

Poor, brooding, haunted Hogan looked up, to exclaim in an instant, haunted by that morbid craving for Mr. Hogan! revenge-was destined to receive a new impetus to this unhappy yearn-"Yes, Miss Burchill," he answered quietly One week that his amount of At the same moment she caught work was less, and its quality much the gleam of the knife in his hand. The remembrance of what his uncus omed to do, he refused to take happy wife had told her, the fact that his wager.

I didn't earn it." he said doggedly with such a weapon, all rushed to. 'No matter for that," was the reply ether to her mind, while the fierce. from his employer, who in his hurry letermined expression of his face to dispatch Dick and to pay the othe blanched her own with horror. She caught his hand that held the weapon, workmen, forgot his usual caution. No matter for that," repeated and as if she read his thoughts, she Dick slowiy, while his swarthy cheeks said. reddened ; "then I'm paid the same regardless whether I earn it or not? He started. How had she divined Is that it ?" he asked a little fiercely. his thoughts ? The employer tried to get out of derous intention so palpably stamped

the difficulty by some soothing, evasive answer, and a second tender upon his face ? He recoiled from her, but she followed, sull holding his hand. were waiting. hardly conscious of what words she uttered, only feeling that she must,

But Hogan again put it back. "Answer me one thing," he said leaning across the desk, until his

if need be, move heaven and earth to prevent this intended crime. could you ever touch your little ones "Did my gain if you had a human creature's week's work earn this money ? or lood upon your bands ?' His little ones! That was the He seemed savage enough to force

tender spot in the poor, unfortunate man's heart. He hung his head un by foul means the answer that he til bis thick beard rested upon his breast.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

wealthy a man to have open com-ments passed upon his oddities, mine host did not trouble himself further She looked up timidly and recoiled Hogan, as were most people in the a little as she answered in the

"Don't look so skeered," he said, trying to be jocular, but succeeding only in being grim. "I don't eat people when I speak to them; but I reckon you must have satisfied in some measures his hatred

thought so, when you never came near me for that place in the school. I could have got it for you. Why passing didn't you come ? I trusted to get it through Mr. arsh's influence." she answered. "And you didn't want mine, ch ?" accompanying his remark by his

usual hoarse chuckle. Mildred did not reply. "Wa'n't that it?" he presisted.

trying again to look under her hat. nd in the effort bringing his face unpleasantly near her own: She sprang back, and then drawing her up, answered with so much digoity in her manner that Robinson himself shrank a little

"I must beg you to excuse me from replying to your question, Mr. Robinson, and thanking you for your kind offer of the past, I bid you good night.

She glided by him and was down overpower the steps before the factory owner had recovered from his surprise. Then an expression came into his face which appalled even the loungers on the veranda who hap pened to be near him, and who had been wondering spectators of the interview. It was an expression of put it out of his face as he stepped have your trusting faith and goodinto the hall that led to the parlor. TO BE CONTINUED

THE STORY OF ROSE

Rase went into the church every day during Lent and made the Stations of the Cross. She always offered this pions practice for the relief of the suffering souls in Parga-

the

She

against him, the contact

"You will not do it, Mr. Hogan.

You will not do it," she repeated,

Was then his mur-

"How

tory. "I just wonder if I help any of those poor souls, and if they get to heaven quicker because I pray for them," Rose would often sigh to herselt. "I wish I could see." One day when she went into the church, as usual, she noticed a well-dressed woman seated in one of the pews. The stranger intently watched the little girl as she passed from station to station. As Rose crossed from one side of the church to the other she saw the woman was still seated

there. "I wonder if she's a Catholic? was the child's thought.

She had finished the beautiful de-otion and was kneeling at the altar railing when she felt a light touch shoulder. Rose glanced on her around to see the face of the stranger e was there at Mowbray's, waiting close to her own. There were tears in the large dark eyes. Please say a little prayer for me, ar," the woman whispered, and dear." when Rose said that she would, the

> church. "I wonder why she didn't kneel and say a prayer for herself ?" Rose wondered on her way home Every day after that the woman

was in the church whenever Rose entered, and she would sit and watch the little girl with evident interest. Once, when Rose, after finishing her devotions, passed down the aisle, the woman reached out her hand and drew her to her side.

You didn't forget me today, dear, did you ?" she questioned. die ! answered her reassuringly, for she was beginning to feel a deep interest in this strange person who was always dressed so richly and seemed During her visit one day the child

For about a week after that day the little girl missed her friend in tears following her, and trying to look the church. Then, one afternoon a under her hat. Raymond's maid, came to the Lewis home and asked if Rose could come to see Mrs. Raymond, who had been quite ill. Mrs. Lewis gave her daugh ter permission to go, and Rose was simply awestruck at the sight of the beautiful home to which she was conducted.

> Mrs. Raymond, propped up among her pillows, gave her visitor a cordial welcome, and her pale face bright-ened at sight of the little girl to whom she had become warmly at ached.

Rose's rapturous remarks over the elegant pictures and other furnish. ings of the room, as well as the questions she asked, led Mrs. Raymond to conclude that the child's family had not much of this world's goode. I suppose you would like to have a beautiful house like this ?" she asked, smiling at the bright faced little girl, who was still gazing about her in undisguised admiration. Rose clasped her hands in her lap.

' she said, " it isn't the house that I'd want most. I'd rather have nice things for mother to wear gloves and pretty dresses like you have. But when I'm big I'll go to work, and then she'll have every. thing she needs. I just wish I could grow up quick in a night.' And Rose laughed a merry little laugh.

Mrs. Raymond became sad and " Little girl," she said thoughtful. elowly, "I would willingly give everything — my face house and clothes and wealth-If I could just ness.

The child looked up at her with smiling eyes.

"O, how I do wish you were a Catholic. It's much better than money or clothes, or-or-anything. And indeed, I wouldn't exchange my religion for anything else in the

world Mrs. Raymond's eyes were full cf ears. "Child," she said carnestly, may you always feel as you do tears.

now, now, and may you never, never abandon your religion for worldly gain. But I'm sure you never will. Now, dear, I feel as though I could sleep. I'm very sick, Rose, and you must not forget to pray for me. Come again tomorrow after school, won't you ?"

Rose promised that she would come on the following day and then went home. The woman felt ashamed to tell the child that she was a Catholic who had renounced her faith for wealth and pleasure, But now she was afflicted with a fatal malady, and not having the strength and consolation that religion alone, could afford her, she was very sed and unhappy indeed.

She had stepped into the church one day when she was out for a

walk. It was not to pray, for a prayer had not passed her lips in many a year. But she was wear, and wanted to rest a while. Then as she sat in the cool, pretty church stranger, without genuflecting, passed Rose came in and the woman war down the aisle and cut of the struck with her air of faith and de votion. Ever after Mrs. Raymond each afternoon to watch little girl and to think over the days of her own childhood. happy Somehow it seemed restful and com forting-the sight of this innocent soul intent upon her prayers. Finally the lady became too ill to go out, and it was then that she sent for Rose.

The child's quick eve saw that her new friend was becoming paler and weaker sach day. What if she should Rose longed to be able assist this poor soul that was drift-

whose face glowed through her

Then Rose learned that her mother and Mrs. Raymond had been school-mates when they were girls, and were as fond of each other as though they were sisters, sharing every little secret and joy. In fact, they were almost inseparable, always together. even at Mass and the Sacramente.

When grown to young womanhood Clara had married a wealthy Jatholic, to the deep regret of her family and friends and her child. hood friend, Grace, felt heartbroken ndeed over what she knew a serious mistake in the life of her early loved Ciara.

As time passed, the girls lost trace of each other, until now they met again just as Clara was about to pass from life; but happy, indeed, were these two former schoolmates to meet once more after so many years Mrs. Raymond told her frie she had for years abandoned her faith, but now, through the piety of Mrs. Lewis' little Rose, she had be-come reconciled to God and was once more at peace. And how happy Rose felt to think that she had been able to help the poor woman in her little way; still she knew that God and the Bleesed Mother had really done it all.

So Mrs. Lewis and her little daugh er daily visited the rapidly failing woman, and when death finally came a few months later, they knelt at her bedside with the priest of God and had the happiness of knowing that the poor, tempest tossed scul pa sed Beacefully into eternity with the Holy Name on her lips. And just before breathing her last,

her gaze wandered from the crucifix she was clasping and rested on the sweet, innocent face of Rose close at

her side. God bless - you - little one

don't forget me—" she whispered, with a happy smile. Today the Lewis family occupy the beautiful palatial home on e owned by the wealthy Mrs. Maymond who also left her entire fortune to the friend of her early days the friend of her early days.

And Rose is very happy, for mother and Johnny and Bob don't have to wear shabby clothing any longer. Neither does she, but for her own interests she cares but little. f Rose is a most unselfish little gir whose one thought is for the happi

ness of those around her. But the deepest joy that fills her heart is the knowledge that dear Mrs. Raymond died a peaceful, happy death. Rose may still be seen mak ing the stations as was her piopractice of old. And there is on dearly loved soul in particular that has a special remembrance prayers.-From The Tidings. brance in her

BISHOPS SHAHAN'S ADDRESS

AT THE OPENING SESSION OF CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL

ASSOCIATION St. Louis, June 28.-The following is the address of the Rt Rev. Bishop Shahan, delivered at the opening session of the Catholic Educational Association on Tuesday morning : A year ago, at San Francisco, we found ourselves in the midst of a great War, perilous beyond, belief, for the United States and humanit, if it were lost, since in the keeping of our people were the freedom and

the progress of the small nations of the world, Ireland, the oldest and most meritorious of them, included Since then we have earned the great est victory in human annals, and have saved England and France from the fate which threatened them until our two millions of soldiers

and sailors crossed the ocean and

BARRISTERS James E. Day John M. Ferguson Joseph P. Walsh TORONTO, CANA CALGARY, ALBERTA ARCHITECTS

Members Ontario Association ARCHITECTS Sixth Ficor, Bank of Toronto Chambers LONDON, ONT.

DENTISTS

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

St. Jerome's College Founded 1864 KITCHENER, OMT Excellent Business College Department Excellent High School or Academic Department Excellent College and Philosophical Department REV. A. L. ZINGER, C. R., PH. D., PRESIDENS 87 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Phone Main 4030

Hennessev "Something More Than A Drug Store"



Church Organ

Blowers

Manufactured in Toronto

The Electric Blower is the best machin

L. E. MOREL

440 Spadina Ave, TORONTO, ONT.

The Bible and

or supplying wind to Pipe Organs

JULY 19, 1919

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS

M. P. MCDONAGH BARRISTER. SOLICITOR. NOTARY, ETC. 425 RICHMOND ST. LONDON, ON

U. A. BUCHNER BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY SPECIALTIES :

Collections Money Loaned ST. LONDON, CANADA 26 TALBOT ST.

MURPHY & GUNN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES Solicitors for The Home Bank of Canada Solicitors for the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corpora

Suite 53, Bank of Toronto Chambers LONDON, CANADA Phone 17

FOY. KNOX & MONARA BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARI ES Etc T. Louis Monshan George Keogb Cable Address: "Foy"

Telephones (Main 461 Main 462 Offices: Continental Life Building CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS

DAY, FERGUSON & CO

TORONTO, CANADA

Reilly, Lunney & Lannan BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES

WATT & BLACKWELL

EDUCATIONAL

against my character. I have mur | Hogan in the private office, was a der in my heart for him, and I'm little daunted. 'It's not charity, Hogan," he said, afraid it will come out some day; then-

aen---" not knowing what to reply, and in But his wife's voice, raised in his doubt stumbling on the very tearful entreaty, drowned the re-mainder of the sentence. "It's pure kindness of one—" and When he went out Mrs. Hogan then feeling that he had said the

came to tell her trouble to Mildred. She had not spoken of it befors be cause she hesitated to burden with her anxieties the young girl who had so The had be trouble to Mildred. She had not spoken of it befors be divined the traus. He sprang erect. "I baye it," he said. "It is Mr. many sorrows of her own, and who, from her wan and frail spearance, seemed to be daily sinking under The dismayed stlence of his The dismayed silence of his them, and also because she hoped employer answered him.

I'll have no more of it," resumed mind of its gloomy images. Now, Hogan fiercely. I'll see Mr. Thurshowever, she seemed to have lost ton.

that hope, and to entertain only the he employer had recovered him-

"Your husband is independent of Mr. Robinson now," Mildred said in her soching way; "he never sees him." Wait, dear," interrupted Mre. "Ucorn," Hoden rook bing, b

Mate, "He does see him; he yop, you are to get that much money watches him. He spoke about it in every week, and if you don't take it, his sleep the other night, and when | I'll send it to your wife.'

Hogan pocketed the money without I told him of it in the morning he acknowledged how he often hung another word, and hanging his head, Robinson go in there, Robinson has went out of his way to pass Mowa habit of dropping in there every evening. Dick says that this sight of him seems to keep down the fever Is was acomparatively small bailding, in him for revenge. But I think it's thank to's the other way. Miss Burchill, I think it's think he'll take his revenge yet, for he's so bitter since the trial. "You see, long ago, when Dick first

came to this country, and was an ingeverything in at a glance, and innocent boy, he worked in Boston, his hearing strained to catch every and he fell in with lads that seemed like himself; they got him to drink with them and when at last he was let in to know them well he found he had just been used for their own ende. They were thieves in a big way, and poor, simple Dick was brought into the scrape to save them. and he fell in with lads that seemed word of the most desultory converse

'You don't know my provocation Miss Burchill," he said huskily. 'I am branded as a thief."

'But if you took your revenge you would be hung as a murderer. How could your children live under such estain on that and the inter about her new "She's real rich, I think," added Rose, "for she wears gloves all the a stain as that ?"

He did not answer her and his head dropped lower upon his breast; but the knife fell from his hand and lay glittering at his feet. Mildred

nicked it up. 'Go home now." she whispered : go home to your little ones and thank God for having saved you from the commission of a crime which might have made them father

He raised his head and pushed his hat back. It was still light enough to see that his eyes glistened with tears; hurried'y brushing them with the sleeve of his coat, he answered huskils

"And I'll thank you Miss Burchill for speaking the way you did; no-thing else I think would have stayed my hand because I was so beside myself. I'll go home, as you say, for the sake of my children."

few.

Mildred, closing the knife and putting it into her pocket, resumed her interrupted way. She was tak-ing work home, an unexpected order which had been given her from the daughter of the proprietor of the hotel. Her orders, alas ! were very true faith.

She hurried on her errand and having completed it was about leav-

passing on. But the factory tainly should.

to have tears in her eyes. "Perbaps she is a Catholic who has been so unhappy as to give uo ber religion," said Mrr. Lawis, when bas did to adjust the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said Mrr. Lawis, when ber did to adjust the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said mr. Lawis, when ber did to adjust the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said Mrr. Lawis, when ber did to adjust the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said mr. Lawis, when ber did to adjust the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said mr. Lawis, when ber did to the low acquery the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said mr. Lawis, when ber did to the low acquery the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said mr. Lawis, when ber did to the low acquery the surprise she noticed a small gold ber religion," said mr. Lawis, when ber did to the low acquery the surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she surprise she noticed a small gold ber surprise she surprise her religion," said Mrr. Lewie, when medal of the Immaculate Couception court, freed every passion and vice Rose told her mother about her new suspended from a fine gold chain in the calendar, blackered human fro a her neck.

Rose gave a low exclamation of Rose, "for she wears gloves all the surprise." "thy, Mrs. Raymond ! time, and a silk dress, too." The Ob, I am so glad. Why, you are a nittle girl thought these sufficient Catholic ofter all, aren't you? You evidences of wealth, for she knew are wearing the Blessed Virgin's that her mother never wore gloves. metal."

They were a luxury not to be dreamed of. And a silk dress-why, poor Mrs. Mrs. Raymond burst into tears. "It won't do me any good," she sobbed. "I've neglected God too long Lewis could hardly recall the time sobbed. she last wore a slik dress. Mr. Lewis was dead and Mrs. Lewis I can't l'

book in washing and ironing to sup-port herself and three little ones, Rose, Johnny and Bob. Nother will help you if you ask ber. But I'd rather have our Lord in Won't you say a 'Hail Mary' with

the sabernacle and you, mother, than me ? the world," Rose added, as soe em side, and between sobs the woman the world," responded to the prayers that Rose braced her mother effusively.

S metimes it was very trying to priest for me ?" have to work so hard, for the poor Rose threw her arms impulsively

have to work so hard, for the poor woman was far from strong, and it took a great effort to keep the chil-dren always dressed properly. But "see how the Blessed Mother is help-line and the blessed broken is help-took a great effort to keep the chil-dren always dressed properly. But tor the sake of my children." He turned suddenly without even requesting his knife, that she still lost in the growing darkness. took a great effort to keep the chil-she did the best she could, and wore her crosses with patience and resignation. And the story of the strange nation. And the story of the strange

girl's announcement

woman whom Rose had met caused the good priest to the home of her the good woman to reflect that sick friend. Then she hurried to her money and worldly goods do not own home in great spirits to relate always bring happiness, and she felt grateful to God that she cossessed the greatest gift of all, that of the visit Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Lewis

accompanied her to see if she could be of any service to the invalid.

One day "Rose's lady," as the other children began to call her, followed the child out of the church ' I've brought mother to see you, was the little

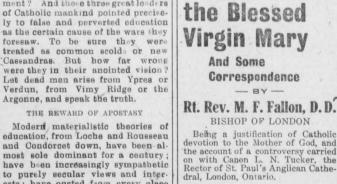
ing the house when she was that and inquired her name and where fronted by the tall, spare form of Robinson. Trusting that he would not recognize her, she turned a little to "If I send for you some time will the two women gezed at each "If I send for you some time will "Grace " they exclaimed simultaneyou come and see me ?" the woman then asked. Rose said that she cerously, and Mrs. Lewis rushed for-ward and embraced Mrs. Raymond,

nature all over, threaten d to extin guish human charity, and in the end tried to put over on the Christian religion its own incredible infamics by cynically asking why it had been allowed to break loose.

Catholic educators have no illusions as to be couses of the War remote or immediate. They are to be found in the false principle theories, and practice of education as carried on in the nations of Europe for the last six or sever decades. Pius IX., Leo XIII., and Pius X., prophesied again and again that this bestial conflict would conf about; and lo, we are yet in the heart of it, for is it certain off the stage with the signing of a docu ment? And these three great leaders of Catholic mankind pointed precisely to false and perverted education ly to take and perverted education as the certain cause of the wars they foresaw. To be sure they were treated as common scolds or new Cassandras. But how far wrong were they in their anointed vision? Let dead men arise from Ypres or Verdun, from Vimy Ridge or the

to purely secular views and inter-

cation wherever it was possible to do so, and have almost entirely



ests; have ousted from every plac SINGLE COPY, 10c. of vantage or influence the older. more spiritual and humane theories POSTPAID and institutions of education; have drawn to their side, in great meas-100 COPIES, \$5 ure, public funds and private gener osivy; have misrepresented, perse-cuted and destroyed religious edu

The Catholic Record LONDON, ONT.

JULY 19, 1919

moved God from His world

And what is the reward, to Euro pean mankind at least, for its apos-tasy from Christian education? Hear the response of death that arises from every quarter of Europe! Behold the hecatombs of slaughter, and such slaughter, records that paralyze arithmetic and craze the imagina-tion! The very material wealth men had learned to adore has gone in smoke and carnage, and a heavy serfdom has fallen upon vanquished and victors. Odin and Thor have come into their own again; and blood, hate and revenge are against the ferocious virtues of man, while starvation, poverty and habitual beggary are the new status of whole nations and

Can the materialistic philosophy deny the facts or the inferences? Its writers, publicists, political agents have kept school in Europe with little rivalry for ten decades; and behold their handiwork!

Catholic education almost alone nade some headway against this overwhelming materialism; and to it alone can we look for any serious improvement in the moral con-

ditions of the Europe we now behold. All education is based on some kind of philosophy, some definite views of the nature of man and his purpose in life, of the world about us, of the visible things of this life, and the invisible, intangible things beyond it, of life itself and its values We have been too long under the spall of a materialistic philosophy, which lays stress on the present alone, and makes human felicity con sist in material possessions and pleasure. Whatever shadings this pleasure. Whatever shadings this philosophy may experience at various times and in various countries, or at the hands of various writers, it uniformly excludes from the vision of all educators the immemorial ideas of God and the soul, the Christian views of man's nature and end, of life and its real uses.

The swift, heady, conquering course of mechanical invention in the last century, coupled with the opening of vast areas of the coupled earth to commerce and industry and settlement, contributed powerfully to the philosophy of materialisn which originated in England and spread through France, and finally so corrupted the heart of the new German Empire that as Bishop Ketteler foretold and Field Marshal von Buelow recently confirmed, it was the lead-ing cause of the downfall of the pears has held up the mirror of truth to all mankind. mighty political creation of 1870.

This brilliant but shallow material. ism explains, by general consent, the collapse of our enemies; but shall it prove a solid basis of American education if we take it over, substantially unchanged, from the peda-gogy and the institutions and the books of our fallen adversary, and secure for this dread poison of all secure for this dread poison of all civilization a free course in American

Our Catholic educational principles, institutions, teachers, and peda-gogical practice are the most vigorous protest against this wasting disease of the modern mind, which invades subtly on all sides the kingdom of the spirit, of the ideal, the in-finite range of the good, the true and the beautiful, and in a few generations destroys the human gains of centuries, political, social and religious, while on its evil way it deposits the germs of future disasters, ever widening in their scope of ruin, ever destructive, never constructive. CHURCH THE ENEMY OF MATERIALISM

ialism.

AN INTELLECTUAL ERROR

The Catholic Church is the born enemy of this materialism. Her essential teachings, challenge and offend it at every point, thus her teachings about God and man, their relations, the dual nature of man, the nature and uses of the world, society, temporal goods, the dominant, spiritual tone of her imme. morial influence, the specific Christian virtues of humility, modesty, resignation, charity, the meaning and possibility and uses of personal

with a coarse materialistic spirit, noisily prophetic of the necessar conquest of the world by one people, and the forging of a yoke for all others, such as no Sargon or Alex-ander, was learned enough to imagine ?

Such a perversion of history is not unfamiliar to Catholics, who have seen too often their holicst institu-tions and their contributions to hu-man welfare, their great men and women, travestied and abused by un-scrupulous adversaries. We have now an undeniable evidence of the way in which history itself, the dead past, can be made into a weapon of Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and this vicious materialist philosophy of life, this worst counsellor of society in all that pertains to the spirit and purpose and uses of education. After all, the Prussian perversion

In the helpless wordy pantheism of of history was only a selfish adapta-tion to its national ambitions of the narrow materialistic teachings of tatic India, or in the dead stoicism of Ancient Rome, men seek the moral energies of their new religion but in vain. Neither Hegel nor Dr. Eliot

earlier English historians, which ignored or ridiculed Christian belief can set up again these ancient moral bankrupts. The sources of our huin the unity of human origin and destiny, the brotherhood of mankind in our Redeemer, the glorious civilizbankrupts. The sources of our hu-man ills are chiefly within us, in our darksome intellect and our enfeetbled ing function of God in human affairs, the services of Catholicism in the will. And it is only the religion of the cross, the divine redemption, of divine healing and illumination, which can lift up fallen and helpless long centuries of transition from the peace and order of ancient Rome to advent of the modern state.

ARTS DIVERTED FROM THEIR HIGH OFFICE

tiously to health and a social place. What nobler expressions of life The blighting materialism of our are there than letters, art, music, the drama? Through them man has ever risen above himself, has interuntry can be overcome only as the blighting materialism of our great counterpart, the ancient Roman preted gloriously the elemental forces, gifts, qualities, of his nature, and has robbed his material encasement Empire, was overcome, by the knowl-edge of God, the true God, and the acceptance of His holy and salutary and degrading mastery. Language has become the deposi-tory of the highest and most spirit. message to us, by the love and fear of Him, the obedience and service of Him, and the faith and hope laid up in His gospel. Our pride revolts at all this, even as did the pride of

ual output of thought. Art has consecrated in plastic shapes the dreams in which man momentarily fled from those Athenian philosophers who listened to St. Paul on the Hill of the present and the mediocre and dwelt within the confines of immor-tality and perfection. Music has Mars; but human pride has so often gone the road of humiliation that there is always hope for it. In its litfed man, asit were, on the wings of the morning, drenched his soul golden days Peter and Paul converted goiden days Peter and Paul converted no jurists or rhetoricians of Rome; but in the days of its decay and its near ruin Saint Augustine and Victorinus came joyfully into the with divine ardors, and anointed his eyes so tha he might in some way comprehend the original harmony of creation, human nature, and life, which through sin and hate and sel-Church of God, as into a sure refuge against the gathering storm and the falling night.—The Monitor., fishness have run out in endless dis-cord. Finally, the drams has re-vealed man to himself through all the mazes and flights of his subile spirit, and from Sophocles to Shakes-

CONFESSION HUMAN AND DIVINE

Every 10c Packet of

WILSON'S

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN

STICKY FLY CATCHER

General Stores

PA

Without exception these great sources of self-expression have been deeply tainted with materialism, and Not a few non-Catholics condemn confession on this ground : I dis-prove of telling my sins to a man. their pedagogical value, so to speak, once incalculable when at the serv-ice of the Christian social order, And yet it was to men that the Lord gladly bestowed power to for-give sins, saying : "Whose sins you has been transferred to the camps of its deadliest foe. Literature, art, give sine, saying: "Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall remusic and the drama have largely gone over, banners flying and drams tain, they are retained " (John xx, beating, to the secular world, and 23). If the Lord felt he could trust men to torgive sins, why may not I, a poor sinner, trust men to receive my penitent confidence for God's sake and thus be rightly placed to tell are henceforth the chief popular ex-ponents of the philosophy of mater

me of God's mercy and to hear an me for my sore struggle against Impurity, obscenity, moral corruption in many forms, with the future peril? ever consequent cynicisms and pes-simism, forerunners of moral deca-The Protestant and Catholic view of this very essential religious matter, the one holding the human and the dence, destructive of the original creative, shaping, joyous, confident other the divine use of confession, was lately illustrated in the dis-course of the Protestant chaplain just returned from overseas. We energies of society, come daily more boldly to the front of the stage and defy criticism or mock the extract a press report :

archaic sanctions of yesterday. One does not need to peruse the great modern historians of Roman morals The preacher spoke of a young to foresee the results of such an educational debauch, when allowed gaint of a with tears in his voice and "I want pentant, and faltering cut: "I want confession." "My boy, are belin?" "No, I am gaint of a soldier coming to him with tears in his voice and deeply retime enough and the working of its own unholy, but intimate and inex-

orable logic. The moral flowering of materiala Baptist, but I want to go to Con-fession. I have been drunk for the ism is about us on all sides in suicide, divorce, juvenile crime; in the decay of old time courtesy and first time in my life and I want to go to Confession." "Well, I knew the boy knew nothing of auricular Con good manners and in an upabashed selflishness; in lack of principle and moral stamina and in other unpleasing him and we walked across the field walked across the field and talked it over," etc., winding up with the glimpse of a photograph of the boy's sweetheart as a prophyfacts of public and private life that one strives to ignore, but whose prevalence is too well known to the official investigator. Materialism is an intellectual lactic against future lapses. All very human and sympathetic. But what that boy needed, and inerror-a social plague, an economic menace, and a political abyss. It deed what he wholly meant by his has never been overcome except by has never been overcome except by true religion, and that is why on the one hand it singles out the Catholic Charch with unerring logic, and on the other, why the Catholic Church insists on religion, positive revealed religion, the known and feasible of reconciliation"/-(II Cor. v, 18) insists on religion, positive revenue religion, the known and feasible will of God as the strong fortress which she has always over which she has always over from which she has always over-come the assaults of materialism. Discredited for a brief hour and sinner been something other than a barren Baptist, he would have sought out one who was more than a without favor on the morrow of the great War which is brought about, mere preacher, and with infinite trustfulness would have said to him : "Bless me, Father, for I have sinned ; materialism has too many allies within and without the unregenerate individual not to forecast an era of I confess to Almighty God and to revival in the more less distant future. Already it is casting about ceedingly in thought, word, and deed. ceedingly in thought, word, and deed, through my fault, through my most grievous fault." And then he would have sorrowfally sold his sinful tale. His humility and his candor would how it may most fatally wound the Catholic Church, its only adversary, and hopes to find the solution in the to the Christian religion. Long experience has confirmed the conviction that the fundamental Christian teachings are in constant Christian teachings are in constant construction partil whenever the conviction that the fundamental christian teachings are in constant and certain peril whenever the schools are under purely secular control, and that the popular outery of sectarian influence on the one hand and the insistence on the other that moral training without religions convictions is amply sufficient, are only a cover or a screen meant to hide the working and promote the success of the deadliest anti-Chris-tian policies and-schemes. A few examples briefly stated may suffice to sh w on a broad scale the evil educational results of the materializem philosophy. Have we not lived to see all modern history fitted out in German universities, in the name of science plus the sword,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

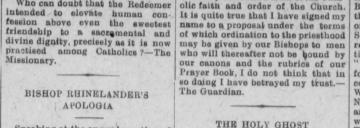
their ordination their ordination. Who can doubt that the Redeemer intended to elevate human con. fession above even the sweetest friendship to a sacremental and

BISHOP RHINELANDER'S APOLOGIA

Speaking at the annual meeting of Speaking at the annual meeting of the Episcopal Convention recently. the Right Rev. Bishop Rhinelander stood up boldly to profess the faith that is in him and defend it. He said in part):

'I have been called a Romanizer," one who has a dangerous affinity for and a leaning toward the Church of Rome. The charge at least gives me a chance to bear my witness.

"I am not more of a Romanizer, and not less than chaplains of all names who have worked with Roman priests in camp and trench, in hospital and cemetery. I am not more of a Romanizer, and not less, than our own boys who have prayed and suffered, fought and died, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, with their man as the Good Samaritan lifted up the wronged and beaten brother by Roman Christian brethren the roadside and restored him gratui



Some things are so obvious as to escape notice. It is the old story of the man who did not see the forest because of the trees. Catholics are so much in the realm of the super-natural that they do not stop to think of the dilly and almost patent work-ing of the Holy Ghost among them. With some wonder they hear read on Pen locost Sunday the wonderful things of God. That the Holy Ghost

should sit visibly on the Twelve; that they should be changed from shirkers and cowards and go out to please God and not man; that they should speak in the divers tongues the Holy Ghost gave them to speak, and that the force of the visitation should bear wonderful and manifest results, these we think of as having 'Again, I am charged with the will been a singular and isolated happen-

ing at d confined to the infant Church. But the abiding of the Holy Ghost in to betray the sacred trust of the Caththe Church was one of the victories of the Death and Resurrection of the Son of God. It was to be the great reward, even greater than the con-tinued presence of Jesus among us. tinued pr sence of Jesus among us. "It is expedient for you that I go, for if I go not the Paraclets will not come to you." "The Holy Ghost, Whom the Father will send in My Name, He will teach you all things, and bring all things to your mind, whatsoever I shall have said to you." The history of the Church is merely the virifying of these words. In its the verifying of these words. In its twenty centuries of life there have been menascowardly and as shrinking as the Apostles. There have been those that would have trafficked as Judas. There have been those who would have sold and bartered away the birthright of Christ. But the

Holy Ghost was ever with the Church. Men might purpose but the Holy Ghost would dispose. And notwith standing vacillating humanity, mere weak vessels have administered the birthright of Christ, and the Pearl of Great Price is today as it was when it came from His Hands. The in-heritance of Faith has had as its ex-ecutor the Third Person of the Holy

> **GRATIOT INN** on Lake Huron The Best Equipped Summer Hotel on the Great Lakes Golfing - Fishing - Tennis -Canoeing - Dancing - Motoring -Bathing - Sleeping - Eating -are all first class Comfort without extravagance.

THREE

AMA

9HOT

OCEAN FRONT INTHE HEART OF ATLANTIC CTTY AMERICAN AME EUROPEAN PLANS. Y Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths

Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garag MACK LATZ CO. AligaLAMACin the MOUNTAIN.

Canadians will find

a warm welcome

AT THE

Hotel Woodward

55th St. and Broadway

NEW YORK

Rates : Rooms with Bath, \$2.50

An Exceptional Hotel

Exceptionally Located

From Grand Central Terminal Take

Broadway Cars to 55th St.

J. D. GREEN, Proprietor

Write for L. E. C. THORNE

on request. When in Buffalo stop at the Hotel Lenox - Buffalo's ideal hotel for tourists. Quietly situated, yet convenient to theatre, shopping and business districts

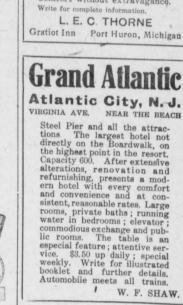
and Niagara Falls Boulevard. European plan. Fireproof,

modern. Unexcelled cuisine. Every room an outside room. \$2.00_up.

On Empire Tours. Road map and running directions free

First-class garage.

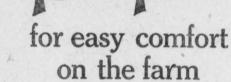
C. A. MINER Managing Director North St. at Dela-ware Avenue Buffalo, N.Y.





HOTEL TULLER





Out in the fields - following the cultivator -- working in the garden or around the barn-you'll find rear for Shoes the most comfortable shoes you can put on.

With this restful ease, comes sturdy wear that makes Fuer 1007 shoes the most economical you can use for all farm work.

The "WORKMAN" and "EVERY-DAY" styles are just what their names imply-comfortable, serviceable shoes for farm work.

DOMINION

RUBBER

Fuer Foor Shoes are made in many styles and shapes-for men, women and children-for work and for play-for every-day and 1000

Sunday wear. Ask your dealer for Fuer Foor Shoes. The name is stamped on each pair.

Trinity. This is the unending mir-acle of the Holy Ghost in the guidance of the Church .- New World.

and Niagara Falls

An illustrated guide to points

of interest in and around Buf-

falo and Niagara Falls. Free

Free Guide of Buffalo

Gratiot Inn Port Huron, Michigan

sanctity, the obligation of self denial and renouncement. In a word, her, attitude on the rule of the spirit as against the rule of matter makes her the arch enemy of that evil philosophy in whose name Satan once tempted the God-Man, when he held before him the bait of the world's riches and pleasures.

Surely the Catholic Church has suffered during the nineteenth century; but her way would have been much easier if she had compromised with the current materalistic views of the great pedagogical forces and agencies, which have so long shaped educational aims, theories, policies and instruments. This she could not, and cannot now do, since in her eyes education is primarily and profoundly religious, is the projection of religion, into the life of the individual and society, is the pro-tecting envelope of religion; whatever is hostile to Catholic education is of necessity hostile in her eyes to the Christian religion.



Provide a barber with a number of the highest-priced razors obtainable and stipulate that he must use a new razor on every individual customer and he would refuse if he valued his trade.

Stropping, you see, is needful because it removes the roughness of the new blade and re-aligns the aw-like edge that shaving produces; because it keeps the blade free from rust; and because it is the only means that will provide you each morning with a keen edge for shaving.

You don't take the blade out to sharpen it; nor do you take the AutoStrop Razor apart to clean it. From first to laststropping, shaving and cleaning—you never need to remove the blade from the razor.

You can get an AutoStrop Razor anywhere-razor, strop and 12 blades, complete, in attractive case, for \$5.00.

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., LIMITED Auto Strop Safety Razor

DETROIT, MICHIGAN EUROPEAN PLAN 600 ROOMS \$2.00 UP LENCE SOURCE SAUCTORY Colored Waiters MANDARIN ROOM entire food service and are making an enviable record for as and efficient service. CAFETERIA PAR EXCELLENCE Self Service MEN'S GRILL Japanese Waiters TRY US FOR LUNCHES AND BANQUETS WASHINGTON Fourteenth and L Streets 100 Within 5 minutes walk of the White House. A hotel of distinction. The home of Senators and others prominent in the official life of the Capital. 副 Rooms from \$2 per day upwards. 100 Excellent restaurant. Table supplied from a famous dairy and fruit farm. the property of the owner. FRANK P. FENWICK Booklet with pictures mailed.

FOUR

The Catholic Record

Frice of subscription-\$1.50 per annum United States & Europe-\$2.00. mas Coffey, LL. L ditors { Rev. James T. Foley, B. A. Thomas Coffey, LL, D.

ciste Editors { Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan. H. F. Mackintosh. -Robert M. Burns.

ents for teachers, situation

aded by Archb tti, late

ts : M. J. Hagarty, Vincen Jessie Doyle : resident age diss Jessie Doyle : resident agenta : Smith, Halifax : Miss Bride Saunders, iss T. Hogran, 867 Langside Street, E. R. Cotello, 2256 Sth Ave. West, B. C.; Sliss enhanon, 211 Rochester : Miss, Rose WaKsaney, 149 D'Agull-leboc : Mrs. Geo. 4. smith; 2598 St. Montreal : M. J. Mervin, Montreal ; ole, Lebret, Sask., as E. J. Murphy. elstion.

 Box 125, Saskaton, Lectret, Sask., and K. J. Murphy.
 Is Bt. John, N. B., single copies may be pur-imaged from Mrs. M. A. McGuire, 249 Main Street, in Brdney, N. S. Dwyer. . N. S., single copies may be pur-urphy's Bookstore. In Montreal single copies may be purchased sem J. Milloy, 241 St. Catherine St., West.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919

PROVINCIAL DIVORCE COURT FOR MANITOBA!

Every effort will be made, it is to relieve couples whose mar ried life is torture, but no considerawill be given to persons who merely troubled with fickle are There are hun. minde dreds of applications coming in."

The above is an excerpt from one of our daily journals. Coming from Winnipeg, as it does, it is in keeping with the sordid, slimy propaganda of those who are endeavoring to Russianize our Canadian West When the air was full of rumours of strikes and walk outs; when Sovietism and " One-Big-Unionism ' were the popular catch-phrases which tended to lower the reputation of of Christ which say: "Whoseever Manitoba in the minds of all loyal putteth away his wife and marry Canadians, there was scarcely a sane another, committeth adultery against citizen of us who laid not the blame her. And if the wife shall put away of it all to Russian propagandists her husband, and be married to masquerading in the flesh and blood another, she committeth adultery. and nomenclature of Canadians. No (Mark, 10: 11-12). And; "To them one surmised that the legislators in that are married, not I but the Lord the government buildings were jowl commandeth, that the wife depart to jowl in the unholy kiss of mock not from her husband. And if she friendship with those Bolshevik dis. depart, that she remain unmarried, turbers. But if this infamous piece or be reconciled to her husband. of mal-legislation becomes noted And let not the husband put away upon the statute books ; if this effort on the part of Manitoba Parliamentarians to communize womanhood i carried through, our surmises will be crescent to the point of suspicion.

No even-minded legislator can in conscience support a measure which ultimately aims at the destruction of the State. He whom the people have elected to protect and sustain the Government under which they live, dare not, saving his loyalty and patriotism, lend voice to the barbar ous cry of unjust rebellion. To preach anarchy; to uphold crime; to connive in passing any dastardly Bill which is derogatory to the welfare of society-these are public sins which merit just chastisement. And all this are they doing indirectly, at least, who are supporting the Manitoba Divorce Bill. Let the citizens of that Province note well those illinformed members of Parliament who are sowing the seeds of a national upheaval. Let the citizens

only encourages marriages of con- are not devoid of passion; there is a grace to take the pledge. There is venience, trial marriages, and the limit to their forbearance. Keeping gratitude to God in that home. like. Moreover, loyalty to both these facts in mind it will be well There is a continuance of prayer and father and mother is impossible in for our profit-crazy merchants to of the frequent reception of the his now undisputed heritage as the the offspring of divorcees. Afortiori, this breed of legal orphans cannot be expected to have loyalty for their King and country because dis- fair profit. Let us all strive to keep comes more religious and makes loyalty is bred into their bone and the "Soup-Kitchen" and the fire of more frequent use of the means of marrow.

and wives of the next generation.

Christian legislators are striving to

incorporate a law of lust in the

statute books of Manitoba. "Un-

Christian legislators ' is used advis

his wife." (1 Cor. 7: 10-11).

tion :

BRITISH EMPIRE WON WAR.'

SO SAYS SIR DOUGLAS

finally settled the thread-bare ques-

egotistical for us to lay claim-un

qualified claim-to winning the

greatest struggle ever enacted upon

the stage of this world without at

least mentioning the services ren-

However, this is not the point. It

statement of Marshal Foch on this

Saviour of Democracy is reported as

dered by our gallant Allies.

"Who Won the War?"

In a speech delivered at Newcastle

edly; for they heed not the doctrines

The specious pretext of "Giving relief to couples whose married life life. This is one effective method of grease of supernatural life in that is one of torture " is not in consonretaining both our reputation of family. ance with the spirit of Democracy. being "level-headed" and our Na-Rather it is in accord with the princitional Constitution.

ples of selfishness because it regards not the future welfare of our nation but heads only the pleasures and THE FIRST AND ORIGINAL whims of the present generation. PROHIBITIONIST Democracy, on the contrary, has an BY THE GLEANER ever-fixed eye on the future welfare of the nation. As such, it is most

Those of our readers who witnessed David Belasco's charming careful lest it hold up a mirror of Irish comedy "Dark Rosaleen " will bad example wherein; our children remember the scene in which the and their children model their dapper young man, the returned actions. Therefore let the present empty who has spent eight years in few whose "lives are tortures " suffer Chicago, undertakes to show his the inconveniences of their hasty father and brother how to run a marriages. But let no makeshift store. He takes down the picture of legislation which aims at removing a Robert Emmet and puts in its place a petty present evil become a stumbling representation of a camel crossing a block to the thousands of husbands desart. To the father's protest at the indignity shown to the national It is to be regretted that our soldiers hero he replies: "You must under have made such enormous sacristand psychology. When a man looks fices for Damocracy ; that so many of at that picture he will naturally bethem died to protect our homes, the come thirsty and call for a drink.' wives who adorn them, and the childran who bless them when un

This young man must have been a poor psychologist, for a despatch from Bishops of Germany an encyclical Columbus, Ohio, informs us that the letter commemorating the twelfth camel was "the first and original centenary of St. Boniface's appointprohibitionist" and has been chosen centenary to be held in that city in expresses the hope that the restorathe near future, a former Secretary of John Barleycorn. From what I have seen of the

that the camel is a very appropriate emblem for the party. There is nothing very beautiful about a camel : in fact he is a sort of monstrosity. Away from his native desert his use. fulness consists chiefly in associat. ing with giraffes, rhinoceres, clowns and other abnormal creatures in

amusing the small boy and convincing the sceptical that there really is such an animal. The lordly unconthe British Commander-in-Chief has descending look in his eye is sugges. tive of the holier-than-thou attitude

No of the professional prohibitionist. doubt, there is not a Britisher who One feels like saying to both of thinks, and rightly so, that England them : and Ireland and Scotland and the O wad some power the gittie gie Colonies did their share in winning thee the War. But it seems somewhat To see thyself as others see thee !

Ah ! but here is the real kernel of the appropriateness of the choice of emblem. The camel is no tippler a dry day. The arid desert has no speaks to us!'

is rather worth while reiterating the his back from which he can draw horrors for him, for he has a cellar on refreshments when needed. This is unctuously expressed. It would be

THE CATHOLIC RECORD offer , arguments why this , course Canadian is too level headed ; that he sion and making sacrifices and suffershould be adopted; for divorce means abhors all extremities. Granting ing humiliations on account of his 123rd anniversary of the death of the disunion ; disunion means decay and that the common opinion is correct, weakness for drink. In answer to Scottish poet, Robert Burns. On dissolution. Its legalized existence Canadians are flesh and blood; they their prayers the man receives the July 21st, 1796, after a short and

profit by the happenings which have sacraments, that the grace of peroccurred in other countries. Let severance may be given to the husthem be content with exacting a band and father who himself bedissatisfaction which accompanies grace in order to keep his good is testified by every line of his poetry. it in the background of our social resolutions. The result is an in-Now take the case where the father

becomes sober through prohibition. Materially the family's condition is improved. There are fewer crosses to bear, fewer humiliations to suffer. There is more comfort in the home. written. But is there an increase of faith and

piety? Not always. The temporal blessing often brings in its train a spirit of worldliness, a weakening of faith and a neglect of spiritual duties. The modern reformer may point to such a family as an object lesson of the blessings of prohibition, but his judgment may well be questioned by those who believe that the richest blessings are not material comfort and prosperity, but a strengthening of divine faith, an increase of supernatural life and the consequent salvation of souls.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE POPE has addressed to the ment as Papal Legate to the Geras the emblem of the prohibition man peoples. After reviewing the party. Furthermore, at a Methodist labors of the Saint, the Holy Father tion of the laws of the Church after of State, William Jennings Bryan, is the interruption of five years of billed to ride a camel at the funeral turmoil and disastrous war will put an end to the hatred engendered by the conflict, and bring about in due workings of prohibition I quite agree time that sentiment of brotherhood between the nations which the War has done so much to destroy. The fact that to an Englishman, St. Boniface, the German nation owes its Christianity, should not be without effect upon its people at this time.

> ON THE eve of the signing of the Peace Treaty, the editor of the Christian Guardian delivered himself after this fashion :

"We are all praying for peace Not as many of us are working for it as we should be. Do we realize that every true Christian messenger, and on other occasions. Burns, we who goes abroad to learn and teach, can be a peacemaker of the are further told, was very grateful. He addressed a very interesting first order? One might even venture the statement that there are no others than these! Winning the gives expression to these feelings of gratitude. From the same letter it War must be followed up by a patient and no less determined re solve to win the world. In this task of the Poems was then in Burns' Canada has a mighty part to but he is a heavy drinker. He can lay by a large store of wet goods for us all to heed the voice when it This volume is doubtless still in the

THIS IS a very laudable sentiment. Edinburgh. question of winning the War. The a great advantage in a country where interesting to know, however, if in cases are farther apart than even the category of "Christian mes saying that it was the prayers and here in Canada. He is immune, too, sengers who go abroad to learn and

IT WOULD, for example, be hard to

THE PRESENT month includes the law of the universe is perpetual it may be brought into the secular the individuals, singly and collective troubled life of thirty-seven years, ly, existing at the time of change. the greatest of peasant poets All this is taken as axiomatic. breathed his last only to enter into lies at the root of every modernism. in art, letters, social organization. trade, politics, morals, religion. And yet in the mouths of people at "Peoples' Bard," wherever the English language holds sway. For large it is to the real evolution whatever the defects of Burns' charmore than the crackling of thorns under the pot. The man or woman acter, his possession of a heart full with ideas gathered from the press of feeling for the sorrows of the poor or the sensational pulpit, the novel or the lecture platform, takes for

His defects are largely those of his granted that, notwithstanding evoluenvironment, and his lapses due to tion, what is evolved remains somehow unchanged in essence. "Jam pridem equidem nos vera vocabula the tumultuous pulse that beat within him. But the heart of a man erum amisimus , which was also his has won for him publica in extremo sita est." for all time the enthusiastic love and admiration of the people in whose mouth of Cato; and his distress over the ignorance of the exact meaning behalf his sweetest lyrics were of terms is shared by everyone who sees how the world is blindfolded by

The ready talker speaks of evolu-IT IS IN this juncture pleasant to tion, progress, development, per-recall the fact that among the first fection, as it the terms were synonomto recognize the genius of Barns was ous, all standing for a vague, fluctuatthe Catholic Bishop Geddes, Vicar herter, that defies definition. Apostolic of the Eastern District of the true evolutionist, his theory Scotland in his day. Edinburgh, his is essentially destructive of species episcopal city, at that time rivalled and essence. One species glides into London as a literary centre, and to innumerable, distinct from it and the capital came Robert Burns, just among themselves. It is the passage emerged from his rural obscurity, to of the homogeneous into the heterobe lionized for a brief period by the geneous. Hence we see the necesbe lionized for a brief period by the most brilliant circles of the time. Bishop Geddes was himself an accom-plished literary man, and had been among the first subscribers to the of material substances is in the form Kilmarnock poems, and to the later that constitutes them what they Edinburgh edition. Not only that, but at the instance of the Bishop, all be Sattich edition. Not only that, but at the instance of the Bishop, all specific change must be the result of the Scottish colleges and monasteries exterior activities acting upon the friendship had sprung up between the Bichen and the Bord a bick comes from without, not from within. Such changes take place all around

THE LATE Dr. Encas Dawson in his "Catholics of Scotland" gives us a pleasant picture of the meeting of of dead organisms, are not evolution. the two in Edinburgh and also re. Hence Catholics hold that species are fixed and unchangeable. A form of the event. "There is an excellent ular kind of thing and not that, and poet started up in Ayrshire," the yet tending to extinguish itself and latter writes to Mr. Thomson, the educe another form different from itself, is an unconceivable contradiction, no matter what the circumstances be in which one imagines it has made many excellent poems in placed. To say that it maks necesold Scots, which are now in the press sarily a thing definitely this, and at the same moment tends to make it definitely something else, which it will never make it actually, but will. when the moment comes, vanish of him at Lord Monboddo's, where I its own accord, to give place to a conversed a good deal with him, and worthier successor, is to multiply contradictions. The Catholic sees therefore that evolutionism finds its logical end in Pantheism.

admit only one being, only one FOR THE Bishop's kindness then activity, only one force, absolute and universal, of which all so-called species, forms, activities are but phenomena, appearing, disappearing, according to our conceptions-an letter to Dr. Geddes, in which he inadequate phenomenon of a pheon-for the good, the progress of the whole.

In such a system there is no place also appears that the Bishop's copy for the Catholic Church, infallible, immutable, universal; in all times, possession for the purpose of having in all places essentially the same in inserted therein some additional constitution and doctrine. The phil osophic evolutionist sees this clearly poems in the poet's own hand. and rejoices, for it gives him hope of the extinction of what he calls superlibrary of the present Archbishop of stition. The ready talker in the

club, does not see it; and puts down to obstinacy and bitterness at the their enthusiasm. It is not the per appearance are almost hysterical in THE CHURCH IN THE nt alories what oss of ancie a the necessary verities of things. this tribute, but the fact that he re-He take it amiss that his call for presents an Ireland free from the econstruction of religion meets with English yoke, the Ireland of the The evil of the Irish Americans the simple non possumus. dreams Millions of Americans can see no diflamented by Sallust having become nveterate in him, he makes up his fecence in the condition of Ireland mind that this reconstruction of today and the condition religion, is not to be, as one would naturally expect, some readjustment before the present War. With their intelligence weare not now concerned The fact that is important, and is of its parts, but the rejection of what indeed amazing, is that this senti-ment exists, and it may not be an s most important. He calls for the rejection of dogma in favor of natural morality and humanitarianexaggeration to say that more Ameriism, and imagines that he would in cans are keenly interested in the fate of Ireland than in any other the process maintain Christianity unchanged Religion foreign question today, except, of without Christ cannot be Christianity. course, the fate of Germany If reason does not teach him that to abolish dogma is to abolish Christ, explains the delight with which vast American audiences welcome De would he but open his open this results already appearing in this modern movement, he could not fail the see that Christ, otherwise to see that Christ, otherwise North City What his nationality is would he but open his eyes to the manitarianism, is passing from all it would take an international outside the pale of the pert to say. His father was a native The true evolutionist un- of some South American country, eligion outside the pert to say. His father was a native Church. be called reconstruction of religion, now in Rochester, having married again after De Valera's father died restatement of dogma, he compreelimination of Jesus Christ, the Re- half years old, and was sent to the The boy was at that time two and a deemer of man, Lord and God, the living, eternal, immutable Word of mother's family in Limerick. It was there that he imbibed his hatred of Truth, the revealer, but also the Re- England, and dreamed his first vealed, the first of dogmas and the foundation of all, who, not only in educated at Biuroe, Charleville and Himself, but also as preached by men was not, "It is and It is not, but, It County Dublin, and later attended was not, "It is and It is not, but, It is, was in Him. For all the promises lectures at Trinity College, Dub of God are in Him. It is." (2 Cor. i: lin. As a student he was 19, 20) "Jesus Christ, yesterday and brilliant, and prize after prize (2 Cor. i : | lin. today; and the same forever" (Heb. and scholarship after scholarship fell to him in arts, science and pedagogy. xiii: 8). To understand the duty of the In mathematical science he taught To understand the duty of the in mathematical science he taught Catholic Church in this crisis, we must keep before our eyes that its direct mission is to teach the Divine revelation infallibly. "Going teach on its necessary course. "Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit." The lations to observe whatsoever lecturer in these courses at Maynooth I have commanded you." Indirectly College.

JULY 19, 1919

change, with each change for the material order, in ways too numerous better : continual growth without to dwell on here. But all its action but not without suffering for dividuals, singly and collective-more perfect fulfilment of its essen. tial mission. The Church, and this must be borne steadfastly in mind, is It not called to be a leader in social works as such. She has no vocation to leave the word of God, and serve tables. "No man being a soldier God entangleth himself secular business.' (2 Tim. ii: 3.) This is the more to be remembered, because the "call to service," addressed to us by the world is but the concrete erpression of the false doctrine, that the standard by which the Church must stand or fall, its usefulness in the social uplift. Humanitarian work may well be carried on under the direction and inspiration God-given teacher of faith and morals: noble words Sallust puts into the no secular power can require the Churchtotakeitupunderitsdirection, or pretend that success attained in such work according to national standards is the criterion of the right of the Church to exist.

eo res

By preaching the Gospel the world was renewed: by preaching the same Gospel it will be renewed again. This is the lesson our Holy Father Benedict XV. teaches in the Encyc the Father For lical" Humani Generis." which he in sisted on in his instructions to the Roman Lenten preachers in 1917 and 1918 which is made matter of precept in the new Code of Canon Law, and in the rules for preaching drawn up by the Sacred Consistorial Council. That this preaching must be of the Gospel only, and of the whole Gospel, is stated explicitly. And the The world is as reason is obvious. ignorant today of the Gospel, as it was when the Apostles came from the Cenacle. This ignorance lies at are the root of its miseries. To remove it the preacher must set forth fear lessly the whole body of dogma, beginning with the Fall of Man abroad had followed his example. It matter of any substance, rendering it and all its consequences. This must inept to sustain its existing form and be done without reserve. But it goes against modern ideas, modern ting the reality of species, this is not science, modern religion. Of course evolution but merely change. It it does.' It is the antithesis of evolution, yet it is the word of God, ing, effectual, more piercing than any two-edged sword, reaching into the division, of the soul and the spirit, a discerner of the thought and intents of the heart" (Heb. the fundamental Word the It is world needs; for the whole moral evil of the world rests upon the open or tacit denial of it. Proclaim it in the name of God, and it will do work in spite of everything. With it established, the true idea of Christ the Redeemer, God and Man, follows necessarily, and, since all sects outside the Church are losing even that semblance of supernatural religion they hitherto possessed, brings with it the full Catholic doctrine of regeneration, grace, sacraments, heaven, and its sad but necessary antithesis, hell. Preach the word be vigilant, labor in all things, do the work of an evangelist" (2 Tim. iv: 2, 5). It can

> THE CAREER OF DE VALERA

IRISH LEADER RECEIVES GREAT RECEPTION IN U.S.

London Free Press Toronto, July 5 .- We have it on

the authority of a leading American newspaper that nobody who has visited the United States since the beginning of the War, not even President Wilson, has received such a tremendous reception as Eamonn De Valera, the so called president of the so-called Irish Republic

Tremendous crowds gather to hear pulpit, on the platform, in the draw-ing-room, at the dinner table or the of him, and the cheers that greet his

think him a man of uncommon genius."

produces the Bishop's own account agent of the Scottish Missions in Rome. "He is a ploughman, and for the third time. He is only twenty-eight years of age. He is in town just now, and I supped with

was fitting, then, that a strong the Bishop and the Bard, which continued to the end of Burns' life.

of Manitoba see to it that at the next election these members henceforth will be occupied in sowing the seeds of wheat and barley while other men better fitted will occupy their places in Parliament.

Men whose aim it is to protect the foundation of our State are those whom we want as our legislators. And if the foundation stones of civilized society are the families of which the latter is comprised, let us have no trust in those whose unhallowed purpose it is to destroy those families. "Destroy the family and you destroy the State " is a sociological axiom which pagan Greece understood and which " Christian " Can. ada is forgetting.

And the mention of paganism re calls that the hand-to-mouth legis lators of decadent Rome endeavoured to retain the loyalty of her poorer citizenry by cramming their stomachs with free food. The patriotism of her wealthier classes was purchased been adopted in several Italian by the gifts of stolen acres and legal. cities. The reason for this political ized lust. Here in Manitoba where change-or, rather, defection-is this modern pagan spirit is receiving attributed to the high cost of living support, the same legalized lust is being advocated. History will repeat thickly populated districts of the itself : the moral depravity of the country. It was such in parts of family which preceded the downfall of the Roman Empire will most certainly work the same results throughout any Province of Canada which greedy shopkeepers the Europeans reports that " already there are hundreds of applications coming in " for | in order to remedy the situation. divorce.

Let us keep divorce far from

the Communions of the unsullied victory. In our rejoicings, then, it behooves us not to omit the name of the Greatest Ally-Divine Providence. Had Almighty God not decreed that victory should be ours, in vain would cannon have been

moulded ; in vain would have been the tears of bereaved mothers: in vain would have been the anatomy. veritable rivers of blood which have crimsoned the golden fields of

Flanders. It is very probable that Sir Douglas Haig has these thoughts in mind. But it would be more exemplary for him and for all of us in our public utterances to carefully side step egotism even at the risk of mentioning the name of God.

ITALIAN PROFITEERS SUFFER

LOSSES The Soviet form of government has deny that prohibition promotes temwhich prevails universally in the Austria. It was such in sections his usefulness to the State is con- other parts of Italy and wherever ary theories have on men's minds. of Germany: wherever abnormal charges were being made by the took matters into their own hands family it matters a great deal. reproach to all who cherish old-

a turn of affairs in this country. It occasional sprees. The wife and ture applies to such emissaries a on its necessary course. our shores. There is little need to is the general opinion that the children are praying for his conver- term of another sort.

against the law, for he carries the teach," our Methodist contemporary children which turned defeat into liquid not on his person but in his includes the meddlesome busy bodies person. However, as in the inter- who inject themselves into the pretation of the temperance enact- midst of Catholic populations for ment, a lean to is forbidden ground for no other purpose than to sow the so; the former, because men seem storing stimulants, not being a part seeds of discord, and sap their agreed that the old order has failed of the house, we may validly dispute allegiance to their mother Church. and are taking up enthusiastically the legality of the camel's keeping Since the words quoted refer, as we his drink in what may not be con- take it, especially to the countries blindly into new ways, confident that sidered an integral part of his devastated by War, it is fair to assume that it does. That being so, the

There is still another point of conception of the term peacemaker similarity between the camel and the therein revealed furnishes a curious prohibitionist. Each is lacking in psychological study. the spirit of goodfellowship. Each

conserves his refreshments for his own personal consumption and parimagine anything further removed takes of them surreptitiously. from the accepted idea of a peace The Columbus celebration manimaker than the Methodist Mission in fests the very unlovely and material-

istic spirit of the prohibition party, United States uninvited and unweland suggests a phase of the movecomed. With a degree of insolence ment that I have seen no reference to in the Catholic press. No one will down at the very door of the Vatican

and, backed by an unlimited supply poral happiness and material prosof American dollars, set itself by perity in many homes; and some vulgar, underhand methods to entice may be inclined to believe that if a the poor and little children into its father or brother abandons the use conventicle, there to rob them of of intoxicants, it does not matter their simple faith, and to sow the whether he does so of his own voliseeds of disunion in families. The whether he does so of his own voll-tion or through necessity. As far as same methods have been pursued in be found in the hold that evolution-be found in the hold that evolutioncerned it may not matter, but in elsewhere in Europe an opportunity

regard to his own spiritual welfare of his become a byword and the spiritual welfare of his Methodist has become a byword and in that working. The individual regard to his own spiritual welfare has offered until the very name of An example will illustrate this. The fashioned Christian ideas of honesty Of course we hardly look for such head of the house is addicted to and rectitude. Peacemakers! Scrip-

CRISIS

Henry Woods, S. J., in America

The social condition is terrifying : the religious condition is still more new theories, are entering joyously new methods, are hastenin all will come out right in the end: the latter, because men reject de ively the only sure guide. Having refused to hear, these many years, the teacher given them by God, or having given but a grudging inatten. tive ear, they dare now to allege the inefficiency of the Church as the

cause of their calamities, and to de-mand a reconstruction of religion according to the ideas of the moment. Mankind might have learned from

Rome. It went there from the its disasters humility and distrust of self, a just suspicion of ideas that, prevailing so long, have failed to that is truly colossal it set itself procure the good they promised. It might well have turned to the re-jected guide, and this the more readily, as history shows that never was the world happier, better, on a surer basis and with brighter hopes, than when it ruled its life and actions by the precepts of the Church. How is it that we see just the contrary

> All nature is assumed to be working

may, or rather must fall, suffer, die. But above the individual the whole rises serenely. Out of every catastrophe it comes forth strengthened Merses JULY 19, 1919

For 10 years he was professor at the Royal Training College for prim-ary teachers and was mathematical examiner for the intermediate and national universities and examiner in Irish for the Royal College of Surgeons. It is interesting to note that like Casement, De Valera has drawn considerable state money in his comparatively brief career.

THE DUBLIN REBELLION

De Valera first came into promin ence in the Easter rebellion of 1916, when the Sinn Feiners made their attempt to seize Dublin. He was in command of 100 men, and it is said that this little group put up an un-usually stiff fight. When the rebels surrendered, De Valera was among those to be court-martialed. He was sentenced to life imprisonment, and eđ, was thus luckier than any of his chief associates for the rest of them suffered the death penalty. He was sent to Dartmoor with 64 other Irish prisoners, and for some time endured the rigors of penal servitude. When Professor Erin McNeil, of the Nation al University of Dublin, arrived as a prisoner one day, De Valera called out "Irish Volunteers! Attention! out "Irish Volunteers! Attention Eyes left." A few days later he com mitted another breach of prison rules and was set to pick oakum. He refused to work and when charged with this additional offense went on a hunger strike until the charge against him was withdrawn. Next he WAS removed to Maidstone prison where he associated with English convicts who had no interest in Ireland. He was not there long before the British Government released about 2,000 Irish prisoners and modified the conditions for the others, among whom was De Valera. He was taken to Lewes, but had

not been there long before he organized a rebellion among the 125 Irishmen who were also prisoners. As spokesman for them De Valera demanded that they be treated as prisoners of war, and not as felons, and when this was refused the prisoners returned to their cells wrecked what furniture there was and smashed the windows. This led to the men being split up again. They were put in the chain gangs and their former concessions were canceled

But again the British Government weakened in response to pressure from some quarter, and the rebels were released. As De Valera left Pentonville he received a telegram urging him to run as Republican candidate for East Clare. He accepted and was elected by a great majority. He then gave his attention to organizing the Sinn Fein party.

It appears that among the Sinn Feiners were those who, believing in Irish independence, did not recommend rebellion, but adhered rather to peaceful propaganda. The others, the real Fenians, wanted bloody action in large and immediate do De Valera was the only man in sight who had the respect of all factions. THE IRISH PARLIAMENT

His organizing ability was respon sible for the results of the last elections when his followers elected 73 members of the House of Commons, although each Sinn Fein candidate was pledged not to attend the accursed chamber. Then was held that famous Lrish Parliament in Dablin, whose proceedings were conducted haltingly in the Erse tongue, and which declared the independence of Ireland and hailed De Valera as president of the new republic. In May, 1918, the British Government arrested and deported from Ireland one hundred male Sinn Feiners and three women, and until the following March held them prisoners. Of course De Valera was among them. He was confined in Lincoln prison, which appears to have points of re-semblance to the Toronto jail. for Valera escaped from there to Ireland. He lay hidden, but whekker the Brit-ish police were really sincere in women, and until the following

PROTESTANTATTITUDE TOWARD MOTHER OF GOD By John P. Sutton

One of the ill-omened characteristics of the heresies generated by Luther's so-called Reformation is their peculiar and offensive attitude towards the Mother of God. teach that to honor Mary subtract

from the honor due to Jesus, her Son. Forgetful of that prophetic outpouring of Mary's heart in re-, "and behold from henceforth all generations shall call me bless by a strange perversity, they refrain from coupling that title with the name of Mary. They rarely refer to her, and then apparently with reluctance, as though she had done something that had made her unworthy of the relation she bore to the "Son of the Most High." Pick up a book on the women of the Bible written by some Protestant author, and you will find that if there be any reference to Mary it will be brief and scant, compared to the eulogies accorded the heroines of the Old Testament. There have n Protestants who have not shared in this disrespect for the Mother of God ; but strange to say they were not men who were considered ideal exponents of Protestant doctrines. I might mention Wordsworth, Byron, Shelly, Longfellow and some others. but they stand out as mere excep-tions to the general rule that Protestantism shrinks from honoring Mary, whom an angel from heaven saluted liance :

with the words, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee, blessed art thou among women." They began by depriving her of the title given to the angel. Instead of the Blessed Virgin they called her the Virgin, and now-facilis decensus averm-a large number of Protestant

look upon Him as a mere natural man, the Son of Joseph, the carpenter of Nazareth. The virgin birth is onsidered a relic of human credulity originating in pagan mythology. The miracles of Christ, as related in the gospels, are rejected as fables, or admit, was a man of intellectual attainments far beyond the age in which He lived. The resurrection, they tell us, was an allegorical picture of the rapid advance of Christ's doc-trine after His death, which His enemies believed was to end them forever. If Christ were to put to the Protestant ministers of any of our American cities the question He ask-ed of His apostles, "But whom do you say that I am ?" a minority, if not a majority, would be found who would be unable to make the con-

fession of St. Peter, "Thou are Christ, the Son of the living God." The Christ who was the God of their fathers even after they had left the Church, is their God no more. They are willing to admit that He was in the best sense a superman, but only a man, whom God raised up to regenerate a world that had be-come rotten with sin and superstiion. We hear Him spoken of as the lowly Nazarene," the "gentle Naztion. arene," but seldom or never do we find allusion to Him as the Omni-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

mmaculate Virgin Mother to honor the more her Divine Son, and hav-ing by a new suggestion of Satan denied the divinity of Christ, to honor the more the One only God, under the same diabolic inspiration we now find so called leaders of religion and science laboring to undermine men's faith in God.

1648 - 1815 - 1919

The great slaughter of the Thirty Years' War preceded the Treaty of Westphalia, 1648. That treaty pre-scribed the basis upon which the political life of Europe proceeded un til the still greater slaughter of the Napoleonic era, at whose close came Treaty of Vienna. Slaughter incomparably greater Europe the still has just witnessed, and the next chapter opens with the Treaty of Paris of 1919, of which a fragment, running to 80,000 words, has delivered to the Germans for inspection

In 1648 Europe was cut up into morsels, the independence of each of which, in presence of the presump tive desirs of the German Empire for universal dominion, was guar anteed by France. Making the ut-most use of the resulting advantages, France attained, under Loui XIV. the apogee of her power. In 1815 Europe was remade and its future peace was guaranteed by Austria, Russia, Prussia and France on a principle thus set forth by Gentz, historian of the Holy Alliance: "The best guarantee of the general tranquility is the firm will of each power to respect the rights of its neighbors and the well-declared resolution of all to make common cause against that one which, disregarding this principle, over steps the bounds of a political system invested with universal sand The was idolatery to honor the divided, and the division is to be Mother of God, because if took from gation (Article of the League of Mother of due to Jesus, but now Setions) to "respect and preserve"

Nations) to "respect and preserve" the boundaries allocated, five great powers ' 'making common cause. very much as in 1815, and again in the confidence that they have "universal sanction," to enforce obe dience and chastise recalcitrants. So far, nothing astonishingly new under as mere exaggerations of cures the sun. Merely a new formula for wrought by the Nazarene, who they an old prescription. an old prescription.

What is new, however, is the re cognition, for the first time, of the principle of nationality as the basis of European existence. After 1648 France ruled Europe. After 1815 the Empires ruled under the Alliance. In both terms of a Holy instances the little peoples were to be exploited for the benefit of the great. This treaty of 1919 does ingreat. deed again provide an overlordship of Europe, but in Europe itself a century's struggle for national expression has been crowned with complete success. The fight for liberty and equality has been a long and a hard one, and has gone through many phases. When France was master, her kings were very con-scious of their exalted status. "The political object of the crown of France," the Ambassador to Vienna was informed in the instructions given him in 1750, "has been and always will be to play in Europe that superior role to which it is en titled by its age, its dignity and its greatness." Others, in inferscient, Omnipotent and Infinite God, ior station, were expected to without beginning and without end. take note and accommodate scient, Omnipotent and Infinite God. without beginning and without end. Among professed Protestants, there are a great many who do not call themselves Unitarians, but who at the same time do not believe in titles to pre eminence, it followed

Having cast opprobrium on the swayed by the tempest of 1848 to if so by what procedure, self-deterwhich freedom has not been given. The failure is indeed easier to explain than to excuse. Had Ireland been within the area which looked not shed. Already Ireland, finding herso long ago, as if it might be the seat self on the very line where the conof a Mittle-Europa combination under German control, the full benefit of sustained by the treaty meet, is press-

German control, the full benefit of the principles of right, justice and self-determination would have been willingly accorded her. Had she found herself in the area within which the conflict between nation-ality and empire has been ended by the bankruptey of imperial states-manship and the liquidation of the imperial estates. Ireland would by imperial estates, Ireland would by it not as one looks at Mont Blanc this time be free, and not the single from Chamounix, where every hillexception to the rule of freedom. As the case works out, she finds her-As the case works out, she have her, self carried over into a new field, where this same struggle between nationality and empire, between freedom and subjection is to start all over again.

For while the treaty closes one and a half centuries, and as the pre-chapter of history with imperialism routed out of continental Europe the welfare of the human race for and nationality triumpbant, it opens centuries yet to come. another chapter by providing for the consolidation and extension of four great systems of exterior imperial-spirit he has wrought in Paris, but ism, those of France. Italy, England and Japan. In the systems allotted extent to which the influence of M. for the expansion of England and of Clemenceau in one direction and the Japan, the principles of empire and influence of Mr. Balfour in another Japan, the principles of empire and influence of Mr. Balfour in a nationality are visibly in conflict. have been accountable for In Ireland the issue is actual, immediate. It is proximate, in varying degrees, in China, India, Korea, before the second or even the third degrees, in China, India, Korea, Egypt. It is not unlikely to crop up, at any time, in the British Dominions, whose increasing assertive-ness is not to be explained without allowance for the sustaining inspir ation of the nationalist principles. Ireland, at all events, finds herself at the precise point where that conception of world policy which has endowed Europe with a complete system of nations, parts company with that other conception under which four empires are first con-firmed in the possession of the spoils of continents and then bidden to stand guard over Europe while keep-ing the peace amongst themselves.

It is evident, also, that France and Italy are on border territory. In Europe they are established as na-tionalities. Abroad they are numbered with the empires. One could believe that if nationality were, as with these two exceptions it is, the basis of the European organization, the new problems likely to arise would be mainly in the economic order, and that if Europe were selfcontained there would be a tendency to overcome national difficulties by international accommodations. Indeed there is already a good b pegin ning in this direction in the various conventions annexed to the treat which provide for the common use of rivers and canals, for special railway concessions over neighboring terri

tories, for free ports, and for a serious experiment in standardizing labor conditions. There is nothing implorable in the idea that the triumph of nationality might make possible a hopeful recourse to the international. That idea is certainly embodied in one part of the work assigned to the League of Nations. But is it not rather more than prot able that, with France and Italy in possession of exterior empires. other nations being without any such advantages, the basis of concord may be subjected to a disturb-ing influence? The French and the ing influence? The French and the Italians will have an available solution for their problems of popula-tion. The others will not. Is it unreasonable to presuppose existence, in that part of Europe in which the regime of self-contained nationality is now being set up, of objection to that exploitation of the

mination for submerged national ities can be attained Already Ireland, finding her

top, every needle, every glacier is an object of particular interest, of the third great slaughter in two

We know, spirit he has wrought in Paris, varia tions from the original plan. month of the Peace Conference, how implacably France adheres, though Republican, to the policy formulated by Henri II., practised long before his time, and by a long line of kings after him, to "keep in hand the affairs of Germany in as great difficulty as may be. It is very sure that when Mr. Balfour dwelt upon the project of laying on the map a great band of red down coast, across Arabian Palestine, Syria made in London the other day that by reason of what has happened since conception of the conditions. the War began England is now in possession of half the oil supply of

the world. Nor were we then told that we are losing. It is on the part of France, that "in impossible with the present remove Germany, once and forever, from our path " (Le Temps, May 9.) Nor was it intimated that a prime consideration of the War was the that appeal to the Easterner. partition, under the peace, of territor ial and other advantages arranged by treaties between the parties who were to benefit. Probably Mr. Balfour has quite forgotten the speeches in which, with all the authority of a high priest of Toryism, he declaimed the canticle of Wilsonian Democracy. He has fairly shared the honors of the Conference, if indeed he has not, as some think, been the real arbiter of its decisions. And in the actual making of the peace his mind has been much occupied with material concerns of the order just mentioned, which have claimed and commanded a degree of recognition not always easy to accommodate to an earlier conception of the President's pea-Mr. Wilson knows how much of the peace is his peace, and how much let him try as he may to conceal his regret, Mr. Balfour's subtlety and M. Clemenceau's tenacity have elimin ated from the document which contains, nevertheless, 80,000 words.

There the peace is, at all events for what it is. In its great lines it is the peace that will prevail. What is important is that it should be rec ognized as having its roots in the benefit to which the empires of France, Italy, England and Japan will at once begin to apply thempast, the past of yesterday as well as able in the various cities] viz., Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton,

tors, by paving the way to mutual nding and reconciliation the Holy See exercises a function traditionally its own, and which rep-resents one of the principal purposes of the mission of the Papacy.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

CATHOLIC NEEDS IN WESTERN CANADA

The following letter was written by a layman who is thoroughly Catholic and deeply interested in the propagation of the faith. We publish it because it is unsolicited testimony of what has been seen in Western Canada. hope his words will bear a message the generous hearts of readers.

Editor of the "Catholic Register,' 67 Bond St., Toronto :

Dear Sir :-- I have but lately made partial tour of Western Canada and I have been so strongly impressed with the great work that is being accomplished and of the work that lies before us, that I felt I should place before your readers some of the impressions made upon me. Like many other Catholics in Canada, I have taken a certa limited interest in the work of the Catholic Extension, but after coming into personal contact with conditions, I have decided that this interest was a very passive one, indeed. The work that lies before us e before us in the West is so large that it almost overwhelms one. When one finds in-dividual priests with as many as twenty-eight missions to attend a sure that when Mr. Balfour ad. other places where the children to dressed himself to Congress he didnot go to schoolat all, must be transported from thisty to forty miles, numerable points where the clergy the west coast of Africa, up the East are required to live on the church premises, and again, where clergy-men have but a single room in an and Mesopotamia to the Persian Gulf, men have but a single room in an nor did he foreshadow the statement apartment house for their accom modation; one can have some little

The appalling part of it all is the remendous number of our people impossible with the present lack of Morocco, in tropical Africa, in the priests and teachers, and chapels Levant, it had become necessary to and schools, to cops successfully with the problem. The outlook however, is not altogether There are some very bright spots One is, that we have the Catholic Church Extension Society as the very centre of this splendid Catholic activity and with deep gratitude, the Church in the West realizes the great aid that has been afforded.) As a native Torontonian one must necessarily be for given for having a certain pride in the fact that Toronto is the pulsating heart of all this work. One can not help, also, in having a feeling of pride and gratification in meeting so many young priests, graduates of St Augustine's Augustine's Seminary, as well as several of the older priests of Ontario who have voluntarily given up their work here for the purpose of extending Christ's Kingdom in Western Canada, and who are truly living the apostolic life in this great field. The establishment of our own Christian brothers at Yorkton, field. Sack., and of our Sisters of St. Joseph at Winnipeg, is another certain evidence of the grouth of the missionary spirit in Ontario, and a great encour-agement to those laboring in the West. The fervor and devotion Catholic people who are fortunate in having the ministration of the priesthood, impresses the visitor very strongly. This was very notice-

One of the many solid bronze Honour Rolls produced in our workrooms shows a design of "Peace and Victory" surrounded by our national wreath of "Maple Leaves." The tablet itself is 22"

Rolls

x 12", and is mounted upon a bevelled oak back-ground 27" x 17".

It is a simple and dig-nified tablet, and most fittingly serves the purpose of honouring those who served in the world's struggle for liberty.

Adapted for 12 names, the price is \$75.00; in-creasing to \$125.00 when 40 names are desired.

An illustration of this will be forwarded upon application.

Ryrie Bros. Limited 134-136-138 Yonge St. TORONTO

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

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

Gratefully yours in Jesus and Many J. M. FRASER,

I propose the following burses for ubscription

SACRED HEART BURS	E	
Previously acknowledged	\$3,133	24
For help	2	00
M., Merrickville	3	00
Miss Sara Doyle, Hamilton.	5	00
Agnes Henretta, Perth	1	00
Rev. A. J. Leyes, Hamilton.	5	00
Mrs. F. J. Dunnigan.		
Toronto	E	00

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURSE

Honour

FIVE

He lay hidden, but where it is brit-ish police were really sincere in their efforts to recapture him is a question. At any rate he was at large for some months, and appeared dramatically in the United States to foat a loan of \$5,000,000 for this re. The subject of the sermon the served to a source of the sermon the served to a source of the sermon the served to a source of the served to a source of the served the served to a source of the served to a source of the served the served to the served to a source of the served to a source of the served to the s tion. At any rate he was a speared minister. The subject of the sermon is the recent capture of Jerusalem which had contrived to exist despite new start in life, this Treaty of which had contrived to exist despite is the recent capture of Jerusalem which had contrived to exist despite new start in life, this Treaty of the local contribution of the sermon diverse desire to see them put the paris gives recognition and encour-tic. It is likely that he will do if everybody who is willing to him a cheer is willing to lend believes it will lead to excavations and discoveries of importance, and discoveries of importance, their role upon the determination to whole period between 1648 and 1919. public. It is likely that he will do this if everybody who is willing to give him a cheer is willing to lend him a dollar.

JAPANESE NOBLE BAPTIZED BY SON ON HIS DEATHBED

C. P. A. Service

London, June 5.- A remarkable conversion of a Japanes nobleman, by the Saviour in His own hand. Monto by name, is reported. This gentleman was distinguished in dip lomatic circles, having held the have been discovered. It is possible the body of the Saviour Himself may position of Japanese Ambassador at Petrograd and Paris, and acting for be discovered. There is considerfour years as Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Empire. He was

Though a pagan, he had long been attracted by the Church, and some time ago gave his consent to his Afterwards he son's conversion. Afterwards he prayed with his son that he himself might receive the faith, but always when questioned his modesty made him answer that he feared he had not enough faith to deserve baptism. He, however, made pilgrimages to the Japanse replica of Lourdes, which has been erected at Sikiguchi. A few days before his death, which is just reported, he again asked his pretation of the scriptures is a fund-family to pray for his conversion, amental right of the individual

and when asked if he thought his faith was now sufficiently strong, he replied "Yes." No priest was available, but his son baptized his father, who atter wards folded his hands in the form of a cross, and with the words, "My God, unto Thy hands I commend my soul," he expired. Hamily to pray for his conversion, and when asked the individual Protestant. Rev. Dr. Endly takes his stand upon that right and, no doubt, if the count were taken he would find many other "prominent for the state. God, unto Thy hands I commend my soul," he expired. Hamily to pray for his conversion, and when asked the state. No priest was available, but his son baptized his father, who atter math at it possible that the body of Christ find that may be undertaken by the British in Jerusalem. Hamily to pray for his conversion, and when asked the subject-natione to the subject state. British in Jerusalem. Hamily to pray for his conversion, and when asked the subject-natione to the subject state. British in Jerusalem. Hamily to pray for his conversion, and when asked the subject state. British in Jerusalem. Hamily to protocol the subject state. British in Jerusalem. Hamily to protocol the subject state. British in Jerusalem. Hamily to protocol the subject state. Hamily to protocol the subject state

ings of Christ and that Sacred Body suppress the longing for freedom of which all true Christians believe to nationalities held under their sway,

ings of Christ and that Sacreu Douy which all true Christians believe to have risen from the tomb on Easter The Ave Maria quotes which had been kept divided for conmorning. The Ave Maria quotes Rev. Dr. Endly's own words: "Un-doubtedly we shall unearth writings enslaved, began the long struggle for He made many writings; of this liberation. The storm broke in the there is no doubt; but so far none revolutions of 1848. Lamartine revolutions of 1848. Lamartine carried into office on the crest of the nationality wave, grew doubtful about what might be ahead for able doubt as to whether the ancient France, and "adjured the people, to Jews embalmed the bodies of their think of France before thinking of dead, but there are authorities who Affairs to the Empire. He was a friend of the Allies and a wise and enlightened statesman. Jews embalmed the bodies of the Germany, of Italy, of Ireland, of Po-contend that they did so preserve the unity were achieved, eventually, and bodies of the greatest men. If the Saviour's body was embalmed it will be found in the lost tomb. Where time's list there have been added

be found in the lost tomo. Hundred Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania, Botola, this temb is now is a mystery." Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania, Botola, Evidently this "distinguished Bib-bulgaria, Finland, and perhaps others. In the course of a few weeks there will not be in Europe, from the dist minister," as he is described, is there will not be in Europe, from the an unbeliever in the divinity of Channel to the Daiester, a State that

Christand in His resurrection from the dead. Belief in the Trinity and in the divinity of Christ is supposed to be a part of the orthodox Metho-dists' creed, but then private interand Bohemia. Of continental em-pires, such as those whose rulers gave law to Europe from Vienna in

thinking of Ireland, but Ireland is ready there are hundreds of peo-the only one of the subject-nations ple in Paris asking whether, and terest of harmonizing hostile fac-

apply what they have learned. If it

realizes many aspirations it leaves some of the noblest unrealized. If it heals old wounds, it warns of new quarrels. It consecrates a new world order and at the same time indicates wherein the new world order is threatened with destruction. This treaty presumes the guarantee of equal opportunity to the swarming populations who are to be pent up in Europe and to those others who are to be secured in the possession of the resources of exterior conti-This treaty undertakes that nents. the balance shall be held even between peoples whose labor and in-telligence will be restricted to making the best use of materials found in the domains which they have occupied since pre-economic ages and peoples who are now being em powered to assure to their use the products of the whole range of the

world's climatic and surface variation. Because all this is so, we have the League of Nations. And the League of Nations, the control and direction of which has been taken by the four imperialist powers, plus the United States, is now being organized in London

Meanwhile, already there is a man in Versailles trying to explain that there are many million more people in Germany than under the new system the resources of Germany can maintain. Already there are men at a city of 2,000,000 in a country of 6,000,000, is doomed to atrophy and decay. Already Bohemia is claiming world.

It adumbrates new policies, any or all of which, provoke new conflicts. It mirrors the state of the world today, and reflects as unsatisfying a countenance, as the peace of 1815 or the peace of 1642 mirrored the world of their times. And it is at least credible that those who made it, with all its faults, were hopeful that disaster to humanity might be staved off for another hundred years, per-haps for good and all.-J. C. Walsh, Staff Correspondent of America at the Peace Conference.

POPE'S VOICE IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Dr. Richard Gruber, a noted scholar of Budapest, in a treatise that is said to be attracting considerable attention in Old World diplomatic circles—" International State Congresses and Conferences "-says :

" In conferences for the establish ment of peace the Pope should have an advisory voice, such advisory service to be unrestricted, except in so far as not to interfere with the fashioning of the official resolutions of the conference. There is not the slightest reason why such an advisory voice should be denied him. For his opinion, which in such cases would be expressed through a repre sentative, could not but be of service to all the powers of the civilized

" In so far as the voice of the Pap

Calgary and Winnipeg. I can't help but relate one experience I had in the city of Calgary. The day I was in that city happened to be the First Friday and I attended the 8 o'clock Mass at the Cathedral. To my pleas-urable astonishment the large edifice was filled, a very large number of those present being men, and to my further surprise I found I was about the only person in this large co gation who did not approach Holy Communion. I wish I were better able to write

visited.

such a letter, the terms of which would bring home to every Catholic in the Dominion of Canada, the need of the missions in the Western part of our Country. If your readers could but know the value of their financial, yes, and of their sympa-thetic assistance, they would give as freely as would be possible. The Eastern part of Canada must responsible to a very large extent, for the success of the Western Missions. Sincerely,

TRAVELLER. Donations may be addressed to : RNV. T. O'DONNELL, President, Catholic Church Extension Society 67 Bond St., Toronto Contwibutions through this offer should be addressed : EXTENSION. CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE

London, Ont. DONATIONS Previously Acknowledged \$2,016 75

MASS INTENTIONS A Reader, Blackville, N. B. 2 00

A Friend, Lewisville. P. J. Griffin, Grand Falls. A Friend, Paris.....

2 00

Accustom yourself to a uniform, simple, and calm life.-Lacordaire.

This is the increasing progress of the loss of so many young people. Starting : Intellectual inoccupa-tions. Consequence : Annoyance. Reaction : Disorder.-Eug. de Margerie.

Previously acknowledged \$1,496 28. In aid of the souls in Purgatory, Stratford 5 00 ST. ANTHONY'S BURSH Previously acknowledged \$448 95 For help..... A Friend, Rothsay..... 5 00 In aid of the souls in Purgatory, Stratford 5 00 IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSE Previously acknowledged \$280 00 Previously acknowledged..... \$85 20 S. H., St. Francis Parish Toronto..... 2 00 ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF OHINA, BURSE Previously acknowledged \$983 07 St. Paul's Catechism Classes, Summerside, P. E. I..... 10 25 BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE Previously acknowledged \$100 50 In honor of the Most Precious Blood, East Baltic, P. E. I. Flowers 2 00 D, MacMillan, Rev. Lochiel..... 5 00 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$229 80

HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSE

Previously acknowledged ... \$160 00

HOLY SOULS BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$274 00 2 00 7 00

LITTLE FLOWER BUBSE

Previously acknowledged \$180 65 For Favor Received, Toronto

Sr. St. Alia, Ottawa..... 11 50

Affectation is a greater enemy to the face than the smallpox.

SIX

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. M. BOSSAERT

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

OUR DAILY BREAD

The miracle wrought by our Divine Lord in the wilderness still takes place every year, when God multi-plies the fruits of the earth, so that daily bread and nourishment are provided for us all. Yet the earth does not bring forth her produce without the cooperation of men, who must also do their part, if the harvest is to succeed. Let us consider shortly today what we must do in order to have our daily bread and means of livelihood in the world. 1. In the first place, we must ask

God for what we want. We all, even the rich, are, as St. Augustine says, beggars at our heavenly Father's door, for everything that we possess and enjoy comes from Him. With out Him we should not have a grain of corn to eat, nor a drop of water to drink, nor anything to wear, nor a house in which to dwell. St. James tells us that "every best gift and every perfect gift is from above, ming down from the Father of hts." Now, God has told us plainlights. lights." Now God has told us phane ly that Ha wishes us to ask Him for His gifts: "Ask and it shall be given unto you," said our Lord, and in the "Our Father" he taught us to pray: "Give us this day our daily bread." Hence it is our duty to ach Cod for Hue eifs and to prov to ask God for His gifts, and to pray humbly, with the consciousness of our own poverty and unworthiness, but yet with confidence that He will not refuse us what we need for our sustenance in this world. Many people, however, act very differently, and never think of praying in the morning or at night; they do not thank God for their meals, and devote all their time to worldly business and interests. Even on Sundays and festivals they do not pray, and either absent themselves altogether from public worship, or behave at it in a manner calculated to insult rather than to honor God they even much at others who really pray. How can men who thus look down on prayer, expect God to bless them and enrich them with His gifts ?

The second thing required of us is labor.

The sentence pronounced by God against Adam: "In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat thy bread," concerns us all. We can look for food and sustemance from God only on condition that we work diligent! each at our respective task. In the book of Proverbs we read : "In much work there shall be abundance 'In but where there are many words there is oftentimes want." St. Paul says very plainly: "He that will not work, neither shall he eat." You see, therefore, that an idle man has no right to food and drink, and he cannot claim our pity if be comes to want. It is God's will that we should work, as well as pray, in order to have our daily bread. Prayer is necessary to obtain God's blessing, but we must not simply pray and do nothing; every one is bound to labor in the position in which God has placed him, and it is only when we work that He will bless us and supply our needs. There is much truth in the proverb : "God helps those that help them-

By means of prayer and labor lead to poverty. We ought to appor-tion what we have with prudence, so as not to run short. It is no wonder if people are ruined who spend in one day what ought to last them a clife enumber and magnitude. We have faith enough in the intelligence and to run short. It is no wonder if people are ruined who spend in one day what ought to last them a



The Wonderful Medicine, Made From Fruit Juices and Valuable Tonics.



MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ

29 St. Rose St., Montreal. "I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This icine relieved me when I had en up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia-had suffered for years; the other over human. Each in its sphere is sovereign; each is marked I nothing I took did me any good. read about 'Fruit-a-tives'; and with limits perfectly defined, and traced in conformity with its nature and its special and. Hence there is, as it were, a circumscribed sphere, in which each exercises its action jure tried them. After taking a few boxes, I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from Dyspepsia to take 'I Tuit-a-tives' and get well" MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. trial size 25c.

At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ty, for Christ has commanded us to 'Render to Casar the things that are Casar's, and to God the things that are God's.'" And in his encyc-lical on Civil Government the It would be well if this new, mag nificent monument could be a creation, rather than an imitation ; an same Pontiff also says that the Church "recognizes and declares interpretation of the art, the architectural science of today—a beauti-ful religious monument of glass, steel and marble, reaching 1,000 feet that all belonging to the civil order are under their (temporal rulers) or more toward the sky. This church will commemorate the end power and supreme authority. In things, the judgment of which, for various reasons, belongs to the religing of a plague more dreadful than the plague followed by the building of Santa Maria Della Salute in ious and to the civil power, she wishes that there be mutual accord Venice.-Arthur Brisbane, in The by which blessed means both powers will be preserved from fatal dissen. Examiner. sions.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S MISAPPREHENSIONS

Papal claims to temporal sovereignty is chiefly responsible for his bluffder. Any reliable handbook of modern They say there's but five upon "They say there's but not upon this isle," says Shakespeare's Trinculo in The Tempest," we are three of them if the other two be brained like us, the state totters." It is, indeed, fortunate for this country at measure that the other members of the says and the state totters are the says and the says and the says and the number of the Atlantic Monthly. present that the other members of Even a superficial study of the mat "brained" like Senator Sherman. the matter of the will assure anyone who takes The decorum of that sedate and honorable body must have been hilariously disturbed on last Satur-day when the member from Illinois, in converting the Lower set of the Lower se in opposing the project of the League sity of this temporal sovereignty are of Navione, sounded his feeble alarm well described by Orestee Brownson against the possible menace of the when he says: "The Bishop of Rome Vatican. But Senator Sherman ap parently took himself -seriously. was not made Pope by the temporal princip principality, "There is danger," he said without that principality was acquired even a blush for his bigotry, "that the Vatican would have the control-he was already Pope, that he might 3. By means of prayer and labor man can procure sustenance, but it man can procure sustenance, but it will not suffice unless he uses a reasonable amount of thrift. We must limit our expenditure by our earnings, and not spend-more than must new have. A desire to live in luxury on a small income must inevitably announcement, and consequently we have the procession of the announcement, and consequently we must the procession of the process

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

France and Italy if he feels that the is founded upon a thousand years of political conduct of these two nations affords him plausible grounds for his absurd conclusion. respect, and the Pope's noblest claim to temporal eovereignty is the free choice of a people delivered by them from servitude." If Senator Sherman had thor-It is painfully evident from Senator Sherman's speech that he, like many another Protestant, has but a vague or a false idea of what is meant by

by so vile a sheet as the Menace or by the rest of the mephitic brood of

slanderers, but our patience is taxed

would eradicate some of their misap

destroy some of their bigotry. "God has divided the government of man-

kind," says the luminous Pontiff, 'be

tween two powers, ecclesiastical and civil; one presides over divine things

proprio. . . Thus all that is suc-red in human things in any respect

whatever, all that relates to the salvation of souls and the worship of God, either togough its nature or

through the relation of its end, comes under the authority of the Church.

As to other things which relate to the civil and political order, it is just that they be subject to civil authori-

But the Catholic reader will easily

discern that Senator Sherman's ig-norance of the real meaning of the

prehensions on the point and possibl

oughly understood this sovereignty, in the sense in which we have just described it, he would not have given the Temporal Power of the Pope. "From an early day," he continued, "the occupants of the Vatican have such a deplorable exhibition of ignorance as was witnessed in the halls of our senate.—Buffalo Union believed, and still believe, in the in herent right of the Papal authority and limes.

to administer civil government." The meaning which the Senator evidently intended to convey by these words is a cruel libel against the Papacy and an insult to the Cath-Every reasonable man must draw his plan of life, and make it in due time.-Formey. Christianity inclines us to all do olics of the country. We can well afford to ignore so ignorant and groundless a charge when it is made the good we can without too close scrutiny into persons or things.

63/4%

to resentment when we find it coming from the lips of a Senator of the United States. It would be well for Your funds can be safely invested in convenient form to yield this rate of interest (which you MUST get in these times of high cost of living if your money is to maintain its old earning value by buying enator Sherman and others of his ilk to read the admirable encyclical of LeoX III. on the Christian States in which the relations of Church and State are clearly defined; the persual

Flax Spinners Limited 7% 1st Mtge. 15-year Bonds Price: 102.35 to yield 61% Denominations: \$500 & \$1,000

Security of over \$915.742 for an issue of \$150,000 by way of closed first mortgoge on plant of blax t pinners limited and absolute guarantee by Dominion Linens Limited. These twin industries are making high grade lineas from flax to fabric with a wide Canadian and American market to supply.

GRAHAM, SANSON & 6 Toronto Stock Excha

PHONE : M. 388

ing of the stove.

ishing and digestible





week. If a workman wastes all his wages on drink, gambling or amuse

To sum up: if we are to have our daily bread, we must ask God for it compoop. in humble prayer, we must work hard, practising thrift and avoiding hard, practising thrit and avoiding useless expenses. It you act thus you will never come to want. Should poverty, however, be your lot, remember how Christ called the poor, and not the rich, blessed, and how He and most of His Saints lived lives of poverty and labor. Aman.

MONUMENT TO THE GREATEST

States plans to calebrate the War's ending by building a magnificent memorial church in Washington in honor of the Virgin Mary. The church will cost five millions. It is a noble idea, to celebrate the end of dent Wilson entertaining any

faw of them maintained on that territories in several countries in occasion the composure and decorum Europe and in Africa. By law the wages on drink, gambling or amuse ments, how can his family live? If a woman, as soon as she receives her money on Saturday, buys a quantity of unnecessary tuings, she will have nothing for the rest of the week. Such people have no right to grum-ble, they ought to remember the saying: "A penny saved is a penny gained." To sum up: if we are to have our daily bread, we must ask God for it

ompoop. How Senator Sherman, even with caused order and justice to reign n humble prayer, we must work ard, practising thrift and avoiding iseless expenses. If you act thus you will never come to want. Should poverty, however, be your of, remember how Christ called the poor, and not the rich, blessed, and now He and most of His Saints ived lives of poverty and labor. Amen. MONUMENT TO THE GREATEST MOTHER IN THE WORLD The Catholic Church in the United States plans to celebrate the Wars ending by building a magnificant Sherman knows that the idea of the League was conceived in the mind of President Wilson; could he by any stretch of fancy imagine a strudy. League was conceived in the mind of President Wilson entertaining any project that might be of eventual

anoble idea, to celebrate the end of War that killed the sons of so many mothers with a great monument in honor of the mother whoels Son was sacrificed for the saivation of the world. The Pope, who ordered the build-ing of St Peter's, the most magnifi-cent church in the world, by Michael Angelo, developed the bighest archi-tectural art of his period. That mag-inficent dome was the newest thing in architecture. Michael Angelo and the -Pope directing him imitated nothing they created.

College Course in affiliation with University of Toronto Through St. Michael's College Departmental, Commercial, Academic and Preparatory Courses Art Courses-Water Colors, Oils and China MUSIC COURSE - Leading to A. T. C. M. and Bachelor of Music For further information address Mother Superior

DOMESTIC SCIENCE and ART COURSES SCHOOL OF MUSIC affiliated with TORONTO CONSERVATORY Date of Registration for Fall Term, Monday, September 8, 1919. For terms and other information, apply to THE REV. MOTHER SUPERIOR.

COLLEGE, PREPARATORY, COMMERCIAL

RECTOR

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE TORONTO

The Catholic College of the University of Toronto

All Courses Leading to Degrees in Arts

REV. H. CARR, C. S. B., Superior

REV. F. D. MEADER, C. S. B., Registrar

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

JULY 19, 1919

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

THE TWO PICTURES

Come paint me a picture, painter, Other path and the transfer of the second se With eyes that are clear and spark-

ling And cheeks that with health are aglow,

And a smile that's bright and cheery, From a heart as pure as the snow; With face and form that are godly Unmarked by the scars of sin, Reflecting the peace and beauty Of the soul that dwells within.

And then paint another, painter, And paint it just as I am, Of one whose feet have trod the way That body and soul would damn; With eyes that are wild and bleary And face that's harden'd from sin, And form bent down and tottering, From the storm e'er raging within The image of God made hideous, An outcast, udcared for, alone, Homeless, ragged and friendless, Forsaken, forgotten—unknown.

Ay, both are my pictures, painter ; The story is old as the hills Of one, alas, who went the pace, Ab, the pace that wrecks and kills. So paint the two pictures, painter, And make them in thousands-ten, To hang them up on the highways And in all of the haunts of men. They will be to them a warning, Far better than tongue can tell warning to shun the highway, Which leads to despair and hell.

And perhaps a forgiving Master Will not say I lived in vain, If the pictures speak to a brother And a soul for him regain. -R. E. W.

MAY THE NUMBER / INCREASE !

A Catholic school boy is now Governor of New York, and he is one of the best beloved citizens of the State. His example and carser are worthy of imitation on the part of every boy in the State. Being a Catholic, showed that he has overcome obsta-cles in the way of his success than if he had not been one. He didn't potabt have to hide his religion, either, but gloried in it. "Thank God," said Indge Dodd. Judge Dodd recently, "we have a Governor who is not afraid to bless himself in public."-Brooklyn Tables.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

If we like a thing why don't we say so? We often have the impulse. why not actually carry it into action? We are all but children of a larger growth, hungry and thirsty in our wish to be told when we have done tues will follow." well. The greatest is not above it. Though we are often tempted to think so, all are not working for mere wages or material return. The honest word of praise has again and again been known to act like magic on a depressed spirit or sullen servant, where everything else failed. -The Echo.

"A GOOD FRONT"

life. A famous self-made man once declared that if he were out of a job and had only \$20, he'd spend the \$20 for a new suit of clothes because he knew how important it was to make a favorable first impression—that is he would put up a "good front." And that's all right.

But another man-who lived a long time ago-but whose influence will probably be felt long after the self-made man has been forgotten, made this observation :

"If I had two pence, I would buy bread with one and with the other I would buy a white hyacinths for the tury ago. good of my soul." The difference between the two

men was that the one was concerned Perhaps not. Yet before we decide, on the sore place. chiefly about the outer man, while might it not be well to consider Collar pads ar

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS THE POWER OF A SMILE There's a wondrous lot of power In an hones‡, wholesome smile ; It often starts a blessing

And the days are dark the while. You can notice that things brighten From the moment that you smile. What the rose is to the bower, What the jewel is to the ring, What the song is to the robin In the gladsome days of spring What the gold is to the sunsets That oft our souls beguile, All this, and more, to people Is the blessing of a smile.

choose when we do not know what may come out of the little things God sets against our hands? Cer. When you see a face that's saddened tainly we should not have had the perfect example of Carist had he not By the cruelty of strife, Into which have come the wrinkles From the toils and cares of life, scoped for us to the noble doing of each daily duty. Do you not see how this daily life of yours may be God's mission for you, if only in theory will not to do not home did Just send a ray of sunshine To smooth its brow a while, And bestow a passing blessing it you will seek to do, as Jesus did, even the least things that the Fa her sets against your hand ?—True Voice. By the giving of a smile. -B. W. BURLEIGH

VALUE OF POLITENESS

A president of the Chemical bank, New York City, was once asked, "What conduced to your success from the start ?

His reply was, " Politeness. When I became assistant paying teller I at once recognized the necessity of unit form courtesy to all. I observed that many a shabby coat hid a package of bonds or a snug sum of money, and to work their horses in the hayfield that magnificent attire did not al ways cover a millionaire. This knowledge from mornings to night, watering suggested to me the prudence as well as the justice of being courteous on all occasions. If I had twenty tongues I would preach politeness with them all, for a long expresience has taught me that the results are tangible and inevitable. Politeness is the Aladdin's lamp of success.

horees, who are equally as thirsty, go without. This want of water is not only distressing, but it causes the horees to drink to excess at noon and excess at noon It is easy for boys to think that it and again at night, which of en re-sults in colic, and always tends to produce a distended stomach, or what farmers call a 'hay belly.' Farmers who would treat their horses makes little difference whether they are polite or not. But in his opin-ion, as the experience and testimony of this bank president shows, they are mistaken. A boy whose manner humanely should take water in the field for them in hot weather. humanely should take water into absolutely disqualified for any im-portant position.-James Elmer Russell. THE COLLAR The collar should be just large

READING ALOUD

pass inside the collar between the Among the cherished memories of lower and of the collar and the neck a certain charming old hady is that of a teacher of her childhood, whose theory of life was reduced to a simple too tight it will choke the horse, and theory of life was reduced to a simple principle : "Learn to read well, cause sore withers. Test the fit-ting of the collar by lifting up the young ladies-to enunciate distinctly, to modulate the voice pleasingly, horse's head. to interpret the words of the author

borse's head. The ham a should fit the collar; if too long they will probably he buckled too tight at the top, and in this way the collar will be made to price the horse of the top Sare with sympathy and understanding ; learn to read well, and all other vir-It is possible that the acquirement pinch the horse at the top. Sores of all the virtues seems a slightly more complicated matter than it did thus produced begin by a pimple or very small boil, often overlooked

to the old gentleman, of sevent) years ago. Nevertheless, the advice is not to be laughed away, if only because it recails the days when reading aloud was counted one of that epot. If the skin is merely the most desirable of the fine arts of wrinkled, bathe it with witchhazel life. This is no reflection upon or diluted vinegar. It the skin is the art of reading as taught in these broken, bathe it with clean water, latter days; the question is not of containing a little salt. the actual process, but of the place / If the collar "rides u

, If the collar "rides up," it can be that reading aloud used to hold in kept down by a martingale running to the girth, or by an extra girth running from trace to trace, back of Many a gray-haired man or woman

who never heard of "round tables," and never discovered that authors the forelegs. The best collar for a mature horse, had early or late styles, yet knows his Scott or Thackeray or Shakes throughout the year, is the leather collar. But for most horses, the best collar is one stuffed with hair, and peare as few young people of today ever knew them. In part, this is due to the fact that the field of read covered with ticking. With this collar ing now covered by young people is much larger than it was half a cen-any point, the lining of the collar can easily be ripped, and the bair removed or pushed aside at that A deeper cause lies in the decline

of the habit of reading aloud, we say. point, so that no pressure will come Collar pads are much used, but the other was careful about the whether any other recreation offers they quicky become dirty, cannot inner man.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD ...

Bennington and of Saratoga might **OUR CHIEF WORK**

is in acting as Executor under Wills and as Administrator of Estates. Ask for ous Booklet : "The Will That Really Provides " or consult us and we will gladly give full We Pay 4%

, and allow withdrawals by cheque We Pay 5%

Interest on stated sums of money for investment for terms of from two to five year We Collect

Rents, attend to repairs and assume antire charge of properties in trust for owners at ordinary agency fees.

We Act as Business Agent for persons who desire their in them through our Company.

We Rent Safety Deposit Boxes at \$8.00 per annum

Capital Trust Corporation Head Office : 10 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa Write us for free advice on any financial matter.

The insistence of the bisbops' pro- YOUR IRISH gramme upon labor's participation in industrial management is called by many non Cabholic writers a revo-lutionary doctrine. It is nothing of the sort. It is simply the new ap-plication of old Ca holic principles suppressed by the so called Reformation. It is the resurgence of Cath-olic economic life which bore such rich fruitage in the mediaeval gilds.

The recommendation of the Bishops are meeting with approval in most unexpected quarters. A writer in the Nation says :

"The bestops have taken a courathem only at noon. This is done even on days of excessive heat. The geous step, possibly one that some day will be designated as the most driver usually has two or more refreshing drinks in the middle of the mornserviceable that Catholicism has ventured in America. The paucity of constructive thinking in these ing, and again in the afternoon; but the last months has been in keeping with our invoterate opportunism in dealing with the subject of economic That a quartette of Catholic clergy-men should give to the country a stronger labor doctrine, more intelligibly presented and more persuasive that the reconstructive co mittee of the American Federation of Labor is a clus to the times." -Boston Pilot.

Our first duty concerns ourselves; enough to permit a man's hand to to see to it that by God's grace we are becoming strong in the Spirit's strength, and that our Lord dwells

by faith in our hearts. Under the direction of a Christian mother who never studied the art of rearing children a child imbibes sublimer notions of God and purer idea of virtue than all the experts could teach her in a score of years.



3/4 Leather Binding

Sent postpaid anywhere on receipt \$15

Chas. A. O'Connor 21 Spruce St. New York City



Does not blister or remove the hairand horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and **Dook 5 R free**. ABSORBINE, JR., anisepti liminent for mankind, re-duces Strains, Paintuk, Knoted, Swollton Veins. Concen-trated—only a few drops required at an application, Price 81.25 per bowite at dealers of delivered.

\$1.25 per bonie at dealers or delivered.W. F. YOUNG Inc., 299 Lymans Bidg., Montreal, Can.



One Month's Treatment (Bottle Containing 93 Doses) \$5.00

SEVEN

STAINED GLAS

FADED

MEMORIALWINT







have gone otherwise. Did you ever think that on the hinge of a baby's tear hung the des-tiny of the world? We are here, per-haps, today, because of a tear that once glistened on a baby's cheek. It was the weeping of the little Moses in the bulrush s that touched the That will travel for a mile. Why, when hearts are sad and heavy

have gone otherwise

heart of Pharaon's daughter, so that she had him taken to her home and

nursed and trained in all the learning

of the Egyptians. In the court of

Egypt, he was prepared to become

the forerunner of Christ, and the leader of God's chosen people. How

little we know what any smallest act of our own may do! Who are you and I that we should pick and

THE CARE OF THE

HORSE

WATERING FARM HORSES

Walter Moore, a well known writer,

Both bits of advice are valuable and both are necessary. But the old sage who advised that the inner man be built up first was the wiser of the two, for the soul of a man is of greater importance. You can't hide a starved soul by

family life.

putting up a good front-it's bound to show through. And, to those who see, it makes a

an look hungrier and more pitiful than he who wears a shiny coat and dines on a crust of bread.-Catholic Columbian.

GOOD CHEER VS. WORRY

Have you ever seen a more pleas. ing picture than a cheerful counten-Like a calm, confident being, a cheerful person radiates light wherever he is found, and the effect of his presence is duly felt on his companions. A company of individ uals cannot be otherwise than agree-

uals cannot be of derived that is of a sunny, cheerful temperament. As sorrow weighs the heart down, so does cheerfulness bear it up. Many think that a long face, and a sad-weary smile gain sympathy. Per haps so; but a sunny disposition gains friende. Can there be any two ways of choosing between them? "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there? "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can there?" "What I mean," said one, there?" "What I mean," said one, "is there anybody here who can the horse quite thoroughly and thoroughly disestified with the shoe on the horse quite thoroughly and well. And when it was done, one quently they are leaning more and more to the probal of the Catholic War

Those who worry are constantly under a strain. Worry leaves its marks on the face of its viotim, and is ever seeking to dispel any trace of happiness to be found. To meet the trials and tribulations of life with a smile, and to have no fear of, or solicitude for the future, and to help others by a kind word or pleas-ant smile—that is true cheerfulness. —True Voice. Those who worry are constantly

enrichment to the life. Books read many sores. Stil a pad that makes aloud winter evenings about the frequence of the collar fit is better than with the whole family sharing the in fitting collar without a pad. the collar fit is better than an illterest and the discussions, will hold terest and the discussions, will hold By all means, clean the inside of a warmth of color which time will the collar every night. If you wait a warmth of color which time will not dim. Between their pages will lie countless happy memories—a treasure whose values will deepen through all the years to come. soon as the collar is removed. The salt sweat drying on the skin is Youth's Companion

LITTLE THINGS

At times we say we are inclined to be dissatisfied to be set at such little things. Well, suppose we are! If only God sets us at these little things

then, because he does it, the little things are great. And again, we do not know what shall come out of

not know what this shall be a state of the source of the s of the Revolution : There was a lit-back by the urgency of the social tle, lame, blacksmith's boy, who, be-and economic questions that effect cause be was lame, was obliged to remain at home when all his com-panions went to join Gen. Stark and tween Capital and Labor,

well. And when it was done, one of the men said, "Boy, no ten men who have left you today, have served your country as you have." It was Col. Warner. When I read, Bishops of the National Catholic War Council that labor be given a share

CAPITAL AND LABOR

are seriously considering the press-ing problems of peace. I ternational disputes, which long held the fore-

what does the mischief.

The world's eminent statesmen

NADIAN

UBBER

Canada proclaims the tires which have won the victory over rough roads and heavy going. **GUARANTEED** 7000 Miles on small cars APE 6000 Miles on large cars

> Northern Electric Company LIMITED Toronto London Winnipeg Calgary Vancouver Write for FREE Mileage Record Book. It will save you money. K. & S. CANADIAN TIRE & RUBBER CO., Limited Toronto Hamilton Montreal Winnipeg Factory at Weston, Ont. 34-E

VAL

AND

AP.

RIGHT

FATHER FRASER'S LETTERS FROM CHINA

We are now giving to our readers some of the Father Fraser's letters which for one reason or another were not published at the time they were received. These realistic pictures of active Chinese missionary work are, we believe, well calculated to stimulate interest in the later and still more important phase of Canadian participation in the glorious work of the conversion of China to which Father Fraser is now consecrating his energy and his zeal enlightened by a rich experience.

Taichowfu, China, Oct 12, 1917. My Dear Friends,—Here I am again in my central station after a long absence in the Subprefecture of Sienku. I am glad to see by the RECORDS to hand that your kindness to my mission is holding out in spite

of all the claims on your charity at home. God bless you and reward you a thousandfold.

My recent missionary tour was without incident of special interest, except perhaps that on my nearing the city of Sienku after an all day journey a dreadful thunderstorm came on, the mountain torrents swoll to great dimensions and to our dismay on arriving near the city gate we found that the bridge had been swept away and no means of entering. A farmer kindly allowed us to pass the night at his place and cooked a meal for us such as he had. We slept on the ground in a sort of combination barn and temple and I had a gigantic idol towering over me during the night — not very pleasant company I assure you. In one corner was a brood of chickens and in another a herd of goats and cattle, besides thirty or forty other stranded travellers. In the town of Bota towards mid-

night we had to hastily remove our belongings from our rented chapel as a fire broke out across the street which was only eight feet wide. thought sure our house was going to go but thanks be to God it was Forty-five families were burned out and it was pitiful to see the poor demented people trying to savestheir furniture, but with little success : most of them lost every thing and are reduced to beggary. There was absolutely no fire fighting apparatus, no hose, ladders, axes, nothing, and the wretched victims looked on as on a bonfire, as their homes one after another were licked up by the flames until the whole block had disappeared and the fire literally burned itself out at the cross streets.

There is a thriving Christian community in Bota and vicinity and I have bought a building lot in the center of the town with the hope you will enable me to build a church and presbytery. In Kandeo I was lodged in a dirty

dark chamber with mud floor. The walls were perfectly black with soot and the dust was continually falling from the gracks in the planks above. Just outside the paneless window was an evil smelling pig-sty; a more discremental being pig-sty; a more disagreeable bedroom could not be found. The next night I moved to the hayloft upstairs preferring its cracks and draughts to the fumes and dampness below. Next door a howling fortune teller supposed to be possessed by the devil (and I be-lieve he was) was answering all sorts of questions and nearby in another of questions and nearby in another house a dummy now and then would

utter the most unearthly shrieks. On Sunday we had an attendance soldiers. of about fifty-very good for a newly opened place. They came from miles around, some as far as ten miles. I inspected a lot for sale in the central Wangchee, and will probably town, buy it thanks to your past generosity and confident in your future generos. ity to build the ch it will urch. have to be a good sum as Canadian money has fallen to half its value in China. I have also bought building lots in three other places encouraged my past success in church by building I would ask those of you who cannot contribute to this glorious evangelization of China and the overthrow of Satan's empire to pray that God may touch the hearts of persons of means to give generously Assuring you all a remembrance in my prayers and Masses.

And our intelligent labor union as a step to his own doctrines, which would not in the end leave the workthroughout the ages has been tried again and again, and has always fail-ed for these reasons and others equally cogent which will pocur to our educators. It is only fair to the Catbolic Church to say that it is do-ing direct and practical work of this become the set of the set of the set of the set of the kind. Co-operation

kind. Co-operation of all orderly classes is required. K. OF C. CATHOLIC

ARMY HUTS

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION Headquarters of Overseas Forces of Canada.

Argyll House, 246 Regent St., Londor, W. I. 19th June, 1919.

My Dear Colonel Workman :- As I understand you are issuing a final report on the work of the Catholic Army Huts in England, I wish to place on record my high apprecia-tion of the magnificent work you have done in this connection. The three Clubs in London and

Cooden have been a God-send to our men, and I feel sure that I am voicing the opinion of the people of Canada when I thank you on their behalf for providing their boys with such facilities during their absence from their own homes.

I also want to thank you for the

assistance you have given us on the transports by providing free cigarettes, games, chewing gum and writing paper.

I can assure you that your huts have been the means of gladdening the hearts of thousands of Canadians.

Yours sincerely, (Sgd.) R. E. W. TURNER,

Lt.-Col. W. T. Workman, C. B., M. C., A. D. C. S. (R. C.,) Oxford Circus House, W. I.

Headquarters London District,

Horse Guards Annexe, Carlton House Terrace, S. W. I. 12th June, 1919. Dear Father Workman,-I should

be very obliged if you would convey my best thanks on behalf of the Soldiers who have used the Catholic Army Club, George's Hall, to Miss Stourton, Miss Latham and all the

workers at the Club for the good and hard work they have done during the six months the Club has been in existence. It has been a great benefit to the Soldiers, and you all have reason to feel proud of the record of the Club, which has been very much peace. appreciated by many hundreds of

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) G. P. T. FIELDING, Major General. Commanding London District.

Canadian Embarkation Camp, Havre. June 10, 1919.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

And our intelligent labor union leaders can do great work in point-ing out how Socialism and Bolshe-vism, the latter merely the logical de-velopment of the former, would de-stroy labor unionism itself, with all that it has meant in the solidarity of the workers and the improvement of their social conditions. They will enormously strengthen their own ice to their country. The Socialist has only one use for the labor union and that a temporary one : He wants to capture the union machine as a step to his own doctrines, which matter of fact do reveal themselves, supernatural Revelation, the exis-tence of the devil, the resurrection, heaven and hell. This manifold denial of the truths of Christanity is

learned men and for which many hypotheses have been excogitated, it seems to be undoubted that a number of them must be attributed to Satanic influence. Whether or not the evocation of spirits at Spiritis tic seances involves necessarily the malice of attempted communication with diabolic beings may be ques-tioned, but this much is certain that tioned, but this much is certain that assistance at such gatherings, even when purely passive, is strictly and explicity forbidden by the Church, for instance, in the decree of the Holy Office dated April 24, 1917.

Articles in current magazines and discussions of psychical research appearing in recent books deepen the conviction that spiritism is anti-Christian. Mr. Raupert's insistence on the fact that participation in it involves grave peril of physical and moral degradation is well known. It is this baneful effect of dabbling those in Bramshott, Witley, Seaford, the root of Spiritism, that has been (and the search of the sea graphically worked out in fiction-form by the accomplished and thor-oughly Catholic novelist, Miss Isabel

As you know, I have at different times visited your Clubs and have been much struck with the liberal way you have furnished them. The men I know have appreciated the writing paper, cigarettes and other comforts which have been provided. I also want to thark you for the devided to save the the the the save data that made Dr. Liljencrants guard against too-sweeping statements in this matter doubtless have equal weight with her. Neverthe-less such degradation has occasion less such degradation has occasion-ally followed upon forbidden inter-course with those personalities which, as "controls," manifest them-selves at Spiritistic seances, posses-sion by the devil is well authenti-

cated in the Gospel narratives, cases of it have occurred in later times where the only remedy has been exorcism. Spiritism, therefore, even apart from its heretical tendencies and tenets, is an extremely perilous thing to play with. Miss Clarke's book is a grave warning against its disastrous possibilities, all the more powerful because of its evident moderation. To trifle with Spiritism. were there no danger to the soul's salvation, is to risk the loss of

happiness, health, and self-respect.-America. DIRD

MEEHAN .- At Pembroke, Ont., on Monday, June 30, 1919, Miss Annie Mary Meehan, daughter of the late Andrew and Mrs. Meehan, aged fifty three years. May her soul rest in

Hospital in her eighty-seventh year, Mrs. Margaret Green, widow of the late Philip Green. Buried at Egan-ville, Ont. May her soul rest in peace.

The will of the late Isador Cohen, Jewish philanthropist, left \$2,500 to Bishop Grace of Sacramento for the

TEACHERS WANTED

EXPERIENCED TEACHER HOLDING lator 2nd chass certificate for S. S. S. No. 6, Arthur Township. Ont. Duties to commence Bept. 2nd. Apply stating salary 'qualifications and experience to Edward Reidy, Sec. Treas., R. R. 2, Kenilworth, Ont. 2105-8

WANTED MALE OR FEMALE TEACHER holding 2nd class professional certificate; duties to commence Sept. 1st. 1919. Salary \$622 to \$675 according to experience. Applications received until Aug. 1st. 1919. Apply to Joseph D. Meyer, Sec. Treas., Mildmay, R. R. 2. 2126-8

SECOND CLASS TEACHER WANTED FOR Timmins Separate school ; must be able teach French. Salary \$850 per annum. Apply Hector Chateauvert, Timmins, Ont. 2127-2 WANTED FOR SEPARATE SCHOOL, NO. 2. N. Burgess, two teachers each holding 2nd class professional certificates. Apply at once stating salary, etc., to F. I McParland, Stanley, ville, F. O., Lanark Co., 2127-tf Ville P. O., LAMARKOO, ZIZI-1 EXPERIENCED CATHOLIC TEACHER hoding 2nd class professional certificate for Jockvale Public school, 10 miles from Ottawa, quarter of a mile from C. P. R. station. State salary and experience to J. S. Quinlan, Sec. Treas., City View. 2127-2

A QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR P. S. S No. 4, Brougham. Apply, stating

dualifications, experience and salary to Thormas H. Moore, Sec. Treas. Black Donald, Ont. 2127-3 WANTED EXPERIENCED TEACHER HOLDing first class professional certificate for principal of R. C. Separate school, Espanola, Knowledge of French preferred, Salary \$1,000. Apply to John J. Fox. Espanola, Ont. 2127-2 WANTED EXPERIENCED TEACHER holding lst or 2nd class certificate for second form R. C. Separate school, Espanola, Salary \$800. Apply to John J. Fox, Espanola, Ont. 2127-2

TEACHER WANTED HOLDING SECONI class professional certificate for Separat Telas professional certificate for Separat school, section No. 4. Osgoode Township. Apply to John J. Doyle, Sec., R. R. No. 1. Osgood Station, Ont. 2127-3

WANTED A 2ND CLASS PROFESSIONAL teacher. Duties to commence after bolidow For Separate school. S. No. I, McGilivray, Apply to P. J. Buckley, Sec. Treas., Clandeboye Ont.

QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR school section, No. 9 & 14 in Rochester; one able to teach French and English. State salary. Juties to begin Fept. 1st. Apply to Victor Gagnon, Sec. Treas. Ruscomb. Ont. R. R. Mo. 1.

WANTED, A QUALIFIED TEACHER for Sep. school, No. 6, Bromley, beautiful school fine location. Apply stating sclary to Rev, R. J. McEachen, Sec., Cobdag, Ont. 216-2 QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR Mt. Carmel School. Huron. Apply stating experience to John Hayes, R. R. 8. Parkhill.

2126-2

WANTED A CATHOLIC TEACHER, HOLD-a 2nd class professional certificate. for the EnglishParchin achool, Little Current, Manitou-in Island, Ont. Apply: stating salary and exper-ience to Laurent Lesage. Sec. Little Current, Ont. 2128-tf

WANTED A 2ND CLASS PROFESSIONAL teacher for C. S. S. No. 9, Kearney, Ont M teacher for C. S. S. S. Apply stating experience, etc., and salar expected to J. W. Brown, Sec. Treas., Kearney 2125-5

TEACHERS WANTED FOR CATHOLIC Separate school, Fort William, holding and class Ontario certificates. Salary \$60 per month. Duties to commence September. Apply to G. P. Smith, Sec., 1121 Simpson street, Fort William, Ont, 2126-tf

TEACHER WANTED: THIRD CLASS cortificate, Catholic preferred, Salary 8460 per annum, A fanall school, Duties to com-mence after holds, Sec. For particulars apply to James MeGuineas, Sec. Frees., S. S. No, 2, Gurd, Tront Creek, B.x 2, 2128-3

Gurd, Tront Creek, B.x 2. 2128-3 SEXTON WANTED A MAN NEAT AND HANDY, WHOSE extra pay if assisting in house nor acything in first class condition. No horse nor acything in first class condition. No horse nor acything in house, having good cellar, water, electric if Free and natural gas. Apply, giving references and wagsee expected to the Sacred Heart Church, Ingersoll, Ont. 2127-2

HELP WANTED RESPECTABLE AND STUDIOUS BOY AGED not under sixteen as sexton in country par-ish : all home needs and special opportunities for study. Send description and recent photo to CATBOLIC RECORD. BOX 137, LONGIN, ONL. 2127-2

FARM WANTED IN MUSKOKA, PARRY SOUND. OR OTHER District. Write full particulars to Box 138, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 2127-1

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES HALGING SCHOUL FOR NURSES HOTEL DIEU, ST. JOSEPH, WINDSOR, Ont, There are vacancies in our Training School. Young women desiring to enter as pupil-nurses. Address Sister Superintendent, Hotel Dieu, St. Joseph. Windsor, Ont. 2110-52

MERCY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL for Nurses, offers exceptional educational M Elect Hospitals for Nurses, offers exceptional aducational opportunities for competent and ambitious young women. Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and have one year of High school or its equivalent. Pupils may enter at the present time. Applications to be sent to the Directress of Nurses, Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. 2110-tf

Nutses, C. JOSEPH'S HOsPITAL, REGISTEREE School of Nursing, Far Rockaway, New York nducted by Sisters of St. Joseph, affliated with ing Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, offers o and one half year course in general nursing ist have one year High school or equivalent information. For further information. SI Separate nurses home. For further informatic apply to Sister Superior or Supt. of Trainin School, Far Rockaway, N. Y. 2126-8

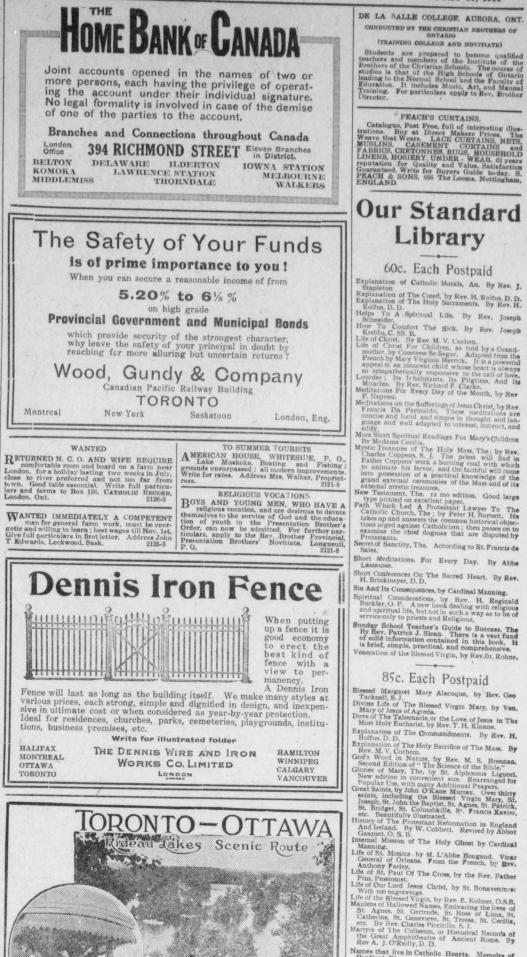
Farmers' Central Mutual Fire

and Catholic Church Supplies

W. E. Blake & Son, Limited

Toronto, Canada

123 Church St.



Lv. Toronto †8.45 a.m. and *10.55 p.m. (Union Station)

Ar. Ottawa †6.00 p.m. and * 8.00 a.m.

(Central Station) *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. With connections for Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Maritime and New England States Points.

DE LA SALLE COLLEGE, AURORA, ONT.

JULY 19, 1919

PEACH'S CURTAINS Catalogue, Poet Free, full of interesting illus-trations. Buy at Direct Makers Prices. The Weave that Wears. LACE CURTAINS and FABRICS CRETONNES RUGS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, HOSIERY, UNDER. WEAR. 62 years reputation for Quality and Value. Satisfaction Guaranteed, Write for Hayers Guide to-day. S. PEACH & SONS, 666 The Looms, Nottingham, ENGLAND.

Our Standard Library

60c. Each Postpaid

Explanation of Catholic Morals, An. By Rev. J. a of The Creed, by Rev. H. Rolfus, D. D. a of The Holy Sacraments. By Rev. H. To A Spiritual Life. By Rev. Joseph

Protestants, ecret of Sanctity, The, According to St. Francis de Sales,

ort Meditations. For Every Day. By Abbe

hort Conferences On The Sacred Heart. By Rev. H. Brinkmeyer, D. D.

85c. Each Postpaid

lessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, by Bev. Geo Tacknell, S. J. Divine Life of The Blessed Virgin Mary, by Ven. Mary of Jesus of Agreda. Yove of The Tabernacle or the Love of Jesus in The Most Holy Eucharist, by Rev. T. H. Kinane. Aplanation of The Commandments. By Rev. H. Voluminer T. H. S.

Aplanation of The Holy Sacrifice of The Mass. By Rev. M. V. Cochem. od's Word in Nature

anning. of St. Monics by M. L'Abbe Bougaud. Vicar eneral of Orleans. From the French, by Rev.

General of Orleans. From the French, by Rev. Anthony Farley. Ie of St. Paul Of The Cross, by the Rev. Father Passionist. Our Lord Jesus Christ, by St. Bonaventure:

to or legarating. to engravings. to Biessed Virgin, by Rev. E. Kohner, O.S.B. of Hallowed Names, Embracing the lives of ues, St. Gertrude, St. Rose of Lima, St. ne, St. Genevieve, St. Toresa, St. Ceellia, y Rev. Charles Piccirillo, S. I. of The Collesum or Historical Descent

and by the Charles Piccinilo. S. J. Jeresa, or. Cechis, arry tog few. Charles Piccinilo. S. J. Sarytog et al. Charles Piccinilo. S. J. Sarytog and S. S. S. S. Sarytog and S. S. Sarytog. S. S. Sarytog Rev A. J. O'Reily, D. D. Names that live in Catholic Hearts. Memoirs of Cardinal Ximenes, Michael Angelo, Samuel de Champlain, Archbishop Plunkett. Charles Granzol, Henri de Larochejacquelela, Simon de Gantofiat. By Anna T. Sadlier, No more delightful reading can be placed in the hands of the searches and the solume. In devotion to daty these men far surpass the heroes of romance arches story of their lives, with their trials and tribs solume. In devotion to daty they are then far surpass the heroes of romance arches story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their trials and the story of their lives, with their story of their lives and the story of their lives of thei

romance, and the story of the s

GREEN. - At the Pembroke Gen.

I remain

Yours gratefully in Jesus and Mary J. M. FRASER.

"THE RIGHT WAY"

In a leading article on "Bolshe-vism and Common Sense," The Wall Street Journal of recent date gives some good, sound advice, and, in-cidentally, pays a tribute to the practical, constructive social welfare work of the Catholic Church. The article, in part, reads :

The right way (to approach the Bolshevist question) is by education. If our children are taught in the schools the meaning of freedom, alike of speech, assembly and press, together with the responsibilities of together with the responsibilities of freedom; if they are shown the im-mense security for these things and life, liberty and property, which the Constitution guarantees; if it is made clear to them that a Socialist government denies all of these things, that it is in effect a blind and opinionated autocracy governing a nation of serfs without even national responsibility,—our children will be responsibility,—our children will be Starting with the fundamental able to estimate Bolshevism, an- dogma that the spirits of the dead archy, in its true worthlessness.

Dear Captain O'Gorman,-As we have practically concluded our re-Catholic Relief Society. spective responsibilities in connection with the evacuation of all Can tion with the evacuation of all Can-adian troops from Europe, I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you personally for your hard and successful work while with this camp. Through you also, I would like to thank the Catholic Army Huts, and associated with them, the Knights of Columbus, for the great assistance they have maderal assistance they have rendered to Canadian soldiers leaving a port in France for the last time. The organ-izations under your direction have done much towards the splendid record made by this camp in our share towards winding up the War. With best wishes, I remain.

Yours very sincerely (Sgd.) E. R. HILL, Col. Camp Commandant.

Capt. J. R. O'GORMAN, C. E. C.

"THEIR NAME IS LEGION"

The recent marked recrudescence of popular interest in Spiritism, in clear contrast with previous sporadic scientific interest in the subject. serves to emphasize the Church's unchanged attitude in the matter. As a cult, Catholics hold it to be

can reveal themselves, and as a

TEACHER WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE Tpreferred, one holding a 1st or 2nd Class Pro-fessional Certificate, capable of teaching both English and French. for R. C. Separate School, Section No. 17, Township of Rochester, County of Essex, Salaty not to exceed \$600 per annum. Duty to commence after the summer holdiays, Sept. 2nd, 1919, Apply to Michael L. Byrne, Secretary, Belle River, P. O., Ont. R. R. No 2 2126-9 NORMAL TRAINED TEACHER FOR R. C. S. S. No. 4, Westmeath. Capable of teaching French and English. Apply stating salary and experience to W. C. Gervais, Sec. Treas, LaPasse, Ont. 2126-tf WANTED CATHOLIC TEACHER (MALE OR female.) Fully qualified to teach and speak French and English for C. S. S. No. 3. B. Col, north, for the year beginning Sept. 1st, 1919. Applicant will please state salary and experience. Address D. A. Ouellette, Sec. Tress., C. S. S. No. 3 B., Col. North, R. R. 1. Amherstburg, Ont. 2125-4 QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 8, Greenock. Small school. State salary and experience. Applications received up to Apply to Late to commence Sept. Srd Apply to Jr. Daties to commence Sept. Srd Apply to Jr. Schurter, See, Treas, R. R. 1, Chepstow, Ont. 2126-3

 Cheptow, On.

 TEACHER
 WANTED
 FOR
 SEPARATE

 school, See, No, 6, Raleigh, holding a lst or
 rand class professional certificate. Convenient to

 boarding house and chuits and has a school
 carden attached
 Duties to commence Sept 3.

 Apply, stating sa'ary, experience and references
 to John T. O Neill, Sec. Treas, R. R. 6. Chatham.
 Ont.

WANTED. NORMAL TRAINED TEACHER for Separate school, No. 1. Hay, Huron County. School near to church and hoarding house. Salary 8000 to 8560 according to qualifica-tions and experience. Duties to commence Sept. 1st. 1019. Apply to Jno. Laporte. R. 2. Zurich, Ont. Phone 87 Ring 7, Dashwood. 2126-tf

Ort. FROME CLARK WANTED HOLDING FIRST OR 2nd class cortificate for S. S. No. 10. Car-rick. Duties to begin after the summer holidays. Applications must be in not later than August 1 Apply stating salary expected to Charler Schefter, Sec. Treas., Mildmay, Ont., R. B. 2126-3

WANTED TEACHER HOLDING A SECOND class professional certificate, for Separate schoel, No. 7, Sydenham. Apply stating experi-ence and salary to Michael J. Duggan, Sec. Treas., Annan, R. R. 1, Ont. 216-4



Through Tickets and Reservations-C.N.Rys. Agents.

Once a year only, we make a special anniversary offer at COST PERCE. HERE IT 13-DON'T MISS IT. We have advertised these goods so much in The Catholic Record that you all know the work they will do, and that we guarantee them to do this work. THE DUPLEX AUTOMATIC HAIR CUTTER will cut a head of hair perfectly any style work. The DUPLEX AUTOMATIC the correct angle, and with it you can get the best shave of your life without any danger of cutting work they will how and the two guarantees the best shave of your life without any danger of cutting

This Complete Barber Shop Only \$1.00 Post Paid

With these two wonderful modern tools you are free from the barber's clutches for life. They not only do better work, but do it quicker. They soon pay for themselves and then they will you money for the rest of your life. They also save you many hours of valuable time.

On receipt of only \$1,00 and this advertisement, we will send you both the Duplex Hair Cutter and the Durham Duplex Razor-regular price for both \$3.00.

EXTRA SPECIAL OFFER !!

If your order is post-marked within 10 days of the date ABSOLUTELY FREE a coupon good for \$550 activity JTELY FREE. Send only \$1.00 for the Hair Cut worth of goods for only \$1.00. But you must send ited. ter, Razor and \$3,50 DUPLEX MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. 42, BARRIE, ONT.

by Rev. M. Iosenh some of the Most Recent olic Faith. With an Intro-M. Liguori, Bishop of Agatha by

ishop Mullock. Augustine, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the hurch, by Rev. P. E. Moriarty, O. S. A. Benedict the Moor, the son of a slave. From the Fench of Canon M. Allibert. Bernard, by M. L'Abbe Ratisbonne. Bernard, by M. L'Abbe Ratisbonne. Hompson.

Catharine of Sie nna, by Blessed Raymond of

Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr, By Rev. Father Gueranger. St. Elizabeth of Hungary, by Montalembert

St. Eirzabeth of Hungary, by Montalembert. St. Frances of Rome, by Lady Georgianna Fullerton, with an essay on the saint's life. St. Francis de Sales. Bishops and Prince of Geneva, by Robert Ormaby, M. A. St. Francis Assisi, Social Reformer. By Rev. Leo L. Dupois.

L. Dubois.
St. John Berchmans of the Society of Jesus, and mir-acles after his death, by Father Borgo, S. J.
St. Jøseph. From the French of Abbe Boullan.
St. Margaret of Cortons. Translated from the Italian by John Gilmary Shea.
St. Mary of Egypt. The example and model of a true penitent.

St. Patrick, by Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Trenton

St. Stanislaus Kostka of the Society of Jesus, by Edward Healey Thompson. . Thomas of Villanova.

St. Teresa. Written by herself. Translated by Rev. Canon Dalton. St. Vincent de Paul, by Rev. Henry Bedford.

acred Heart Studied in The Sacred Scriptures, The, By Rev. H' Saintrain. This is the best work on the subject, and is to be recommended to all lovers of the Sacred Heart. ue Spouse of Christ. By St. Alphonsus Lie

Manning Mission of The Holy Ghost by Cardinal

Manning, Cardinal True Devotion to The Blessed Virgin, by the Blessed Louis-Marie, Grignon de Monitort, Translated from the French by Rev. Frederick Wm. Faber, D.D. Vatican Council, and Its Definitions, by Cardinal Manning, Statement of Statement of Statement of Statement Interview of Statement of State

Victims of The Mamèrtine. Picturing the trials and mariyrdom of the saints of the early Church. By Rev. A. J. O'Reilly, D. D.

Rev. A. J. O Kenly, D. D. fear With The Saints, A Short meditations for each day throughout the year on different virtues with examples taken from the lives of the saints.

Ask for Quantity Discount

The Asthalic Record LONDON, CANADA

MEMORIAL ASS GWINDOWS CHASS ANTIQUE MED LYON STAIL GLASS CO.

