A SONG FOR JANUARY

A new door opens to the fresh, sweet And one swings shut behind us.

Time still is ours! but in the dark-ness there We've left a little joy, a little care, Whose ghosts alone go with us to

remind us.

How transitory pleasure is and pain, How brief may be our faring ere we gain One quiet nook-our own for ever-

And next year may not find us With eager feet before its opening

When this swings shut behind us. But cheer! Sing cheer To the glad New Year!

Come, blend your voice in the chorus! Ho! what care we Where the shut doors be? Here's an opening door before us!

-T. A. DALY

TO MY OLD FRIEND

Sending the same old message Quite in the same old way, Piling wishes on wishes All for the same old Day.

Pledging the same old friendship, Toasting the Long Ago, Knowing that nothing can equal The times that we used to know.

Praying the years may bring you All that I wish them to, Grasping your hand in memory, Proud of a friend like you.

GEORGE BERNARD

SHAW

IN SERIES OF THREE ARTICLES DEALS WITH IRELAND II

It is in the power of the English Parliament to reestablish the Irish National Parliament in Dublin and place Ulster in the position of having either to accept the government of that Parliament or undertake a rebellion which would be a rebellion against England no less than against Ireland. This does not trouble Ulster much: she is fully as rebellious as any other province. What is more, any other province. What is more, she could carry such a rebellion through if only her front was united. The Speaker's writ would not run in Antrim if Antrim were solid on the point of treating it as a scrap of paper. All the rest of Ireland could not coerce a united Ulster; and to repeat, the original sin that delivered Ireland into England's hand by calling in English soldiers to coerce Irishmen would be morally impossi-

There is quite as much fight in Ulster as in Sian Fein, though Ulster does not love the Dark Rosaleen and positively hates the Virgin Mary.
It does not want to die for Ireland on the contrary, it believes that those who die for Ireland go straight to hell: but it wants to send them boom, and the hosts of King James scattered and left Derry starving but victorious. Ulster children still repeat the derisive doggerel, "Sleether slaughther, holy water;" and the eighteenth century when it is not in the saventeenth. The danger now adults are as determined as ever that the seventeenth. The danger now "the Protestant boys shall carry the is not that these wars will be revived

to spare), I am highly susceptible to the spirit that these cries express; and though I know that King William is as dead as Bloody Mary, and that if it should turn out rather unexpectedly that the old Ulster brimstone hell actually exists, all the thoroughgoing Protestants of Ulster will most assuredly spend evernity in it for usurping the divine judgment seat, vet if it comes to a fight between the north and south. I will back Ulster to at least deadlock any military force that Catholic Ireland can bring against her.

State like the little republic of It could not, force Ulster members on the English Parliament. It could not do the Parliament. It could not do the thing by halves; it would have to cut the London painter as complete ly as the Dublin one. But it could absolutely ignore and boycott College Green, and beat Home Rule, if I may put it in that way. And in its consciousness of this lies the strength of its "We Tariff Reform League.

England manufactured abroad and south, teems with Zanzibari apology from the London Globe, an evening paper which published an ordant principles of Free Trade, which absolutely ignore and boycott College Green, and beat Home Rule by Homer Rule, if I may put it in that way. And in its consciousness of the British Army would result to fight against Ulster. They have apply by handful now; and the Carzinel and south, teems with Zanzibari apology from the London Globe, an evening paper which published an ordant principles of Free Trade, which and President Pearce. Before the War he had the consolation of between the lieving that the little handful of officers of the British Army would result in that way. And in its consciousness of the strength of its "We Tariff Reform League.

Tariff Reform League.

The Globe had to apologize between the Carzinel and south, teems with Zanzibari and south, teems with Zanzibarian course. way. And in its consciousness of this lies the strength of its "We Tariff Reform League.

the death. He has no prevision of what very cold shoulders they would with the rest of the world whether

authentically with the voice of Pro-testant Ulster, never was more mistaken in his life than he is about that solidarity of his with his poorest illusion as gross as the megalo-maniac illusions of Sinn Fein; and so is his meanest labourer; hence their present solidarity. They have a penny-dreadful vision of an Irish parliament establishing the Inquisi-tion; massacring the Protestant infants; condemning all the maids of Ulster to the doom of Maria Monk; inviting the Pope to transfer the Vatican to Maynooth; exempting the priests from the jurisdiction of civil courts; making mixed marrisges illegal; reviving the penal laws with the boot on the other leg; and crush-ing the shipyards of Belfast by huge import duties on steel, raw materials, and everything English, whilst dispensing unheard of bounties to farmers, graziers, dairymen, and farmers,

convent workshops.

Now, no doubt, if an Irish Parliament behaved in this insane manner Ulster would be solid against it. So would the rest of Ireland. That is why no Irish Parliament would behave so even if it wanted to. For a long time it would be mortally afraid to touch the religious question at all; and when at last it was driven to do so by the abuses which the irresponsle power and wealth of the Ro Catholic Church have produced (it is really much worse than the Estab-lished Church of England, just because it is not State established and State regulated, as every national Church ought to be: nor indeed even national,) its operations would be exactly like those of all the other jealous secular Governments in Europe; that is they would consist of curtailments of the power of the clergy, reduction of fees for Masses and for birth, death, and marriage services, inspection and regulation of schools and convent workshops, and an interference with the multi-

SHIPBUILDING

constituted modern secular authority ever has or ever will use its flown to the Atlantic coast, which, when St. George's Channel and the Straits of Dover are tunnelled and capital from all over the world, not hopelessly extinct volcanoes, must have already surveyed all the

In opposition to the Sinn Fein cry and. What obtains a state of the population has been mainly reu-about is the old tariff wars between sive resistance is as impracticable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French that irresistible blow which the Sinn occupation, 85% have German as To make an idol occupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-tonic. Despite the recent French cocupation, 85% have German as in practicable as the population has been mainly reu-Ireland's imagination is still in the at the British Empire. by Home Rule, but that, Home Rule As a Protestant myself (and a little or no Home Rule, Irish industries may be involved in tariff wars between England and the Great Powers. in which the interests of Ireland will be as little considered as those of the Blasket Islands.

BELFAST'S INDUSTRIES

Ireland needs fiscal autonomy enough to keep herself out of these wars, and fiscal unity enough to pre vent Birmingham and Lancashire from trying to capture the industries a little before shouting her rash ultimatum. That movement was a very simple one. The manufacturing mid-ordered the admiral of his second-A united Ulster could hold the Protestant counties against a Dublin Parliament and form an independent State like the little work! England, and demanded a tariff to devil actually went, we laughed keep foreign goods out. The coast There is always something exhilartowns of England, being maritime ating in the infatuation of a heroic carriers, wanted everything used in ignoramus. No doubt Ireland, north England manufactured abroad and and south, teems with Zanzibari

won't have it" and the Cromwellian force of its rendering of "O God, our help in ages past."

But there is the If to be got over. I'Ulster were united. Now, Sir John Lousdale has no misgivings on that score: he has told us that on this question he and his poorest labourer will stand shoulder to should be settled to should be settled to shoulder to should be settled to shoulder to should be settled to should be settled to shoulder to should be settled to should be settled to shoulder to shoulder to shoulder to shoulder to shoulder to shoulder to should be settled to should be

the situation began to the other island discards it or not. One would think that so obvious a For Sir John Lonsdale, speaking point could not have escaped a moderathentically with the voice of Prosestant Ulster, never was more miscommunity that prides itself on its hardheadedness as Ulster does. That is what comes of thinking about King labourer. He is obsessed with an William and his ally the Pope when you should be thinking about Mr. Hewins.

SOCIALISM

But when Ulster comes to her senses on the tariff question, her solidarity will still be unimpaired: for here Sir John Lonsdale's interest is also that of his poorest laborer. All Ulster's power of ignoring the Irish and defying the English Parliament rests, as we have seen, on this solidarity; and it is clearly not the fiscal question that will break the united front. What will break it with ridiculous ease and suddenness is something that neither Ulster nor Sinn Fein foresees, because it is something that is hardly half a century old : to wit, Socialism in Parlia

When Parnell began his agitation the notion that men working for weekly wages could become Cabinet Ministers; that Labor parties should not only exist in British Parliaments, but hold office there: that Socialist leaders in office, even at the head of Governments, should become too common throughout Europe to be worth mentioning; all this seems still as incredible and unnatural to the Ulster Protestant as the story of Noah's Ark or the adventure of Jonah seems plausible and natural enough be of the essence of religious truth.

But Ulster's incredulity, which it usually calls its faith, cannot keep Labour and Socialism out of an Irish Parliament. And at the first breath of Socialism the solidarity of Ulster vanish like the mirage it is. The Ulster employers could say, no doubt, "We shall not put up an Ulster Protestant to contest a seat in this Parliament of rebels; and our workmen will see that no Catholic doe it; so there will be no election." Bu plication of religious houses which might go to the length even of supmanifestoes, and his Whitley report, SHIPBUILDING and his eight-hour's day, and his minimum wage, and his denunciation of profiteering, and his skilful irritant touch on all the open sores: the conpower to increase the power of its rival, the Church, or even refrain for long from disabling, if not the unemployment, the slum death actually plundering the Church, is, rates and so forth, culminating in to say the least, extremely unhistorical. As to the shipbuilding indus won for Labour without a blow, as try, if Belfast ever loses it, it will be because the great gantries will have Home Rule and are allowing their "hands" a walkover at the polis

Is it not clear that the Ulster boy cott of the Irish Parliament would bridged by aeroplanes, will be the break down at the very first glimpse extreme west coast of the Eurasian of the possibility of this, and that the continent. Its magnificent natural employers would rush to contest all har ourages will tempt shipbuilding the seats, and, if they won them, would be only too glad to combine in beginning, let us hope, for the honor of Protestant enterprise, with Belfast. Harland and Wolff, if they are pretensions of the industrial prolet-

Thus Ulster's "We won't have it" great bays, from Blacksod and Kilturns out, the moment it is con-lary to Kenmare and Bautry, with a fronted with the realities of modern view to these imminent possibilities.
In opposition to the Sinn Fein cry ries of 1789, to be the idlest of petuto hell; but it wants to send them there and have the island all to of Fiscal Autonomy Ulster raises the lances. Without violating a single steelf. "No surrender" is burnt so cry of Fiscal Unity. It is just as in- letter of Mr. Lloyd George's pledge leep into its brain that it still chalks | considerate a folly as the other: there | that Ulster shall never be coerced, that dogged phrase up on the walls as if it were only yesterday that the bows of the Mountjoy burst the autonomy between Ireland and Britain. What both parties are thinking lates a herring. The dream of pastern of the bows of the Mountjoy burst the lates a herring. The dream of pastern of the bows of the Mountjoy burst the lates a herring.

THE DIEHARDS

Some Ulster Diehards will not flinch from this demonstration. They will say: "What you have convinced us of is that we must not be content with passive resistance: we must make war on the south: and we will." To which I reply, simply "You won't. You can't afford to. Look at your figures. There is more money in Irish butter and cattle than in Irish ships and textiles. And if you did, all you would have achieved would be Protestant Home Rule, with all the rest of Ireland to hold down, and all the rest of the of Belfast. Ulster should study the Empire against you. No doubt you Tariff Reform movement in England are as ready to take on that job as

Now, Belfast is a coast town and both north and south, by lifting up a

tion than the other provinces. Agricultural Ireland, with Sir Horace Plunkett and the Irish Agricultural Organization Society to teach it, is actually building a new co-operative civilization for itself out of the resources of the Irish soil and climate. Belfast is up to its neck in the old nineteenth century form of industry that is dependent for its materials as

Mr. George Russell could make out a serious case for a self-sufficient south with his "Irish Homestead" as its trade paper. Sir John Lonsdale could not make out the shadow of a case for the power of Ulster to "We won't have it" to any say: We won't have it" to any industrial group on earth, in England or out of it, unless the "we" means "you and I." It is this very dependence that makes Ulster cling to the Union and dread separation.

Well, there is not going to be any separation. On the contrary, there is going to be much more union than ever there was before. That will become apparent in the next article, when I will give the obvious solution of the problem.

ALSACE-LORRAINE

A PIVOTAL POINT IN PEACE TALK

Roughly speaking, Alsace Lorraine might be compared in size with that belt of southwestern Ontario between Hamilton and Windsor and north to the Guelph and Stratford line. It is one of the prized portions of Europe, industrious and thriving, a smiling farm land, with prosperous indus-tries in the cities. It is largely a plain, reaching up to the Vosges Mountains on the west, with their peaks snow-capped half the year. Corn, wheat, barley, potatoes, flax, tobacco and grapes are some of the fruits of its fertile soil, and copper, lead, iron and coal come from its hills and mountains. In a word, it s a salt-of-the-earth region, of the for the nation that owns it. Its cities—the largest being Strassberg, in Alsace—and which comprise about half the population, are noisy with the hum of spindles, for here is the most important cotton industry of Germany.

and rulers. From a very early period it has been a disputed territory, and has suffered much in succeeding underwent territorial variations, certainty.

During the centuries of mediæval wariare changes in the character of the population. Originally Celtic, there came a modification during the Roman

tion of 180,000, is a section of mediaval Europe. Its narrow, crooked streets and the quaint costumes of the Alsatians contains the containing of course, that it will be left to them to make the left to them. tumes of the Alsatians contrast strangely with the new public buildings which replaced those destroyed in the siege of 1870, and which giv the city rank next to Berlin Leipzig in this respect. Part of the crypt of its famous cathedral dates from 1015, and the nave, finished in 1275, is a fine specimen of pure Gothic.—Toronto Globe.

MAKES APOLOGY

CARDINAL BRINGS PAPER TO KNEES

FOR PUBLISHING FALSEHOOD London Jan. 12.-His Eminenc Cardinal Merry del Val is in London, and one of his first acts after his arrival was to wring an unwilling apology from the London Globe, an

cause the Cardinal, with the charm-

Thus we see that the Ulster variety of Sinn Fein, like the southern one, has not a leg to stand on. But of the two Ulster is far more in the grip of modern industrial civilization than the other provinces. from Cardinal Gasparri, and that lie has been confirmed by Cardinal Bourne. Both Cardinals have challenged the paper to produce proofs of its allegations against the Vatican and the Italian clergy, and it has remained silent.

Cardinal Gasparri defies it to name for its credit and cash nexus, on the international capitalist civiliza-tion of which it is a part. one Italian priest who has said that a Pope-King can conclude better peace terms than the King of Italy, and it has not done so

> MAXIMS ABOUT IRELAND

> > BY AN IRISHMAN

The Irish question is no longer question between Unionism and ome Rule, but a question between self government inside the Empire and self-government outside the

Extreme Unionism as regards Ireland is not only treason to the Empire, but treachery to the Allied

sake of the Empire.

There is no argument for giving Ulster complete separation from the rest of Ireland which would not be equally valid tor giving Ireland comete separation from the rest of the United Kingdom.

The failure of the Convention

would not mean that the Irish question was insoluble. It would only mean that it would have to be solved over the heads of the minority.

The cure for such Irish hostility to

England as remains is not more tyranny but more liberty.

The proportion of Irishmen hostile to England is probably no greater than the proportion of Englishmen

hostile to Ireland. Lieutenant T. M. Kettle said it was incredible that England should go "to fight for liberty in Europe and for junkerdom in Ireland."

It is the fashion in Unionist circles to say that it was Birrellism which made the Irish rebellion possible. It would be nearer the truth to say that it was Birrellism which made an Irish rebellion impossible. When the rebellion took place in Easter week Ireland was not there. This was due to the fact that Mr. Birrell Little wonder such a favored land had to some extent been able should be made the football of Kings to act as a drag on the wheel of a policy of Prussianism and provoca

There would have been no Irish wars. The Romans held it for rebellion if it had not been for Sir nearly five hundred years, and then Edward Carson. He is the only it passed under the sway of the living statesman of whom such a franks. Both Alsace and Lorraine statement can be made with absolute

A query: Whether Sir Edward Carson has not been a more effect ive anti-English influence in Ireland During the control of the

there were considerable in the character of the popu.

during the last hundred years, she would have had at least double her present population, and her interests would have compelled her to send an period by the arrival of a Garman army of a million men to the aid of people, the Triboci. In the fifth the Allies in order to prevent people, the Triboci. In the fifth the Allies in order to prevent century the Alamanni, also German Germany from dominating the seas tribes, came to Alsace, and then the and becoming the war lord of Franks, who drove the Alamanni Europe. That is a measure of what into the south. Since that period the Carsons and the "Spectators" of the population has been mainly Teu. these and other days have cost Eng-

occupation, 85% have German as their mother tongue now, and the is political atheism. If law and order balance French or a patois of French. were the chief end of civilization Three fifths of the people are Roman | then there would be no need to dread Law and order are sacred aids to

liberty. As aids to tyranny they are no more sacred than the thumb-Ecrew and the boot.
Further query: Whether the denial of self-government to Ireland has

paid England, or is ever likely to pay England? The quality of freedom, like the quality of mercy is twice blessed.

blesseth him that gives and him that It was Mr. Murdstone who always

kept saying: "Be firm, Clara!"—The Nation, Dec. 15.

WAR BRINGS CONVERTS

For those who at this late day and age might be foolish enough to think religion an antique arrangement, the words of Lord Abbot Caldey of Wales, who just reached this country last month, might prove a little discon-

Fifteen thousand have been converted at the front," he says. "Fifteen thousand men have been converted to our Faith who professed none before

War, by driving men to the reality lished, and that, it they did not apolof Death, knocks off the rough edges
of superficiality, and such a report is
an earthly home, even but for a day,
mack in making his offer.

regarding the part played by the Vatican in the recent Italian troubles, but it has received the lie direct versions inland such as that of the Rev. Ronald Knox, youngest son of the Protestant Bishop of Manchester, we have just cause for double re joicing. This conversion has caused no small stir among his "evangelical friends," for his parental prelate was narkedly anti-Catholic

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith lately received \$15 with the following lines: "I am a member of the Episcopal church, but I admire the grand work your church is doing, and I want to help some."

These are only two tiny instances of many such. Those interested in a cause are not always the best judges of its intrinsic value or its objective success. When such notices as H. G. Wells gives in his Haven, Conn., comes word that the recent book "Anticipations," occur, it may be taken as a very reliable sign of progressive success. author says: The

"There will be a steady decay in the various Protestant congregations The rich, as a class, and the people of the abyss, so far as they move Empire, but treachery to the Allied cause.

If Ireland accepts the British Empire for the sake of Ulster, Ulster must accept the Irish nation for the calcoling the Empire for the Empire for the Sake of Ulster, Ulster for the Empire for the Sake of Ulster, Ulster for the Empire for the Sake of Ulster, Ulster for the Empire for the Sake of Ulster, Ulster for the Sake of Ulster for the Sake of Ulster for the Uls

"We are only in the very beginning of a great Roman Catholic revival. The countryside of the coming tim will show many a splended cathedral. many an elaborate monastic palace towering amidst the abounding colleges and technical schools. Along the moving platforms of the urban center—amid the shining advertisements that will adorn them-will go the ceremonial procession, all glorious with banners and censorbearers. Countless ecstatic nuns will shelter from the world in simple refuges of refined austerity. Where miracles are needed, miracles will occur. Except for a few queer people, nourished on 'Maria Monk' and such like anti-Papal pornography, I doubt if there will be any Protestants among the rich. But, of course, there will be much outspoken atheism and anti religion.

Certainly Macaulay spoke the truth when facts forced from him the statement "We find it difficult to conceive n what way the Catholic Church is to perish.

Perish Holy Church cannot, but H. G. Wells very clearly and concisely strikes the drum of our new battlefield. Socialism and atheism will tread the trenches of spirituality side side, and even the vivified spirit

W. S. LILLY ON CHURCH IN FRANCE

In the introduction of a thoughtful paper, "The Revolution and the Cath-olic Church in France," contributed by Mr. W. S. Lilly to the Fortnightly Review, there is a paragraph that merits careful reading by very many -probably the great majority-of the non Catholics in this country and by not a few Catholics as well. Says Mr.

obliged passively to induce one per-secution after another. She has been Pope Benedict the large Christmas deprived of her religious communi-ties, ousted from her official position, from the United States. His Holishorn of the miserable pittance doled ness expressed his gratitude at the out to her in lieu of her ancient revenues, despoiled even to the houses of her chief pastors, while mere attendance at her public offices is recognized as a sufficient discognification for the service of the is recognized as a sufficient dis-qualification for the service of the State. To which must be added that the primary education of the country has been completely withdrawn from her; she has been bidden to stand aside and look helplessly on while the children of France are brought

up in atheism, even the very name of God being banished from their school books. Probably few English readers really realize these facts. The foreign correspondents of our principal newspapers are, for the most part, in close sympathy with the anti-Christian movement in Europ ean politics, and do their best to serve it in this country by veiling from British eyes its true character. But no one who has lived in France, or has associated much with French people, can honestly doubt the correctness of the statement which I have just made. The object of the cess, and this he has already done. party, or rather sect, now in power there is to decatholicize—to dechristianize that country. On France, tianize that country. On France, Catholicism and Christianity are virtually synonymous."

death of a little child implies immorto being either an Englishman or a gentleman, for he would prove he had no sense of fair play.

hardly startling to any sane minded and bequeathing these beautiful and sublime lessons, can be thought to have come and gone in vain.

work will be a privilege to me and I sublime lessons, can be thought to have come and gone in vain.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Three Catholic churches in London were struck by shells in a recent air

Very Rev. Father Desquerous, Procurator General of the Dominican

Order, is dead at Rome. St. Louis, January 9.—The will of Miss Mary E. Bovce, who died here recently, has been probated. She left \$100,000 to Catholic charities.

Three Bishops are serving in the French army, one as stretcher bear er; the Vicar-Apostolic as sub lieutenant, and Bishop Mourey of the Gold Coast as private.

The Bishop Auxiliary of Philadelphia, has opened a propaganda against the growing impropriety of women's dress, chiefly because of bad

occur, Knights of Columbus War Camp Fund has received a gift of \$100,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

> The founder of the Gaelic League ev. Edmund Hogan of the Society of Jesus, is dead in Dublin. He was an uthority on the Celtic language and literature.

Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, has received from Pope Benedict 20,000 francs (nearly \$5,000) for the Cardinal's work in behalf of refugee families from the districts of France now occupied by the Ger-

Washington, D. C. Jan 9.-John Early, the American soldier who became a leper in the Philippines, is interned here. His health has lately improved. He has become a Catholic and receives great comfort from the practice of his religion.

Raising a fund of \$23,000 within forty-eight hours to pay the debt on the church in a little country town is an achievement of which any parish in the land might well feel proud. Rev. Harvey Finefield, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Cosgrove, Ia., has done it.

There are approximately 1,867,500 Catholics in the City of New York, according to figures made public today by Joseph H. Meier, editor of the Official Catholic Directory. It is noted in the directory that New York City has a larger population of Catholics than any State in the Union excepting New York State which leads

the country with 2,962,971. Rev. Hugh Cameron, whose appointment as Coadjutor Bishop of Argyll and the Isles of Scotland was announced a few weeks ago, has pleaded to be allowed to remain a simple of the Church will know a bitter struggle unless each individual member of her ranks begins now to do "his bit."—Intermountain Catholic.

The church will know a bitter priest. He was a military chaplain with the British forces at Saloniki when news of his appointment arrived. He at once went to Rome and presented his reasons to the Holy Father in person who granted his recovert.

his request. Among the recent conversions to the Church in England is that of Col. George Ranking, Lecturer in Persian in Oxford University. He had a disthe distribution of the control of t Oxford. He has published several works on the philology of Oriental languages, and is spoken of as an accomplished Oriental scholar.

Rome, January 8 .- At a private illy:

"The French Church has been last Monsignor O'Hern, rector of the

street, a service flag of 2.012 stars representing as far as have been re-ported up to date the members of 56 ouncils affiliated with the chapter, who have gone into the service of Uncle Sam. In the center of the red field will be a giant star, made up of 56 small stars, representing the num ber of councils, and in the center of this star will be the numerals, 2,012.

The Bishop of Bayeaux and Lisieux has left for Rome, having just closed the apostolic diocesan process for the cause of beatification of Sister Ther esse de l'Enfant Jesus. Mgr. R. de Tiel, vica-postulator of the cause, arrived in Rome some days ago, charged by the ecclesiastical tribunal of Beyoux to remit to the Sacred Corgregation of Rites the numerous documents of this interesting pro-

A gift of \$100,000 to the Red Cross his own expenses, Mr. McCormac will make a patriotic concert tour from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which opened in Washington, D. C., The birth of a little child reveals Tuesday, December 18, with a con-God, the helplessness of a little child proves Providence; the innocence of a little child illustrates heaven; the singing until I have earned \$100,000, which the American Red Cross may use as it sees fit," said Mr. McCor-

GERALD DE LACEYS DAUGHTER

AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF COLONIAL DAYS

> BY ANNA T. SADLIER BOOK II CHAPTER I

PERSECUTION REVIVED It may be that the strife of faction which marked the Earl of Bello-mont's term of office from its first inception in April, 1698, together with those troubles resulting in the death of Captain Kidd and culminating in the extreme severity with which he thenceforward pursued all illicit traders, so embittered him that he was eager to wreak vengeance upon someone. Or it may have been the hereditary hostility of his family—and particularly of his father, Charles Coote—towards his Catholic fellow-countrymen in Ire-land, which broke out with still greater venom here in the New World, where abitrary power was placed in his hands. But it is certain that, about two years after his arrival, he yielded to the anti-Catholic influence of John Nanfan and others, or parhaps himself outstripped them in the race, and invoked the rigors of the law against the Catholic clergy, and the Jesuits in particular.

The law which he saw fit to pass at a session of the Council on August 9, 1700, came with the force of a stunning blow to the few scattered Catholics, who had gone their way in peace and obscurity, and had not taken any part in the troubles between the contending parties. Its injustice was manifest to the majority of right-minded citizens, including a large proportion of the Datch settlers who, until the evil days of Jacob Leisler, had been averse to active persecution. It is true that there were laws for the regulation of public worship and the like, which had told against the Catholic clergy and made it necessary to hold Catho lic services in secret places and without the cognizance of the auth-But still there had been no overt acts, and the presence of Cath. olics, if suspected, was winked at by the easy-going officials.

In the time of the Catholic Governor, Dongan, and with a Catholic sovereign reigning in England, Catholics had been enabled to assemble for public worship in a chapel at the Fort and were ministered to by the Jesuit Fathers whom Dongan had brought over in his train. The time came when that Governor, who had striven so hard to procure for had not yet returned. She had gone had not yet returned. She had gone his co-religionists for that brief interval enjoyed, was "hunted like a wolf " by the vindictive Leisler, and Catholic priests were banished from the colony. Since the English Protestant Governors following Dongan had taken no active steps against the missionaries or other priests, it had been hoped that Lord Bellomont might pursue the same policy, despite the unsavory reputation of his family for religious intolerance of the most envenomed kind. But those hopes were doomed to come to

a peremptory end. sultry midsummer evening, when the Dog Star was reigning over the town. The city lay languid and enervated, expecting relief only from the sea breeze that at night blew up from the Bay. All day Manhattan had sweltered under the West; the stars, as they came forth, were obscured by a heat | able corner.

Gerald de Lacey had been feeling worn to all that day an unwonted depression, scanned it, for the trend of events, which he closely followed with the mind of one trained to think upon such matters, and his considerable inner knowledge of the workings of governments had caused him to fear that some stroke was imminent. He had had some letters from Father Harvey, a Jesuit now of the Maryland Mission, who had been closely then it is our turn." associated with New York in Donsecurity that they offered to men of all faiths and especially to the previously sorely-tried Catholics. was a peculiarly intimate and affectthat of father and son. The good priest had been preparing de Lacey for what he felt certain would hapalways had been hope. And this hope had grown stronger, since Lord bellomont had been over two years in the colony and must have been well aware that the Catholics, even himself as if from a deep reverie, "if in the colony and must have been well aware that the Catholics, even if they were such as the fanatics affected to believe them, could have meet it as did our ancestors in our leasily bring Evelyn under the Act, affected to believe them, could have no power to do harm to a living soul. But, no doubt, the doughty Earl was anxious to make a great show of loyalty to the Protestant Succession, and indeed the Irish people of those and to retrieve what he had lost in public opinion by the ill-success of they did not reach the higher plane loyalty to the Protestant Succession.

On that inauspicious day, Mr. de Lacey had gone out for a walk, and, sitting down to taste some new cider under the trees of Der Halle, had suddenly heard the news. He had given no sign, as he listened to the talk concerning it, though his heart was beating fast and his pulses leaping. The spirits that, according to local tradition, held back the storm winds behind the pile of great rocks. talk concerning it, though his heart was beating fast and his pulses leaping. The spirits that, according to local tradition, held back the storm winds behind the pile of great rocks,

must have been keeping them very close that day, for scarce a ripple stirred the languid bosom of the river, and the sails of the boat hung listlessly in a great calm. As de Lacey finished deliberately his drink with mine host, the latter shook his head over the startling news of that day, but drew forth no expression of opinion from his customer, whose religious opinions of course were un-known to him. Holding his head very high and with some new animation stirring all through his frame, that loyal member of the proscribed faith walked quickly home. On the way he encountered Captain Ferrers and exchanged salutes with him, though their acquaintance, through deliberate caution on the part of Evelyn's father, had been of the slightest. He fancied that the young officer looked hard at him, but perhaps it was only fancy. For it was highly improbable that Ferrers could know what was only dimly remembered by some older people here in Manhat-tan—that, when de Lacey had been attached to the Household of the Catholic Governor, he had practised the Catholic faith in the chapel at the Fort. Most of those who remem-bered must have believed that he simply attended these services out of courtesy to his chief, and inquired no further. As to his subsequent persecution by Jacob Leisler, and his expulsion from the colony, it was something which had been suffered by many of the leading citizens, especially those of the Bayard party Hence the term " Papist" was often applied indifferently to members of this party and those who were really Catholics, and it was probably taken for granted that Gerald de Lacey was one of the former. For time after the coming of the new Governor, Gerald had had another fear in his mind, and this was that either or both of the two officers who were so prominently connected with my Lord Bellomont, might have an inconvenient memory of certain events in England which

to take dinner with her friend Polly Van Cortlandt, after which it had been her intention to spend an hour or so as usual with the Wilden at their camping ground. This intention, however, she relinquished on hearing the ominous news at the Van Cortlandts', and hurried home. reaching there but a few moments after her father. She found him walking about in the garden, in evident agitation. Catching sight of Evelyn's pale, troubled face, he came towards her with both hands out-stretched. In that sultry, stormladen atmosphere, some presage of future trouble seemed to weigh upon the minds of both. The heavy scent of many flowers smote upon their senses. They were the late flowers senses. which Evelyn had tended, and which had replaced with their richer colorfierce sun, the reflection of which from the glassy surface of the water the various pale blooms of the spring seemed to intensify the heat. Not a breath stirred the leaves, which drooped listlessly downwards. The white roses, pansies and marisun set like a ball of fire, crimsoning gold filled the beds and spread in luxuriant profusion over every avail

had been the immediate cause of his

most improbable that they would do

mist; while the young moon, rising white and clear, likewise took on a ruddy tint as it left the cool shadows ining his face, which nevertheless appeared unwantonly lined and careworn to the anxious eyes that scanned it, "so a blow has fallen at last, which, as I fear me much, is but the precursor of many another O father dearest," cried Evelyn. "it is dreadful, and it may have such

> There is but small doubt that it will," said Mr. de Lacey. "The clergy, and especially the Jesuits, are always the first to suffer, and

He was furthermore convinced. gan's time, and always yearned after though he did not say so to Evelyn, the Dutch capital. As he had been that his own position would soon Mr. de Lacey's particular friend and become, if it were not already, confessor in those days, which now extremely perilous. In all the talk confessor in those days, which now extremely perilous. In all the talk seemed dream-like in the peace and that was sure to follow upon this measure of the Governor, the fact would surely be brought to light that he was a Catholic, having bee intimately associated with Dongan bond between them, almost in whatever efforts were made for the welfare of his co-religionists Also, it was quite among the possibilities that the memory of on pen. Gerald knew now that, behind loth of those members of Lord Belall his fears and misgivings, there awaken to what had been his record in England and to the causes of his

> faith. You know well, little daugh. ter, that our family can boast of more than one martyr for the Faith,

material arms for king and country.
Evelyn now felt ashamed of the
depression and the fear that had overmastered her, when first she had heard the news at the Van

hoarse voices, proclaiming as usual the hour, the state of the weather, Baron of Coolony, Governor of the Province of New York, Captain General of the Forces, etc., against all Jesuits and Popish priests, forbidding under grievous penalties all exercise of their ministry, with dire penalties likewise for those who should harbor or consort with them. home to them. To Evelyn, whose heart beat high with indignation, it resting between its swift flowing rivers and with its harbor that, but ared a peaceful haven where ter heard with a new sensation the That simple act somehow suggested a restriction of freedom—bars which and open hos shut them and their fellow-Catholics Government. off from the free exercise of their religion. Henceforth, they felt convinced, the slightest turn of events leaving that country. But the time had passed, and he had long since persuaded himself that they had failed to recognize him, and it was might involve them in material ruin, if not place them in actual peril, since the temper of the Governor and of his advisers of the Protestant party was thus shown. The law, which for the moment chiefly concerned the clergy, might presently the 1st day of November, 1700 be extended to the faithful laity, if indeed they were not already touched by one of its clauses. Experience everywhere had shown that intolerance, once let loose, had but whetted

the appetite with the clergy as first have been idle and frivolous up to this moment. She reproached her-

clouds around a point of light.
"It would be after all so fine thing, father," she said, "if we should of felony called upon to suffer for the

when she was a child.

be merely prudent, changing nothing in our ordinary mode of life lest sus-

He stopped and paced up and down the garden walk for a brief interval, to the good pleasure of the Court.' as if to recover command of himself.

"And." cried Mr. de Lacey, sir Some flowers that had fallen from bushes in a heavy shower of the night previous, gave forth a sweet

"After that," he said at last, for in which I shall read to you presently— or such portions thereof as may be pertinent. We must not conceal from ourselves that, once it is put in force, it gives a broad scope for oppressive acts, even toward the

Though he did not say so to her, while he himself might-and, as he high treason, for his open profession there of the Catholic faith, as well

bearing. This new call-to-arms had roused him, as of old the sound of the trumpet, when he had taken up material arms for king and country.

Evelyn new felt ashamed of the received with the material arms for king and country. secrecy, which they above all people were capable of maintaining. The warning given, he fell back into had heard the news at the Van Cortlandts'. The soul within her seemed to take fire from that pure so that Evelyn wondered at his lightspirit which, in patient endurance, had already undergone a martyrdom, and was now ready once more for was anxious to hear the wording of the combat.
Out of the blackness that had At the Van Cortlandts' they had been settled upon the town, as they still chary of repeating all its phrases. lingered in the perfumed stillness of the garden, they heard the Watch boyishly into the air with a laugh coming with rattling staves and that was reminiscent of his youth

crying out:
"And meantime, three cheers for and lastly the Act of His Most Wor- the Jesuits and all other Popish ont, priests.

Though he had not raised his voice, the echoes seemed to catch the sound and repeat it, and Evelyn laid her hand on his arm with a new terror. By the light of the wax tapers their heads were presently bent together over the printed formula of that Act, while moths, coming The two stood listening with blanched faces, for this solemn proclamation appeared to bring the new departure home to them. To Evelyn, whose heart book bird, with indirection in from the garden like messengers from the outside darkness, hovered about their heads, and the cry of a night bird might be heard sounding hoarsely through the gloom. The seemed absurd and outrageous to suppose that such measures should while Evelyn rested her arm on his suppose that such measures should be taken here in this peaceful town, shoulder, with a gesture of confidence and affection:

Whereas divers Jesuits, priests for the presence of the warship, and Popish missionaries, have of appeared a peaceful haven where it late come and for some time have appeared a peacetal might have been supposed that the oppressed of all nations would seek parts of the Province and others of and find shelter. Father and daughby their wicked, subtle insinuations, industriously labor to taneously with the announcement by seduce and withdraw the Indians the Watch of the hour of nine and the firing of the gun from the Fort. Sacred Majesty and to excite and stir them up to sedition, rebellion and open hostility to His Majesty's

Be it enacted that all and every Jesuit and seminary priest, mission ary or other spiritual and ecclesiasti cal person made or ordained by any authority, power or jurisdiction, de-rived, challenged, or pretended from the Pope or See of Rome, now resid ing within this Province or any part thereof, shall depart from it before

"And be it farther enacted by the authority aforesaid.

"That all and every Jesuit, sem inary priest, missionary and other spiritual or ecclesiastical person, etc., that shall profess himself or other-To Evelyn that hour seemed a momentous one, marking an epoch in her life, which now seemed to have been idle and frivolous up to wise appear to be such by preaching, religious worship, by what name, self that she had ever left her father title or degree soever such person alone in his solitude, even though it shall be called or known, who shall had been at his express wish and continue, abide, remain or come into almost command. Her love of dress, the solicitude she had shown for her after the 1st day of November, shall clothes, came out of the darkness to be deemed and accounted an incendi-reproach her. She was keyed up to ary and disturber of the public a pitch of enthusiasm which only peace and safety and an enemy to youth can know, and which made it seem as if no sacrifice would be too be judged to suffer perpetual imprisgreat that might help the cause or onment, and if any such person being perpetually imprisoned shall were gathering about it like storm- break prison and make his escape, he shall suffer the pains of death, with penalties and forfeitures as in case

Faith."

He reached out his hand and stroked her hair as he had often done authority aforesaid that every person who shall wittingly and believingly receive, harbor, conceal, aid, nen she was a child.
"That is my own brave girl," he missionary or other ecclesiastical But for the moment we must person of the Romish clergy, know ing him to be such and being law fully convicted before any of His picion should be thereby excited. Majesty's Courts of Record within There are but few. I think, who know this Province, shall forfeit 200 pounds to any certainty what religion we profess, and these few can be trusted."

of current money of this Province; and such persons shall be farther punished by being set in the pillare. apon several days and also be

" And," cried Mr. de Lacey, striking the paper sharply with his hend to emphasize his words, "every charge against the Catholic priests odor as he crushed them under his feet, as a heart crushed by pain gives former close connections with affairs do fully realize, is false as hell. The missionaries ever labor to keep the Indians under their control loyal to Evelyn's silence he felt only the strong support of her sympathy and the assurance of her strength, "after this respect for the government in that we must do as God directs. I these colonies I am well aware. And have been reading with all care the Act, which is now made public and missionaries are resident in these colonies, for they come but occasionally to exercise their ministry.'

Evelyn's eyes filled with tears, and enduring and indefatigably devoted men who, by carrying the Gospel to the Indians, had done so much to civilize them, and, by keeping them under control, had prevented many a ferocious act.

"It has ever been the darling proadmitted, with some justice—be ject of my Lord Bellomont," her prosecuted, even on an accusation of father continued, "to place Protestant ministers amongst the savages, there of the Catholic faith, as well as for services rendered in England lament that, as a matter of policy, to the late King and against that such was not done before. Though," other whom he had considered as a he added, with a laugh, "one of the his privateering scheme. He wanted the King to know that there was a safe man at the head of affairs in New York, and so took the lead in a new outbreak of intolerance, which was presently spread to the neigh boring colonies.

To the late King and against that other whom he had considered as a usurper.

They will be able to indict me, "They will be able to indict me, "Well—they gambled—quietly, you have some with a rather of constant that other was not done before. Though," he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he and others declare, is the difficulty of inducing men of the cloth to take up their abode amongst the redskins. But, nevertheless, he would drive be to go a few times—one of the cycs, "don't expect anything—maybe eyes, "don't expect anything—maybe of martyrdom."

They will be able to indict me, "Ah!" Father Durkin said, what despair now, my don't expect anything about some with a rather of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he and others declare, is the difficulty of inducing men of the cloth to take up their abode amongst the redskins. But, nevertheless, he would drive the property of the property of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he and others declare, is the difficulty of inducing men of the cloth to take up their abode amongst the redskins. But, nevertheless, he would drive the property of the property of the added. I'll see what I can do. "Oh," as the added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to that scheme, as he added, with a laugh, "one of the chief obstacles to th

away and hunt to death the only men who are willing to give their lives for the Gospel. He has offered rewards for their apprehension, which even the Iroquois have cards, and I didn't think there was the cards and I didn't think there was the which even the frequency are scorned. He has striven, as he declares, to cause 'implacable hatred' between them and the Indians, and has denounced them to the latter as a dispression of the frequency of the fre

saying !

"Ah, little he imagines the man-ner of men with whom he has to deal, when he seeks to terrify them with threats of imprisonment death. Are they not braving death daily in the strongholds of the pagan Indians, or following them through trackless forests?'

Oh, why was this odious Earl of

quired on your part."
"Boldness would consort better

with my present mood," exclaimed

Prudence is nevertheless the rudence is nevertheless the true courage, and what will be most helpful to all concerned," said Mr. de Lacey. "For, as to your relations with the Wilden, Lord Bellomont will not lightly pardon any action upon your part, which puts in peril his favorite plan of detaching the savages from the Catholic faith. He will hold you almost as a missionary if he should but discover that you

are continuing at the camp teachings of the good Fathers." drew a long breath and then said, smilingly: "However, he has but sounded the tocsin, and we have a breathing space."
While father and daughter thus

conversed, and during the days that followed, that law of my Lord Bello-mont offered food for conversation in every dwelling and in all the taverns of Manhattan, as well as throughout the country, since, most identical language, it was promulgated in Massachusetts through ulgated in Massachusetts through "No one," Walter said emphati-

TO BE CONTINUED

WHERE ADVERSITY LED

Father Durkin looked sharply at the young man as he entered. So you're a Catholic, eh?" he

Yes, Father," was the low reply. 'What are you in for?" not unkindly.

A flush rose in the pale cheeks. Embezzlement," the convict said, after a brief hesitation.

"What's your name? Treahey? Oh, that bank affair," Father Durkin said. "You've been here five or six Five and a half," dully.

"And you've never been to church or near me in all that time. I wonder why?" The question was gently put, but the priest scanned the downcast face closely. He was used to pallor, to sullen, lowering, sad, and to pitiful faces, but anything like the despair that looked out of the young convict's eyes, as he raised them, Father Durkin thought he had not seen in a long time. It started him for a moment, that hollow stare of

misery. Then the convict spoke.
"I couldn't," he muttered. "I thought I couldn't—I thought God had deserted me-

"Why did you think so?" gently.
"Because I am innocent, Father—
because I am innocent, and here I am—in the penitentiary! Oh," as he saw what he thought was a look of incredulity in the priest's eyes, of incredulity in the priest's eyes, and !—some you've got to believe me !—some A gaspi one's got to believe me or I'll just convict's I've stood all I can. . ." half sob rose in his throat.

"Softly, my boy, softly," the priest

soothed. are really innocent.' I came in here desperate," the

young fellow went on. "They all think I'm guilty — why, even my lawyer to whom I paid all I had— nobody would believe me when I said I had nothing to do with the steal. Why wouldn't they-why his voice rising passionately. there any thing about truth—isn't there any way you can tell when people are telling the truth with their whole heart and soul? I can't understand," hopelessly, "but they wouldn't believe me-

Tell me about it," the priest interrupted quietly. "Unburden your

mind—it will relieve you,"

The young fellow—he was little more than a boy - drew a deep Relief? That's what I want," he

aid. "I can't go on like this—"
Three years before, he said, he had said. come from Grahamville with a letter that I didn't have very much—I was of introduction to the president of so full of despair—'
the First National Bank, who had at Father Durkin's once put him to work. He had been advanced every year and at the time of the embezzlement was one of the delicate lady, chief bookkeepers with a salary of white souled and chief bookkeepers with a salary of white-souled and radiant, he \$100 a month. He had always gone hand with a convicted felon? to church regularly, went out very little at night, being a great reader, though the last year he had been now became clarified with a cerrunning about some with a rather tainty.

has denounced them.

liars and impostors."

His voice choked with emotion,
His voice choked with emotion,
Well, it was this way," lookingly
"Well, it was this way," lookingly frankly at Father Durkin; "I was pretty lucky. I hardly ever los., and when I'd talk about not playing any more the fellows would say; 'Come Don't be a piker and quit when you're ahead of the game'-and you see I wanted to be square-

The priest nodded. Then the blow had fallen. The embezzlement had been discovered, and his-Walter Treahev's-books Bellomont sent to rule us," cried had been found to contain false enEvelyn, indignantly, "and suffered tries. His arrest and conviction to make such laws!" tries. His arrest and conviction to make such laws!"

"He is but invoking against us, or placing on the statute book, laws which already prevail over yonder, and which Dutch William most gladly will put in force. So you see, my Evelyn, what prudence will be re-

ly indignant at having their names connected in any way with that of an embezzler; while his known association with them helped to forge an important link in the chain of evi

So Walter Treahey went to prison "Where are your parents?" the

priest asked. Dead, since I was about fifteen. I was an only child, and if I have any other relatives I don't know where they are. Perhaps it's just as well." bitterly. They wouldn't believe

In spite of his inclinations to take a good many prison statements with a grain of salt, Father Durkin felt himself considerably impressed by the young convict's story.
"Could any one else have had

access to your books?' The boy shook his head. "Not that I know of. The books were all put in the safe at night. Some of the men worked at night occasionally but I never had to-I was a rap I liked my work stopped abruptly and a deeper shade

cally. "They seemed a fine set of fellows. Honest, I mean," he added gloomily. "They weren't very nice to me—afterward. But, of course, they thought I did it."

Still, some one falsified the books — some one in the bank got the money," Father Durkin said thoughtfully. "Can't you think of any one who might be likely to do it?" fully. Another hopeless shake of the head.

I've tried that—all these months—and I couldn't seem to fasten it on any one. As I knew them, I didn't think that any of them would do a thing like that; but of course I didn't see much of them outside working hours. No," his head sand his head sank despairingly, I couldn't accuse any one—but they," he looked up quickly while an angry spark glowed in his dull eyes, "they could believe me

guilty-It was the crowd you went with that queered you, I'm afraid," the priest remarked. "It was unfortun-

ate that you got in with them."
"I know that now," Walter admitted readily enough. "But they weren't bad at that. And what's a fellow to do? He can't stay in the house all the time."
The old question and the old prob-

the had not lem. Father Durkin pursed up his lips and shook his head. That was the trouble with these young fellows; eager for life and a good time, and then how frightfully easy to find the downward path, or at least one sure to lead there by some turn or other.

A gasping cry came from the young convict's lips, then he covered his face with his hands and burst into

unrestrained weeping.
"Oh, Father," he sobbed brokenly, I will believe you-if you as soon as he could speak, you say that. It gives me something to live for—something to live for! I've been like a soul in hell all these months-

You should have come to me long ago," Father Durkin said sternly.
Catholic boy—to deny his religion— "Father," the boy interrupted,

raising his tear-stained pale face to the priest and speaking earnestly, "do you know why I did that? I = I didn't want my disgrace to reflect on the Church. Even as a boy it used to make me furious when I'd read of Catholic doing anything disgrace ful. I used to say I'd die before I'd bring disgrace on my Church like that. And so when I—when this came—I said—that I bad no religion. And sometimes, Father," his voice sinking a little, "sometimes in the last few months I began to think

Father Durkin's heart stirred strangely at the ingenuous statement. Who would expect to find here that Chivalry, walking, and radiant, hand in What had been before but a mere impression of the young man's innocence

Phone Main 6249. After Hours: Hillcrest 3313. Society of St. Vincent de Paul Bureau of Information

Special Attention Given to Employment 25 Shuter St. Office Hours 9 to 4 TORONTO

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

FOY, KNOX & MONAHAN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., A. E. Knox, T. Louis Monahan E. L. Middleton George Keough Cable Ad ress: "Foy"
Telephones (Main 794
Main 798

ces: Continental Life Buildin

CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS

TORONTO

H. L. O'ROURKE, B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICIT R, NOTARY Money to Loan
Suite 5, Board of Trade Building
231 Eighth Avenue West
CALGARY, ALBERTA

JOHN T. LOFTUS arrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc. 712 TEMPLE BUILDING

TORONTO Main 632 REILLY, LUNNEY & LANNAN

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Money to Loan Clifford B. Reilly, B.A., L.L.B. Harry W. Lunney, B.A., B.C.L. Alphonsus Lannan, LL.B.

rns Block, Phone M - 3429 CALGARY, ALBERTA. P. O. Drawer 1309 ial Facilities for correspondence in French

DENTISTS

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

Hotel St. Charles

Atlantic City, N. J. Entire Block on the Ocean Front St. Charles Place to New Jersey Ave.

Always open. Capacity 500 with 12 story freproof addition. Sun parlors and enclosed porches. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Special winter rates, Golf privileges. Automobile bus meets all rains. Booklet upon request. NEWLIN-HAINES CO.

Juneral Directors

Marie Control State Control Co John Ferguson & Sons 180 KING ST.

The Leading Undertakers & Embal Open Night and Day

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR Open Day and Night 583 Richmond St. Phone 3971

ASTHMA COUGHS WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CRO BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS Vapo- resolene





there is something you can do.

life and new hope—"
"Then be a model prisoner," the

priest said tersely. "That will do more for you than anything else. You can help me, too. I'll make use of you, I promise you that," laugh-

ingly.

Father Durkin's first move was to

mended and was advanced more rapidly than most. He was a fine worker-rapid, too, and well behaved. prise. It was incomprehensible, but the evidence was quite clear. You can't they say. The detective suspected

get away from that."
"And yet," the priest said, "you will be surprised to hear me say that I firmly believe in the young fellow's innocence." Then, as a half smile began to form on his auditor's face, he went on: "You think me overcredulous, or partial, perhaps. But I am neither. I only talked to Walter Treahey once; and yet during that talk I became so firmly convinced of while to come here and take up the matter with you and ask you," impressively, "to make an effort to

clear him. "But, my dear Father Durkin." the president exclaimed, half impatiently, you are asking the impossible. The boy had a fair trial. Experts went boy had a fair trial. Experts went over his books, and the same hand that entered the figures daily was the one that altered them."

The president was forced to laugh. "And Walter was not thrown with

Father Durkin threw out his hands. "Experts! Humbug!" he said. No one makes more mistakes than experts. Now, listen! I didn't come The president heard with deep inhere to provoke you by impugning the testimony of your witnesses. conviction that this boy is innocent. Here's the situation as I see it: If he is innocent, the guilty one is still in your employ, ready for further depredations, though I grant you he may lie low for a while. But isn't it to your advantage and to that of your patrons to be absolutely sure of those in your employ? I say nothing now of the terrible mistake of convicting an innocent man."

The president could not help being impressed by the priest's earnestness, but the idea of suspecting any one else was plainly startling. He shook his head after thinking it over for a glad to have a clear name again.

"It's very upsetting. You almost hands shake my conviction—but, you see, eyes. the evidence—the evidence, Father-"Forget the evidence for a bit. At

least, go at the matter from another angle. Set a quiet watch on all in the bank—just for a couple of months, let us say. If Treahey is innocent, it is well worth the trial. If not, you may find out something that you ought to know anyhow. But, remember this: I think you'll find the real thief!"

As the priest rose to go the president said with a smile: "You are a most convincing person. I shall Helen Moriarity, in the Rosary bring the matter before the directors and I hope, like you, to find young

Treahey innocent; but—"
Father Durkin held out his hand. "Thank you - thank you. Let us hope for the best. At any rate you are doing a splendid thing in giving

the boy another chance."

The prison days, packed full of work, passed quickly enough to the new convict, still depressed and sad, but becoming daily less despairing under the friendly counsels of the chaplain. It was Father Durkin's custom to go to the prison every day and give religious instructions to those of the prisoners who might have an occasional idle hour. Very soon he requisitioned Walter an an assistant. The young fellow became hibition need not be questioned, but it is greatly to be regretted that absorbed in the work, and it was not long until the light returned to his eyes and the youthful elasticity to He became an apostle, too. among the men, and drew many a lagging one into the classes. His them, was wonderful. He proved himself such an invaluable aid in the work that the overworked above the work that the overworked chap-lain was occasionally given to won-

he saw Walter in the distance coming across the yard, whistling softly to himself, a bundle of papers under

happy today," was the priest's greet-

Walter took off his hat with a bright smile. "I am happy, Father,' he said, "Long John has just promised to come to Mass next Sunday!"

'Good work!" and the priest looked 'No wonder vou're highly elated. Long John was a life pris oner, a "hard case," who had up till now maintained an attitude of cold antagonism to any sort of religious ministrations. Winning this promise vas another evidence of Walter's influence.

"Any news, Father?" the boy asked wistfully. It was a question he seldom asked, and his face cloud-

and why. And it's strange, too binding force upon American courts, son alone was spare it isn't altogether the 'where' that which accept it, not as law but as Paul was his name."

I can't do a thing to clear you. But matters so much any more, as the And he walked away dejectedly, you promise to do it?"

And he walked away dejectedly.

"I will, Father," the boy said earnestly. "You have given me new kin was called to the First National Bank. He found the president alone and looking deeply harassed.

"Well, Father," he said at once, "you were right. Young Treahey is he said at once, Father Durkin's face beamed.

"Thank God!" he said quietly. "me about it—that is, if you can? see the president of the bank. He was received courteously and heard with attention.

"We have always liked the boy," the president said. "He came well a felon's cell he will go, but to a felon's cell he will go, but to a

sanitarium 'What!" the priest uttered in sur-

him from the first, and he managed to catch him in the act of secreting some money. There he found all that had been stolen, that we suspected poor Treahey of taking—oh, that poor lad!" the president groaned unhappily. He rose and walked up and down nervously. "I give you and down nervously. my word. Father, this thing has near set me crazy, too-the thought of that boy's unjust sentence, no less than Wilson's guilt and condition-

"I can't quite understand-" "To throw an innocent young chap like that into the midst of a lot of

hardened criminals—"
"Oh, as to that," Father Durkin interrupted, "you need not worry. They're not such a terribly bad lot.

them so much, except to teach them.

terest an account of Walter's work in the penitentiary. "Father," he ed in a moved tone, make it up to him, you may be sure. And we want him back, of course. But I'll do something for him—I'll do something for him myself-

"The Lord has already done great things for Walter, Mr. Hunter," the priest said, thoughtfully.
It was Father Durkin's privilege to

break the happy news to Walter. He thought the lad was going to faint, he became so pale. Then a very still look of joy came into his eyes.
"I am glad," was all he could say

at first. Thank you, Father." The two clasped hands, looking deep into each other's

'There's only one drawback." Wal "I hate to leave you - and the men — poor fellows. Father"—the young man's face flushed and a new light came into his eyes-"Father, I think, if the Lord will have me, that I have found my life. work-

God bless you, my boy." And there were tears in the priest's eyes "I thought I could see where Our Lord was leading you. -Helen Moriarity, in the Rosary

A FEDERAL DECISION AND THE MASS

Many were the friends of prohibition who had no doubt whatever that the prohibition law of Oklahoma could not possibly cause any incon-venience in the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. No court, they said, would uphold contrary opinion, and statements of this optimistic tenor were obtained from "prominent lawyers." The sincerity of these advocates of protheir attitude was shared by many friend who is in need, Tom?"
Catholics, most of whom probably "O, if you knew who I a labored under the delusion that "the Federal Constitution protects every groaned Tom. "I'm a vile sinner, citizen in the free exercise of his I've committed an awful crime. God religion." How vain were these has forsaken me—and He's right assurances is now apparent from a What can I hope for but punishassurances is now apparent from a The law of Oklahoma prohibits the importa-tion of alcoholic liquors into the State. Judge Clark has now affirmed

in due form. While it is rash to shricked in his fear. forecast the possible action of that "Why standard forecast the possible action of that "Why standard forecast the possible action of that "Why standard forecast the possible action of that the grounds on the priest. which the Supreme Court can reverse Judge Clark's ruling are certainly not obvious. If a State indirectly forbids the use of wine in the Holy Sacrifice by prohibiting the O Father, if you could listen—I must manufacture, importation or possession of wine, for any purpose whatsoever, no clause of the Federal straint. It is high time that Catho. of his crime:

fact. When will Catholics learn the lesson of "resisting the beginnings?" with a suppressed cry of agony and pain. But the beggar, all absorbed once in these pages, safety can be in his recital continued feverishly: sson of "resisting the beginnings?" guaranteed only by securing the insertion into State prohibition measures, before their approval by the respective legislatures, and into proposed State constitutional amendations of a clause which the foot of my bed was given me by that good master—this cross on my respective legislatures, and into proposed State constitutional amendments, of a clause which either specifically authorizes the use of specifically authorizes the use of the wine for sacramental purposes, or limits the probibition to alcoholic liquors "for beverage purposes."

Otherwise, we shall face long and frantic, fearful cry, the miserable tedious processes of litigation, and must meet consequences of the gravest character, in case an absolute "bone-dry" legislation is upheld by the courts.—America.

THE HEART OF A PRIEST

How noble, how generous, how allnbracing is the heart of the priest! Full of tenderness sublime, it daily sacrifices itself on the altar of God's love for the good of others, for both friend and foe. Such a heart was Father Paul's.

It was many, many years ago. Before the doors of a magnificent church in Paris, a poor beggar used daily to take up his stand. He had become a familiar sight there. Day after day he pleaded for the alms of the passers by; nor was he often disappointed. No one could resist the earnest entreaties of the ragged, unkempt old man with the pite features and quavering voice. The pious people who visited the church Tom." By no him "Old other name was he known. past history seemed to be wrapt in secrecy. Sometimes, when the wind blew aside the greasy rags which covered him, a golden cross could be seen glittering on his breast. Some token — perhaps a dear mother's parting gift—so thought the kind givers, as they generously responded

the beggar's appeal. Old Tom," in his station near the church's doors, soon found a fast friend. This was Father Paul, a young priest who was accustomed to Mass at that church. Having abundant compassion for all whose lot it is to feel the weight of poverty and suffering, the good young priest never passed the beggar without giving him a gift of money, accompanied by a kind word and a bright smile. And the old man always thanked him with a countenance lit up by gratitude and joy. He learned to e Father Paul even as the young

priest loved him.
One day, on coming out of the church, Father Paul was about to make his accustomed offering, when, to his surprise, he found "Old Tom' nowhere in sight. Several days passed, and yet he did not appear.
What could be the matter? He inquired. "Old Tom," he was told,
was sick and at "home." Forthwith the priest asked the way to his dwelling place. In a poor quarter of the city, in a dilapidated tenementhouse, in a garret at its very top, he found "Old Tom's" room. "So this is the poor soul's home," murmured the priest, as he rapped at

the creaky door.
"Come in!" cried a feeble, yet at one end of the room, lay 'Old Tom." A glance sufficed to show

if you knew who I am, you would never, never come to me," groaned Tom. "I'm a vile sinner ment, punishment, punishment!'

ment, punishment; punishment!

He was evidently in an agony of
fear and despair.

"Hush, Tom," said the priest consolingly. "What are you saying!
God is good; He is long suffering

Appeal will be taken to the will never forgive me—never—never upreme Court of the United States —never!" The dying man almost

Why should He not ?" continued 'Surely you are sorry : are you not sorry, Tom?' moaned the beggar.

Sorry ?" "I've been sorry these thirty long ears, ever since that awful crime. tell someone. My sin is always before me."

Then in a broken voice he poured Constitution can be invoked in restraint. It is high time that Catho of his crime: "Twas during the lics should realize this fact. Oklahoma has made her law. Until I was the honored and respected such time as an enlightened public butler of a rich and noble family. such time as an enlightened public opinion obtains the repeal of those sections which can possibly affect sections which can possibly affect the Holy Sacrifice, Oklahoma not only may, but must, abide by the legislation which she has created. Furthermore, abstracting wholly from any Federal question, in a conflict hetween the law of the Church them should here their property. It has bould here their property. It has been the law of the Church them should here their property. he seldom asked, and his face clouded as the priest shook his head.

"Not yet. But keep up your courage. You're doing good work and—"
The young fellow sighed. "I'm glad you think so," he responded slowly. "I do love the work among the men; and I'm happy doing it—except when I remember where I am—and why. And it's strange, too—it isn't altogather the 'where' that

Here the listening priest started breast was worn by my beloved mis frantic, fearful cry, the miserable man fell back upon his pillow, ex-Father Paul arose, pale and tren

bling, and drew aside the curtain indicated. Two pictures were there—!

He returned to the bedside and,
seating himself, calmly and softly said: "God is good, Tom. Confess now and all will be forgiven." Grace conquered, and the old beggar, who had suffered so long and so terribly for the crime of his younger days, made a fervent confession. "Absolvo Te." "I absolve thee"—in God's own name the words fell from the lips of the holy priest. The beggar was reconciled with his God.

Now," said the priest, turning to sinking man, "as God has forthe sinking man, "as God has for given you, so I also forgive youwith all my heart. Your master, Tom, was my father, your mistress, my mother, their daughters my beloved sisters. I am Paul—the son who was spared.'

The dying man started up with a wild cry—bewildered, confused. Then he fell back with a low moan —fell into the arms of the priest who had forgiven him. "Old Tom," who had forgiven him. doubly forgiven, was dead .- The

THE CATHOLIC RELIGION

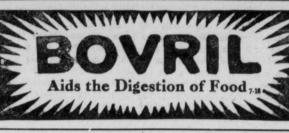
ON THE WAR'S FIRING LINE

In view of the fact that the Cham erlain Bill for an increase in Army Chaplains will soon be before Con-gress, an article by the Rev. C. C Martindale, S. J., is of timely interest in this country. Under the title, "The Catholic Religion and the British Soldier." Fr. Martindale writes It has often been asked that some assessment should be made of the

role and influence of the Catholic religion among our troops. This paper in no sense proposes to satisfy that request, but only to contribute a few considerations which may be suggestive when men of adequate ex-perience combine to put forward the complete statement and the verdict. Yet to speak of this subject truth-

fully is no easy task. Spiritual influences lend themselves reluctantly to statistics, and are not affairs of weights and measures. Again, those who are acquainted with individuals can rarely, owing to their work, take a comprehensive view and speak of what goes on in the army at large; while those who deal with masses of men, and have opportunities for a general outlook, fail, in the nature of things, to win intimate knowledge So of individuals; but religion in its most spiritual sense is a secret and individual thing. It is not easy to judge of the true bearing and value of, say, the General Communions of whole Companies. Finally, it is ex-"Come in!" cried a feedle, yet anxious voice. Father Paul entraordinarily hard to speak, as a treed. There, upon a rude mattress traordinarily hard to speak, as a knowledge of the facts enables us to, Tom." A glance sufficed to show the priest that the poor beggar would the priest that the poor beggar would the priest that the poor beggar would soon beg no more. He was rapidly nearing his end. Catholics and non-Catholic alike to

forms itself round each man's soul. and reveals what is latent in him of unsuspected good or bad. At the same time it leaves the sensitive emotional part of the soul unsheathed and susceptible of all manner of new and elementary influences. And the tendency to religion is at least as elementary as the tendency to kill or steal. If, therefore, a congenial religious fact meets a man in this receptive and responsive condition. it will affect him in that very inmost of his soul, where associations of ideas and originating emotions are found, and where religious influences at ordinary times so rarely penetrate. And in those depths it may, for many



to conversion-point by the amazing was the living and more highly immunity from shot or shell which wounded whom they could assist and so many of the Crucifixes have en joyed. It is not our business to interpret the fact; but that fact is there, labor during two and a half years of and has thrilled hundreds of our war, who elicited this explanation on men, so much so that it is barely inquiring why, all that time, he had possible that the Crucifix should be never encountered any but the Cath any more misunderstood among us, olic padre in his work, and the Crucifixes of France and Need we say that eve Belgium are reproducing themselves and least experienced priests stand, in England in village after village, to the soldiers, quite frankly for the supernatural? And they suc where war shrines are set up recom mending to the parish the souls of those who had left it for the front, and have fallen.

Masses and prayers for the dead again have become familiar to our men, and the doctrine of purgatory has suddenly revealed itself as an obvious truth, in view of the splendid deaths of men who yet were assuredly not saints. It was felt that neither instant heaven, nor, certainly hell were for these; and, again, that utter cessation of communion with beloved comrades was intolerable. This latter intention has driven many, alas! though especially non combatants, to spiritualturned to the Catholic Church for the sheer glory of her creed and practice, which teach the existence of a purgatory, and that much may still be done, by the survivor, to assist and even "communicate" with the dead.

Almost laughable, indeed, has een the readiness of non-Catholic soldiers to profit by the pious parafind it everywhere quite impossible to keep pace with requests for rosaries, medals and badges of the Sacred Heart. There may be little enough of enlightened piety in all yet minds are being familiarized thus, too, with the name and notion of Mary, the real humanity of our Lord, and the existence of something better—even by way of mascot—than regimental monkey, goat or bulldog.

In many cases, too, which have come directly under my notice, it is has come to be felt a mascot. Non-Catholic officers have insisted on keeping certain subalterns, or certain N. C. O.'s, beside them, otherwise quite pointlessly, one might say, and merely because they were Catholics; or, again, that they might be with them, or perhaps pray over them, should they be mortally wounded, or, again, because they were determined that none but the Catholic padre should attend their death and burial. Reverse the proposition, and see how unthinkabl is that a Catholic, or indeed a man of any other religion, or of none, should wish to have, say a Methodist at his death, simply because he was last is the opportunity I was looking a Methodist! I have mentioned the Army Chan-

any direct account of their numbers lic dogma and practice, they wel-or occupation, nor even of their gal-come Confession, they revise their lantry. any, of those who undertake the Chaplain's office are lacking in galsoon beg no more. He was rapidly nearing his end.

A look of joy lit up the old man's face when he saw the unexpected visitor. "What, Father," he exclaimed, "you, you come to see me—me?"

"Surely, and why not?" returned
"Surely, and why not?" returned to the comparison of the compa days, is naturally far more often in the Holy Spirit seems to engineer Father Paul with a cheery smile. our Faith unique, it follows, again the forefront of things. In 99 cases the opportunity. "Think you I would desert an old from the nature of the case, that out of 100, when a Chaplain is to be Perhaps by the comparisons must here and there be made. We make them the less difficult of the case, that comparisons must here and there be made. We make them the less difficult of the case, that comparisons must here and there be found in the front line he is the best of all, priests here are finding catholic padre. But I refrain from revealed to them the good-will and dently because we write, in the main for Catholics; but we earnestly beg inexhaustible fund of illustration. What I do without hesitation empha- every facility given to the ministra believe us when we say that no party spirit, no resentment, and no conspirit, no resentment, and no controversial intention, animate us when we write.

Size is a state of the spirit of the men is so calculated as the man who stands pre-eminently at once as the most human and yet as once as the most human and yet It is often asked whether the War the most unflinchingly supernatural. city, where the general hospital is makes a man worse or better. In this shape the question is, we believe misguiding, and should not be asked misguiding. the work that the validity of that law in as far as it forbids, railroads and other common carriers to bring wine into the boy himself was the most in the boy himself was the most in the boy himself was the most in the work that the work the work that the work the work the work that the work t sort of satisfaction, believe me-that great building the Catholic men preside at canteens, dole out tobacco, write letters home, organize concerts and cinemas, and show themselves "good sorts;" but, alas! on the whole, their bedside prayers are not wanted; their tracts go unread; their allusions to religion are give retreats, either to the wounded, received at best respectfully; their bymns are resented; their church training to become officers. Nonparades attended reluctantly and of Catholic officers who have assisted at necessity. I do not mean that there is not much religious feeling among nothing short of miraculous to see non-Catholic soldiers, but it is of the vaguest sort, and expresses itself week, sacrificing their week end for with scarcely any spontaneity in any a space of silence, meditation, prayer, of the normal ecclesiastical ways, and confession, and enjoying it, and other than Catholic. It is not that a crying tears of happiness and grati none-too-large percents e of these tude, and departing convinced that good and gallant Chaplains do not they have had an unequalled holiasked for; nor that some do not even if some of these boys have, owing to environment, loneliness, Sacraments, as they believe themselves able to do; but the Sacraments have ceased to be a national perhaps, since the War than before requisite; the men feel no urgent it, yet they are coming out of it bet need of Communion, and have no least intention of going to Confession. But, after all, the truer expression of the non-Catholic attitude is provided ways many of them still more secret

Need we say that even our simplest

ing this without incurring the least or gloom, which often, and most unjustly as a rule, attaches to our Protestant fellow-workers. It is often hard to see the raison d'etre of the non-Catholic padre : no one fails to recognize that the Catholic men want a certain thing, and that their priest is there to give them exactly that Extraordinary results about by the mere sight of Communions given to men about to go over the top; I have known conversions directly due to a comparison between the clergyman who, before an attack, went among his men giving out tobacco, and the priest who, to the kneeling rows of Catholics, imparted Absolution; between the Presbyterian who cheered his men to courage by the jest that "even if they didn't all come back well—Glasgow was over-crowded," and the Catholic priest who could make his men exult even

in the prospect of dying, now that they carried Christ with them. I could heap up anecdotes which carry us into a world of super nature and spiritual heroism, and the revelation of the Highest existing and at work in the least promising-so an outward-seeing eye would judge of souls. But we are eager not to appear, as we said, partisan, or glad of any failure among others to do what Catholics do so naturally it remains that an immensely wide and deep impression has gone forth that the Catholic religion is the only religion which, as such, is a "going concern," a "working propostion," which stands on its feet

come directly under my notice, it is the whole person of a Catholic which has come to be full a capacit which objective and disciplined, and yet relentlessly spiritual and deals dir ect with God. Those who have not been privi-leged to go abroad with the troops catch the vast and manifold echo of these voices here at home. It is no rare experience for those who visit every case has to put him

hospitals to find officers and men alike assigning their religion as "R. C."—for in our military hospitals as belonging to some religious body or other-for no other reason than the front ; they want to become so. Man after man will say: "Here for, and which never yet has come lain. I do not here mean to give Catholic?" And they take to Catho It may well be that few, if moral code, with exhibitation, like men stepping out for the first time on to firm ground and into a free air. The field is immense and ready; the tragedy is that profits may be too few, or too unprepared, because not Yet in ways recognizably miraculous

Sunday, Mass in all. So march themselves down, unbreak-fasted, at considerable inconvenience to themselves, in order to get their Mass in another branch of the hospital where it is being said. This is a typical instance of the spirit not rarely to be found among these lads. Into even closer touch with souls

wish to do more; but more is not day. Such a priest well sees that

perhaps, by that Chaplain who confessed that he never went to the dying or severer casualties, because throughout our armies and our land. answer for, has been impressed even he had nothing to do for them; it The opportunity is infinite; with it

the infinite Gcd alone can cope, and therein lies our confidence. dence Visitor.

STANDARD LIBRARY

50c. Each, Postpaid 50 Copies, \$20.00 38.00

Agatha's Hard Saying. By Rosa Mulholland.
A study in heredity, not obtruded in a dry scientific
A study in heredity, not obtruded in a dry scientific
towe of men and women when the love their best,
Captain Ted. by Mary T. Waggaman. Captain Ted
is a Catholic college by forced by circumstances
to leave beloved St. Elmer's and plange into the
battle of life. His youth is against him, but his
honesty and perseverance win him a place at the
top.

to the weak of the control of the co

wital. To the boy who loves the romence which broods over ocean pathways as well as the mysterious lure of tropical forest, a journey "In Quest of the 'olden Chest' will fire his ambition to many deeds.

In God's Good Time. By H. M. Ross. This is a story that grasps the heart, stirring in it the live-livest sympathy for what is human and good. Jack South and Some Other Jacks, by David Bearne, St. Elders as well as junious may read it with both profit and pleasure.

S. J. Elders as well as junious may read it with both profit and pleasure. Taggart. Jack Hilderth Nie, by Marion Ames been received as a chief among the Apache indiana, he is the kind of hero that is dear to the boyish heart, young and powerful build, fearless and daring in disposition, and at the same time thoroughly upright and honest. Juniors Of St. Bedes, The. by Rev. Thos, H. Bryson. An excellent story in which the rough, poorly bred, had minded boy puts himself against the boy of sterling character to his own discomfiture. This is really a new style of Catholic tale. Klondike Picnic, A by Eleano. C Donnelly. Here we find a camp fitted up with a stove, and all appurtenances for fishinary bathing, or otherwise which are also provided the story of the reading of letters from real gold seckers on the trail to Dawson City.

Lady Of The Tower, The; and Other Stories by George Barton and others. This is a collection of short stories which will please the most fastidious taste. The volume comprises fifteen stories which are worthy to live in short-story literature. Most of them are delicate little love tales; the others stories of adventure or mistery.

Little Marshalls At The Lake. The. by Mary F. Nixon Reulet. The seven Marshall children spend a week at a lake side. They have an uninterrupted series of diventures and fun. Plenty of them. Fishing and swin make life interesting for them. Fishing and swin mak

oundls, and Other Stories, by Eleanor C Petronilla, and Other Stories, by Eleanor C Donnelly, There are eight stories, and nearly every one of them has a very interesting plot worked out with dramatic skill.

Playwater Plot, The by Mary T Waggaman, There with the proposal of the propos

worked out with dramatic skill.

Isay the playmater Plot, The by Mary T Waggaman. There is a plot on foot to abduct Lester Leonard, a sick boy, who is a millionaire twice over, for ransom. How the plotters are captured and the boy rescued makes a very interesting story, which is sure to the playman of the playman of the sure to the playman of the sure to the playman of the sure to the playman of the tale everything is at sixes and sevens, but after passing through a very dark night, a bright day dawns for Poverina and her frends.

Queen's Promise, The, by Mary T. Waggaman. The little heroine in this story, after being taken from her convent home by her uncle, an inveterate bigot against everything Catholic, succeeds in finding an approach to his iron-bound heart. She is finnally reunited to her father, a supposed victim of a storm at sea, and her way is opened to life, love and happiness.

Sealed Packet The, ly Marion J, Brunowe, A eleverly contrived story which carries an unexceptional moral and some delightful pictures of School Life, An excellent book for either School or Home Library.

concollate. An excellent book for either School or Home Library, hipmates, by Mary T. Waggaman. Pip a boy of twelve, is lying at death's door, without hope of relief, in close, unwholesome city quarters. A shack on the coast is rented, and there the family take up their quarters. How the excursions in his little boat, which brings back the roses to Pip's cheeks, get them acquainted with Roving Rob, and the results, makes very fascinating reading.

Rob, and the results, makes very fascinating reading.

Storm Bound. By Eleanor C. Donnelly, a Romance of Shell Beach. A story telling of the experiences and how nine persons amused them selves during the time they were storm bound.

Talisman, The, by Mary T. Waggaman. The young hero of this story is mixed up with the saving of the famous Connecticut charter; preserves the town of Hartford from an Indian massacre, and is taken prisoner.

Told in The Twilight, by Mother M. Salome. Mother Salome has gone to the Lives of the Saints and the volumes of early Church history and has gathered a great variety of episodes and adventures. Temptingly, they are laid out before us.

Transplanting of Tessie, The. by Mary T. Wagga-

Transplanting of Tessie, The by Mary T. Waggaman. The influence which a little girl, educated in religious principles, may exercise in a circle where such influences have not previously been at work, is the ground idea of the story. It is most interestingly worked out through a succession of dramatic incidents.

Treasure of Nugget Mountain, The by Marion A. Taggart. The ride for life from the lake of petroleum with horse and rider clogged by the fierce unreason of the boy Harry, is a piece of word-painting which has few counterparts in the language.

the language.

Vinnetou, The Apache Knight, by Marion A.

Taggart. In the present volume Jack Hildreth
goes West, meets Winnetou under traje circumstances, is captured by him and sentenced to die.

How he escapes and how they become fast
friends is shown through chapters of breathless

Voodbourne, By Colonel Jos, Mayo, A Novel of the Revolutionary Times in Virginia and Mary-land

The Catholic Record

The Catholic Record

Frice of Subscription—\$1.50 per annum United States & Murope—\$2.00 Rev. James T. Foley, B. A. Thomas Coffey, LL. D.

Asseniate Maitors Rev. F. J. O'Sulliven H. F. Mackintosh.

is: M. J. Hagarty.
Jessie Doyle, Resident agentssaton, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrr.
Haiffax; Miss Bride Saunder
L. Heringer, Winnipag; E. J.
Sth. are West, Vancouver, E.
Sth. are West, Vancouver, E.
Sth. are Description Street, Que
E. Smith, 1998 St. Urbain str
J. Marvin, Montreal, B. F. O'TyJ. Marvin, Montreal, B. F. O'TyJ. Marvin, Bask., und E asscribers changing residence will please give as well as new address.

In Sydney, N. S., single copies may be pur-hased at Murphy's Bookstore. in Monuresi single copies may be purchased steer J. Millov. 341 St. Catherine street, west.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1918

SECESSION

"Secession is a term used in political science to signify the withdrawal composite State of which it had previously been a part; and the resump-To secede is a sovereign right; secestheory that the sovereignty of the eracy or Federal Union has not been eignty."

attempts to secede; the same history usually followed by war in which her independence in 1905.

During half the period of their in- it long remained a living tradition. dependent existence secession, in theory and practise, played a dominant role in the history of the United States of America. Most of the original States, and many of the later ones, at some period when they considered their rights in danger, proclaimed the right of secession as inherent in their sovereignty. Each eign on achieving its independence of England : the treaty of 1783 recognized them "as free, sovereign and was recognized in the articles of 1811 on account of the proposed admission of Louisiana as a State Separatist conspiracies in the West were frequent until 1812.

William Rawle, a noted commentator on the Constitution, declared in 1825 that the sovereign States might secede at will. It was not until the didates for the suffrages of the people successful issue of the Civil War that the alleged right of secession together with State sovereignty was finally and forever abolished. The only the polls." survival in practice of the now abandoned theory of sovereign States, is election and Fielding was returned ring to it the British Premier said:

several States of the Union. claims of the constituent States. It elections held the same year the dian Constitution to prevent any power! His political opponents ly delegated to the Federal Govern- for mere party advantage. But ment were reserved to the individual Nova Scotia obtained "better delegated to the provinces are re- retained power until, in 1896, he the constituent nationalities of the served to the Federal authority, entered the Federal Government as Dual Monarchy must be freed from of sovereignpowers with regard to any he held until the Liberal defeat in "ramshackle Empire" that the Ausof the Canadian Provinces. Nor did 1911. He was the author of the trian Premier was chosen as spokes.

or ever claim the status of a sovereign State; that could only be attained by severing British connec tion and establishing complete political independence. French Canada was a colony of France up to the time that France ceded it to England. Neither before nor after the Cession did Quebec enjoy or claim anything more than the status of a colony.

The Francoeur resolution to discuss the question of the withdrawal of Quebec from Confederation (at this writing not yet debated) has therefore an interest merely academic so far as the right or power of Quebec to secede from the Dominion is concerned. It may furnish the occasion for some fervid rhetoric but even were it to mark the begin ning of an agitation which should develop into a movement supported by the great majority of the population of the Province and by its leading public men it would still be a case not unprecedented in the political history of Canada.

During the first quarter of a century after Confederation Nova men can decide such tremendous Scotian politics may be summed up issues with practically no reference in three words, "Secession" and to the will of the peoples concerned. must be remembered that although secret diplomacy was doomed to dis-Confederation was adopted by the appear, for in spite of anomalies and of a State from a Confederacy or Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly defects our civilisation is democratic. the people who were not consulted Since the publication of the Pope's took the first opportunity of voicing Peace Note the discussion has been tion of all powers formerly delegated their hostility to the scheme. In almost uninterrupted. The appeal by it to the Federal Government, and the first Dominion elections the only to historic prejudice had the exof its status as an independent State. Confederate (as those in favor of pected effect for a time but it soon Confederation were called) was Dr. petered out. The demand grew nite," as Lloyd George pointed out in sion, therefore, is based on the (afterwards Sir Charles) Tupper; more and more insistent that issues his reply, with regard to the restoraindividual States forming a Confed the Nova Scotian representation of the people. Call them War Aims British Premier very materially seventeen bitter anti-Confederates. absorbed into a single new sover. In the local House of thirty-eight going on is a recognition of this fact, point : members elected about the same time and marks at the same time the The history of Europe furnishes thirty seven were opposed to Confedmany examples of secession or eration. Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George E. Cartier went to Halibears witness that such attempts are fax and succeeded in placating the leaders of the party of disruption to Labor party but discussed " in detail the seceding State is generally de- the extent at least of convincing them feated. Peaceful secession is the that Repeal was hopeless and that and intention of that declaration." rare exception to the rule; though the only practical policy was to make He mentioned many others, reprean instance has occurred in our own the best of a bad bargain. To the sentative of parties and opinions, time when Norway seceded from the great majority of Canadians, born with whom he had consulted. And union with Sweden and resumed since 1867, all this may seem like he said: ancient history; but to Nova Scotians

S. Fielding moved a series of resolutions contrasting the condition of Nova Scotia before and after Confederation. They declared that " Nova nation. Scotia, previous to the Union, had the lowest tariff and was, notwithstanding, in the best financial condition of any of the Provinces enter-State, it was claimed, became sover- ing the Union;" and that now "the condition of Nova Scotia is in an unsatisfactory and depressed condiindependent States;" this sovereignty tion." One of the resolutions stated that confederation and not surrendered urged against the terms of Union at under the Constitution. The right first apply with still greater force to secede was not a dormant claim now than in the first year of the revived by the Southern States Union." The remedy proposed was happy fact, now clear to the view of just previous to the Civil War; it | Maritime union—the peaceful detachwas asserted frequently from the ment of the three Atlantic Provinces beginning; leaders in New England from the Dominion. If Maritime and gone, which makes it possible made threats of secession in 1790 Union is not possible the Green and gone, which makes it possible for every nation whose purposes are made threats of secession in 1790 Union is not possible the Government of Nova Scotia "deems it absoor the world to avow now or at any and shortsighted were the New Eng. | lutely necessary " to "ask permission | other time the objects it has in view." land secessionists may be seen from from the Imperial Parliament to This great revolutionary fact in

On May 10, 1886, the Honorable W.

The final resolution reads:

opinion and belief, in order that canat the approaching elections may be to place this vital and important question of separation from before them for decision at

This was the clear-cut issue of the

the anomalous extradition proceed to power with an overwhelming ings still necessary between the majority. Nova Scotia had given him an unmistakable mandate to It is useful to recall the fact that take the Province out of Confederthe Fathers of the Canadian Con- ation. But Fielding did nothing on federation had before their eyes the his return to office in 1887 other tragic consequences of a weak cen- than to pass more resolutions detral government in the United States | claring further action impossible of America and the extravagant for the reason that in the Dominion was their desire in framing the Cana- Conservatives had been returned to such eventuality in Canada. In the accused Fielding of insincerity United States all powers not express- in appealing to local prejudices States. In Canada this principle is terms " in the shape of an increased There can, of course, be no question Minister of Finance, a position which the tyrannous domination of the

Britain, and in many other ways the George distinctly repudiates the press former Secessionist Leader has become a pronounced Canadian Im- gary: perialist. With the Quebec Legislature debating secession W. S. Fielding's political career is interesting and perhaps instructive. It may indicate the lines along which our as a deterrent example of the futility of secessionist agitation it has its draw-backs. At the least it should serve to keep certain of our self righteous patriots from seeing "the Vatbehind the Francoeur resolution. Fielding is a Baptist. And Nova Scotia is eighty per cent. Prot-

PUBLIC PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

estant.

In times of peace the conduct of international affairs through the tunity of autonomous development. usual channels of diplomacy was accepted as a matter of course. Few indeed were they who gave any consideration to the matter. Appalled by the horrors of the world-war people began to ask themselves if democracy is not a sham if a very few Better Terms." In extenuation it There could be only one outcome; or Peace Terms the discussion now modified the press policy on this passing of secret diplomacy.

Lloyd George prefaced his speech by saying that he not merely perused the declared War aims of the with Labor Leaders the meaning

" The days of the treaty of Vienna are long past. We can no longer submit the future of European civilization to the arbitrary decisions of by chicanery or persuasion the interests of this or that dynasty or

And President Wilson in his great speech three days later was equally explicit and more emphatic:

" It will be our wish and purpose ing the Union;" and that now "the commercial as well as the financial they are begun, shall be absolutely open, and that they shall involve and permit henceforth no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone "the objections which were by; so also is the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular Governments and likely at some unlooked for moment to upevery public man whose thoughts do not still linger in an age that is dead

the fact that they were especially withdraw from the Union with Canthe conduct of international affairs

the fact that they were especially withdraw from the Union with Canthe conduct of international affairs

the conduct of international affairs

the would not be sufficient to warrant no revelation to those who know harm of any one or of all the world, ada and return to the status of a must be borne in mind if we would purchase of Louisiana, and in Province of Great Britian, with full grasp the full significance of recent straits to be free under international the family. Now heresy is a worse control over all fiscal laws and tariff public pronouncements. Let us put regulations within the Province, such aside for the moment the obfuscating as prevailed previous to Confedera- influence of a press which has peculiar ideas of patriotism and consider "That this House thus declares its and enormous concessions have been on Christmas day "speaking," as Lloyd George was at pains to recognize," on behalf of Austria-Hungary portant contribution to the public

> "We are told that it is not the intention of the Central Powers to appropriate forcibly any occupied territories, or to rob of its independ. any nation which has lost its political independence during the

True, he finds fault with Count Czernin's vagueness, and says: "We must know what it meant." It was quite in order to ask the enemy spokesman to be more explicit, definite, concrete. But the fact remains that the Premier of Austria-Hungary and the Premier of Great Britain are publicly discussing with each other the terms of peace. It was probably because of the reiterthe Dominion of Canada ever possess preferential tariff in favor of Great man of the Central Powers; and Lloyd

war aims in regard to Austria-Hun-

"Similarly, though we agree with President Wilson that a break up of Austria Hungary is no part of our war aims, we feel that unless gen-uine self-government on true democratic principles is granted to those political history may repeat itself; Austro Hungarian nationalities who who have long desired it, it is impossible to hope for a removal of those causes of unrest in that part of Europe which have so long threatened the general peace."

> nations safeguarded and assured." 'The peoples of Austria-Hungary,

wish to see safeguarded and assured.

Irishmen will not quarrel with Lloyd George's "genuine self-government on true democratic principles" nor with the President's "freest opportunity for autonomous development" as a condition for international good will toward the Austrian Empire; they would like to see an even more extended application of that principle.

Both Lloyd George and Mr. Wilson himself disclaim all desire or intention of interfering in the internal government of Germany thus clearing up a wrong interpretation of the President's reference to responsible government in a former speech.

Count Czernin was "clear and defi-

"With regard to the German coloconference whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of the native inhabitants of such colonies. None of these territories are inhabited by Europeans. The governing consideration, therefore, must be that the inhabitants should be placed under the control of an administration acceptable to themselves, one of whose main purposes will be to prevent their exploit ation for the benefit of European capitalists or Governments.

Irishmen, again, will read with few negotiators, trying to secure Premier for self-determination of the do. But why, we may ask, did those homes by making them members of natives of tropical Africa:

> "The natives live in their various tribal organizations under chiefs and councils who are competent to con sult and speak for their tribes and members, and thus to represent their wishes and interests in regard to their disposal. The general principle of national self-determination is, therefore, as applicable in their cases as in those of the occupied European territories."

And the President in terms, here as elsewhere, curiously similar:

"A free, open-minded, and absolute ly impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of determined.

Turkish rule.

of all since the public peace negotia. danger, the insidiousness, and the drals. When this is sizzling well and her Allies" made a vastly im. tions began is the recognition that sinfulness of heresy. Well may it be add a lot of wild oats, drop in large "the freedom of the seas" is an open said of it: discussions of peace terms. In refer- question for international discussion (Heresy) is a monster of such frightful and a matter for international control. The British press with angry unanimity always scornfully refused serious consideration to this "catchword of the Prussian junkers." When, a year ago, President Wilson mentioned it in his Peace speech international courtesy could hardly restrain the indignation of the press. Embodied in the Pope's Peace Note it furnished the most convincing proof that the Pope was not only pro-German, but a German agent. Ex-Foreign Secretary Lansdowne in his famous letter broke the ice, suggest- foundation of all justification, being the reasonableness of the claim that the freedom of the seas was an international question, and now His Church, and because unlike other and of one Joseph McCabe, an apos. | brought down upon them three cenreversed; all powers not expressly federal subsidy; and Mr. Fielding reversed; all powers not expressly federal subsidy; and Mr. Fielding ated declaration of our press that diplomacy shall always proceed frankly and in the public view places in the forefront of his " program of the world's peace " this condition :

"Absolute freedom of navigation nation. From Arius who denied the ing refuge behind them from, quite is full of memories of distinguished

waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.'

Mr. Lloyd George subsequently said in the House of Commons that he and President Wilson "without previous consultation" had laid down substantially the same pro gram. The exigencies of public diplomacy doubtless has its exigencies but whether or not the phrase "with-Three days later President Wilson, out previous consultation" is thus far from desiring the destruction of to be explained, the British Prime the Austrian Empire, expresses the Minister maintained an eloquent wish to see its "place among the silence on the foremost condition of the American President's program of the world's peace; he made no se place among the nations we suggestion of repudiating Mr. Wilson's clear-cut condition.

With those who will not see the significance of all this, argument is futile. As a matter of fact the world's democracies are participating in the diplomacy which is " proceeding frankly and in the world's

view" to secure the world's peace. Of course we have made impera tive demands as well as enormous concessions. The press has empha sized the demands and minimized or ignored the concessions. It goes without saying that we are not suing for peace, and must be prepared to go on until the enemy agrees to such terms as will secure a peace just, honorable and permanent.

HERESY IN CONNEMARA

only Orangeman in Connemara, arated brethren. him turn Papist, crosses with some fishermen to the island of Aran, charitable to them and pray for them; where he is refused hospitality when it is revealed that he is a Protestant admiration for their natural good qualirresistibly recalled to mind by the by his objecting to make the sign of | ities or our affection for any of them | incident. unreasonable to blame the child for terrible curse of heresy. Above all emotion the solicitude of the British not doing what he was taught not to we should not take them into our proverbial seem to sin against that the malady, for as we cannot read lively and untarnished faith perceived That there were in some parts of the ourselves. country people who were heretics, who actually denied the real presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Eucharist, ridiculed the Rosary, and scoffed at devotion to Mary and the Saints. they knew from reports that had filtered in from the outside world,

that they were shocked. We would not condemn a family the Government whose title is to be for refusing to harbor a child, even a by his cold, deliberate, brutal refusal homeless waif, who had smallpox. To Turkey Lloyd George makes The fact that he was not responsible to even consider her dearest wishthe specific concession that Con- for having contracted the disease It was a revelation to her, but it was nation which can do us the most Ottoman Empire; the passage of them taking him into the bosom of heresy; for it is essentially cruel. control. President Wilson in almost disease than smallpox, and moreover the same words offers the same it is contagious. The reason why we terms to Turkey. Both the British of this generation are inclined to Premier and the American President | criticize the rigor with which heresy some indisputable facts. Distinct refrain from demanding independ- was dealt with by the civil author- Germany issues from Harvard Unience but urge security and autonomy ities in the days of Catholic Christenmade by both sides. Count Czernin for the nationalities now subject to dom is not that we are more humane than our forbears of that time, but The most momentous concession that we have ceased to realize the Turkey and roll it in crumpled cathe-

but this was the first time that they

had come in contact with a concrete

That to be bated needs but to be But seen too oft, familiar with its

most grievous sin; because it de- price of its rulers' ambition. stroys faith, that virtue that is the cause it aims at tearing asunder the vet unborn.

perpetuate the Incarnation, and its 'Twas ever thus! power over the mystical body in the sacrament of Penance and the granting of Indulgences, which is the application of the merits of Christ's passion and death to the souls of bitter thrusts at that mystery which wonder that Our Lord was so severe and bade the faithful not to receive them into their houses or to say to

them, God speed you!

bership in the body of the Church will instinctively avoid. by their unwillingness to even discuss the Catholic claims. The other cause of the persistence of heresy is land have been loyally adhering to the fostering support of governments the Food Controller's regulations, it or rulers. Those heresies that were has remained for one of the fashion-"How did you like that book?" we not supported by the civil power able set to earn unenviable distincsaid to one of the members of our soon passed away. Modern Protest-Joseph Howe headed the balance of be defined in language understanded tion of German colonies, and the library as she handed back "Dark antism, which is but the revival of Rosaleen." "Very well," she replied, old heresies, endures because it is but I think it was disgraceful the upheld by the State and because its way those people treated that poor followers enjoy the State's bounty. Protestant boy." She referred to the It is the realization of this fact that nies, I have repeatedly declared that incident in which Hector McTavish, the of religion among many of our septher are held at the disposal of a the son of Alexander McTavish, the incident in which Hector McTavish, makes patriotism the highest form

the cross. We admit that it was to blind us to the danger of the virtue in this circumstance? Be- hearts we are unable to tell whether cause the undimmed eye of their in a certain instance it is, humanly speaking, curable or not, and we run tion might have gained the ascendwhat a terrible plague heresy is. the danger of contracting the disease

becoming his wife. He was so noble, way for the Civil War. so courteous, so refined, and so much more considerate of her feelings than the Catholic boys of her acquaintance that she was sure that her life specimen, and it is not surprising earth, frozen to her very heart's core to comply with his sacred promise or THE GLEANER

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A LAMPOON on the ruling powers in versity. It takes the form of a "Recipe for German Kaltur," and reads as follows: "Take a bit of quantities of poached property and scrambled retreats. Break an oath in it and stir with cold steel. Add enough blood to give the proper the effects produced from the sojourn thickness, turn on the gas and heat of hundreds of thousands of British the whole red hot with liquid fire. soldiers in France and the object We first endure, then pity, then em- When it is done, garnish with lessons they have there had before cracked hearts and drop bombs on, their eyes. The ringing of the Ange-Obstinate formal heresy, that is and you will have a dish fit for lus on the bells of many Protestant the heresy of those who, "through | William and other Hungary people." | churches is another. The tones of pride, human respect, or worldly The irony of it all is that Germany these bells morning, noon and night. motives," persist in refusing to con. has its own full share of "cracked sounding across the fields in honor fess Christ before men by submitting hearts" and is paying on its own of the Incarnation, has, we are into the teachings of His Church, is a thresholds in blood and tears the formed, become quite a common

Some Canadian papers have given | English nation from the long night much prominence to certain utter. of misconception and misunderstandseamless robe of Christ, the unity of ances of the London Morning Post, | ing which the malice of wicked men War." The Toronto Telegram has, Another feature that manifests the characteristically, been to the fore ungraciousness of heresy is that in the matter, putting forward the all Protestants of the Allied and almost invariably it has attacked unseemly vaporings of McCabe with neutral countries to save the historic that great mystery of love, the Incar- full editorial endorsement, and tak- Protestant cemetery in Rome, which

upon the seas, outside territorial Divinity of Christ, and Nestorius evidently, sheer inability to speak who denied the Divine Maternity of for itself. Cardinal Bourne has His Blessed Mother, down to the effectually disposed of the Morning heretics of the sixteenth century who Post, but the Canadian daily papers repudiated the power of the priest- which had space enough and to spare hood over the real body of Christ in for the Post's innuendos have had the Mass and the Eucharist, which none at all for the Cardinal's reply.

> As to McCabe-he is simply an expriest of the old fashioned sort which decent people had begun to think had ceased to be fashionable. He men, all seem to have aimed their posed for a time as an "escaped monk," also as a "man of letters," is the revelation of God's love. No and a "philosopher." He even found access to some of the big reviews in His condemnation of heresy, and from which the very nature of his that the gentle apostle of charity, St. screeds, and his record, should have John, should have referred to heretics excluded him. Even conviction in as seducers and dissolvers of Christ, an English court, of crimes against morality, and a term of imprisonment, however, failed to affect this and while he had dropped out of Two great forces have contributed | sight for a time the instigators of the to the perpetuating of heresy. The present campaign against the Holy first is the prejudice that is fostered Father found in him a fit instrument in the minds of children by all the for their purpose, and he has been impressions left upon the plastic exploited and advertised anew. His tablets of their young hearts by what latest publication, "The Pope's they hear in their homes and churches. Favorite," reviewed by one periodical Many of these are really sincere as "a vivid description of life in and heresy is not imputed to them Rome" is by its very title sufficiently as a fault; but, nevertheless, they are stamped as a libel of the most deprived of the great boon of mem- infamous sort which decent people

WHILE PEOPLE generally in Engtion in the matter of sheer waste of precious war material. A taxi-driver was recently fined £50 for driving from London into Huntingdonshire with a dead dog as his passenger. The dog proved to have been the property of Lady Anderson, who stepped forward and paid the fine. fleeing from the wrath of his father Living, as the majority of our the authorities were concerned but, This disposed of the matter so far as who is about to horsewhip him be- readers do, in the midst of those says the Westminster Gazette, "the cause he refuses to keep away from who are alien to our faith, we must public will not so easily forget this the Burkes who might be making of necessity mingle with them in amazing example of the length to social and civic life. We should be which the worship of the dog can be carried." Father Bernard Vaughan's but we should never allow our denunciation of this very evil is

THAT THOMAS JEFFERSON is the real founder of democracy in the simple people whose hospitality is the family with the hope of curing He has also the distinction of being the author of the Declaration of Independence. But for Jefferson the autocratic elements in the Revoluancy in the Republic in perpetuity, and militarism have become its Memory recalls one who had character as a nation. Jefferson is reached that stage in which she not sometimes blamed for being also the only endured but pitied and embraced father of the elements of disunion in if not heresy at least a heretic by the Republic, and to have paved the

> IT is pleasant, however, in the present appalling world-crisis to be would be happy with him. A year in friendship and alliance with Great later she was stunned, crushed to the Britain lay the nation's greatest security. "Great Britain," he said to President Munroe, on the occasion of the latter's signing of the celebrated Munroe Doctrine, "is the one and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her. then, we should most assiduously cherish a cordial friendship." and, he added, "nothing would tend more to knit our affection than by fighting once more side by side in the same cause." To day is Jefferson's prophecy fulfilled before our eyes. The presence of a common enemy has effectually and, let us believe forever healed the breach of 1776.

> > THE ERECTION of wayside shrines in England has been cited as one of experience. May they not presage the awakening on the part of the

AN APPEAL has been addressed to

have ended their days in the Eternal City. The lease of the cemetery is, forces overseas. Lloyd George alit appears, owned by Germany, and ways says something when he is now administered by her through speaks. the Swiss Legation. The final rights of permanent possession come into force this month, and if nothing has been done in the interval, the cametery will be taken over by the municipality of Rome, and probably closed as a place of burial.

THIS ROMAN cemetery has an interest far beyond the boundaries of Protestantism. In it repose the remains of Keats and Shelley whose of all, in any nation, whose souls are is attuned to the higher strains of orders of Premier Lenine. There is poetry. Alshough set apart for the a report from Jassy showing that special use of Protestants, some Cath-olics are buried there also. Mary canned meat is a staple article of Howits, for example, who became a catholic in her old age, and died in died. It is probably in the power of the Russians to stop the supply of foodstuffs into Roumania, though at there, was, by special permission of the the Cardinal Vicar of Rome, buried by the side of her husband in the Protestant cemetery.

that ten days after he was drowned in the Ligurian Sea in 1822, his body It was at first buried in the sand, but ed as weakening their influence to a month later was disinterred and a certain extent. Petrograd is re Byron and the ashes were taken to cemetery. It is recorded, however, vene yesterday. that the poet's heart would not burn, and was snatched from the flames and given to Mary Shelley, in the keeping of whose family it still re-

ON THE BATTLE LINE

BRITISH FOOD CONTROL

London, Jan. 18.—Baron Rhondda, the food controller, addressing the Aidwych Club to-day, said his worst difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of food for the population of Great Britain was due to the falling off in imports and the fact that most of the imported goods went to the army.

The speaker said he did not want to raise unnecessary alarm, but that the people must economize more than they had.

It was necessary, the food controller continued, to reduce the consump-tion of meat during the next few weeks, but there was no prospect of a meat famine. Statistics proved, he that there were only cattle in the country than in June of last year, while dairy cattle showed an actual increase. He added that the imports of cattle from Ireland had increased within the last few months.

Baron Rhondda, dealing with bread supplies, said that there was no cause for alarm. He desired potatoes to be largely eaten, and also used for the making of bread, which would be darker, but perfectly healthful.
Wheat might be prohibited for the manufacture of fancy pastry, said Baron Rhondda, and it might become necessary largely to restrict the use of cereals, for the feeding of

reached two years ago," he said.
"When our compulsory rationing enters it will be on a basis of giving own rebellious children. the consumer 50% more than is given

people, and if you do your duty," Baron Rhondda asserted, "I believe won in England as at the front."

Baron Rhondda also announced

that he proposed to raise the percent-age of milling wheat up to 90 instead "During the fifth and sixth cenof 80 as before.

The proposed percentage of Canadian war flour is 71 .- E. C. R.

A report from across the United not get coal on this side of the water. people had any idea that the congesother necessities in the United States so bad. The American people heroic measures taken by their Government were justified.

" GO ON OR GO UNDER"

"We must go on or go under.' This is in effect the keynote of a great speech delivered by Lloyd George yesterday in addressing the final conference of the trader unions at the trader unions of the trader unions are the processed in the trader unions are the processed in the trader unions are the processed in the processed in the process of the trader unions are the processed in the process of the processed in the process of the process final conference of the trades unions threatened, if that were possible, to final conference of the trader unions most concerned in the Man-power Bill which has passed the House of Commons. It was a heartening speech, but the most gratifying about it was the cordial reception from the men representing the

ers that Britain desires to add to her

IN THE EAST

Roumanians, but it is impossible to nations of northern Europe, re-tell at this distance the actuating mained faithful to the ancient Eternal City.—The Monitor that has suffered so greatly, very largely Lecause of Russia's baseness, is in the form of an ultimatum, with genius and fame are the common a free passage through Jassy, the a time limit of two hours, demanding possession of all who speak the temporary Capital, for one of their English tongue, and, for that matter, of all, in any nation, whose souls are is to carry out the arrest of King diet. It is probably in the power of Rome after a sojourn of several years | the present moment the Cossacks and Ukrainians seem to be holding food from the Russians. It is not likely that the Roumanians will con sent to the Bolsheviki demand, and that there may be some bitter fighting. In the meantime despatches In REGARD to Shelley, it will be re- Germans have reached an agree show that the Ukrainians and the membered by students of his poetry, ment as to the future political status of the former. Whether that gives the Germans an advantage or not, it does show that the Bolsheviki is not was cast ashore on the Tuscan coast- all powerful, and it must be regardcremated in the presence of Lord ported to be under martial law, pre sumably to prevent disorders aris-ing out of the meeting of the Con-Rome and deposited in the Protestant stituent Assembly, which was to con-

CARDINAL GIBBONS

PERPETUITY OF THE CHRISTIAN REPUBLIC

HIS EMINENCE CONTEMPLATES CHURCH OF GOD SERENE AMID DISQUIET AND AGITATION ABOUT HER

In the presence of a great throng Cardinal Gibbons preached in the Baltimore Cathedral, Sunday Jan. 6. The Cardinal preached on 'The Perpetuity of the Christian Republic,' and said the people of the country have an abiding faith in President Wilson and his conduct of the war. The Cardinal said :

'At the close of the old year we behold one mighty empire in the throes of parturition before giving birth perhaps to an infant republic. We contemplate some of the nations of Europe trembling for their autonomy and perhaps for their very existend

"In this general cataclysm how reassuring it is for us to contemplate the Church of God serene amid the disquiet and agitation around herstanding erect and unshaken amidthe dissolution of empires and kingdoms.

"The indestructibility of the Cath Church is truly marvelous and well calculated to excite the admiration of every dispassionate and reflecting mind, when we consider the number and variety and the formidable power of the enemies with whom she had to contend from her very birth to the present time; this fact alone stamps divinity on her brow.

ALWAYS IN DOUBLE WARFARE

"The Church has been constantly gaged in a double we Broadly speaking, we have to day foreign and the other domestic-in

the consumer 50% more than is given precariously to the Germans to day. The German position is growing in the secrecy of their chambers or steadily worse. With the help of the American still preserved to attest the undying fortitude of the martyrs and the enormity of their sufferings. And the War is likely as not going to be yet pagan Rome, before whose stand ard one mightiest nations quailed was unable to crush the infant

turies the Goths and Vaudals, the Huns, Visigoths, Lombards and other immense tribss of barbarians came down like a torrent from the north, invading the fairest portions of southern Europe. They dismembered the Roman Empire and swept States yesterday said that coal had away nearly every trace of the old been actually sent from England for Roman civilization. Yet, though a number of the foodstuffs ships held conquering for a while, they were up in the Atlantic harbors, which | conquered in turn by submitting to

the sweet yoke of the Gespel. "Moham medanism took its rise in That item alone throws a ray of light across the drastic fuel order recently in Asia. For issued in Washington. Very few nine centuries it continued to be a standing menace to Christendom. tion in the movement of coal and our own day it must certainly be a source of gratification to the Chris tian world, as well as to the children will no doubt soon realize that the heroic measures taken by their Government were justified.

of Israel, that the Holy Land has once again been wrested from the yoke of the Saracen and placed in the, hands of Christian princes.

> VICTORIES THAT WERE WON "You are already familiar with the

British subjects and Americans who have ended their days in the Eternal great bodies of workers who will king, Gustavus Vasa. Denmark conhave ended their days in the Eternal intrigues of King Christian II. Catholicity was also crushed out in Norway, Calvinism in the sixteenth century and Voltairism in the eighteenth IN THE EAST

It is certain that the Bolsheviki is deliberately seeking trouble with the Roumanians, but it is impossible to tall at this distance the actuations of northern Europe, re-

motives. Maybe they want to show to the world that in their eyes all Monarchs should be dethroned and Monarchs should be dethroned and battle have passed away. Let us the condition of the old Church after having passed through those deadly conflicts. We see her numerically stronger today than at any previous period of her history. losses she sustained in the Old World are more than compensated by her acquisitions in the new. She has already recovered a good portion of the ground wrested from her in the sixteenth century. She numbers now about 250,000,000 adherents.

'Is she unable to cope with modern inventions and the scientific progress of the nineteenth century? We are often told so; but far from hiding our head, like the ostrich in the sand at the approach of these inventions we hail them as messengers of God. and will use them as providential instruments for the further propagation of the Gospel.

THRIVES BEST ON LIBERTY

Is it liberty that will destroy the Church? The Church breathes freely only where true liberty is found. She is always cramped in her operations wherever despotism casts its dark shadow. Nowhere does she enjoy more independence than here; nowhere is she more

vigorous and more prosperous The Church has seen the birth of every government of Europe, and it is not at all improbable she shall also witness the death of many of them and chant their requiem. She was more than 1,400 years old when Columbus discovered our continent, and the foundation of our republic

is but as yesterday to her. "She calmly looked on while the Goths and Visigoths, the Huns and the Saxons, swept like a torrent over Europe, subverting dynasties. She has seen monarchies changed into republics and republics consolidated into empires—all this she has witnessed, while her own divine constitution has remained unaltered.

Though separated from earthly relatives and parents, you need never be separated from her. She is ever with us to comfort us. She says to us what her Divine Spouse said to His apostles: 'Behold, I am with you all days, even to the con summation of the world.'

PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY

"God grant that our beloved country may share in the stability and endurance of the Church of God; that she may soon emerge from this disastrous War endowed with renewed life and vigor; that she may inaugurate a new era of lasting peace, and that 'esto perpetua' (be thou perpetual) may be emblazoned on her escutcheon. And then may we behold the sturdy emigrants coming to our hospitable shores from the various nations of Europe, being assimilated to the native non lation, becoming bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, contributing by their industry to the material prosperity of the republic.

"Above all, may we behold them enriching their adopted land with the blessings of Christian faith, and uniting with us in building up the walls of the spiritual Jerusalem.

We do not know when this disastrous War will come to an end. But of one fact I am certain, that the congregation before me, as well as the country at large, has an abiding faith in the wisdom and judgment of the President of the United States. Let us earnestly pray the Father of Lights that He would mould and shape and temper the minds and hearts of the Chief Mag istrate and his associates in the prosecution of the War so as to lead us to an early, a permanent and an honorable peace."—Catholic Tran-

SPANISH CONCORDAT WILL BE REVISED

The Archbishop of Seville, Cardinal Almarez, is returning to Spain after a lengthy stay in Rome which has excited many comments and during which he has had frequent interviews with the Cardinal Secretary of State and audiences with the

One of the subjects of these audiences has been the new situation created for the Church in Spain by the influence exercised by republican and revolutionary interests.
The lamentable economic conditions prevailing have emboldened certain Socialistic classes to debate the question of what they call the concentration of riches in the hands of the clergy, particularly the religious

orders. treasures of art in every form which have gathered in the churches dur-dictine monks, both officers and men. ing the centuries by reason of pious | But not until the war is over.' quests, and not to floating wealth

proaching Socialist storm

The Vatican, in the hope of ren-dering service to the Spanish dynas-England and Scotland. ty and the government, has now its in the sixteenth century self proposed a revision of the Conairism in the eighteenth cordat, in particular those clauses had gained such a footbold in too onerous for Spain, and it is on France that the faith of that glorious these matters, and not on any proposed departure of the Pop Spain, that the Archbishop of Seville has been delayed so long in the

REPORTED BY ARISTOTLE

" Here then is one sort of democracy. Another kind is that in which all the citizens who are under no disqualification share in the government, but still the law is supreme. In another, everybody, if he be only a citizen, is admitted to the government, but the law is supreme as before. A fifth form of democracy, in other respects the same, is that in which, not the law, but the multitude, have the supreme power, and supersede the law by their decrees. This is a state of affairs brought about by the demagogues. For in democracies which are subject to the law the best citi zens hold the first place, and there are no demagogues; but where the laws are not supreme, there demagogues spring up. For the people becomes a monarch, and is many in one; and the many have the power in their hands, not as individuals, but collectively. And the people, now a monarch, and no longer under the control of law, seeks to exercise monarchical sway, and grows into a despot: the flatterer is held in honor this sort of democracy being rela tively to other democracies what tyranny is to other forms of mon-archy. The spirit of both is the same, and they alike exercise a des potic rule over the better citizens.
The decrees of the demons correspond to the edicts of the tyrant; and the demagogue is to the one what the flatterer is to the other. Both have great power; the flatterer with the tyrant, the demagogue with democracies of the kind which we are describing. The demagogues make the decrees of the people override the laws, and refer all things to the popular assembly. And therefore they grow great, because the people have all things in their hands, and they hold in their hands the votes of the people, who are too ready listen to them. Further, those who have any complaint to bring against the magistrates say, "let the people be judges;" the people are too happy to accept the invitation; and so the authority of every office is under-mined."—(From "The Politics of Aristotle.")

ABBOT OF CALDEY

PREDICTS GREAT SPIRITUAL REVIVAL

Dom Aelred Carlyle, the lord abbot of Caldey—the little island on the coast of Wales made famous by the great Benedictine Monastery of Which Dom Aelred Carlyle is the the poor. There are those who labor among the poor. founder-is now in New York, and of teachers. There are all sorts and as one result of his visit it is likely | conditions of workers, indeed, and that a branch of the Caldey Bene dictines will be established in this country, writes Michael Williams, of God upon all other forms of work now on the staff of the New York Evening Mail.

"You might say that I am a sort of recruiting officer," smilingly remarked the lord abbot, when he received me as the representative of the Evening Mail. I am seeking wonderful growth of interest in mys-ticism. There are many abberations volunteers for active service in the of this interest it is true; many fan advanced lines of the spiritual tastic and freakish things; but even combat; of the great war which these are signs of the hunger and religion is taking up today with won-derfully increased vigor; the never-spiritual reality. ending war against the forces of

one of the principal weapons." BECAME ANGLICAN MONK

Clad in a black hooded habit and black skull cap, with the gold impressive and picturesque figure.

A collateral relative of that crabbed, sour, old philosopher, Thomas Carlyle, the lord abbot of Caldey displays, in spite of that relationship, a lively sense of humor. "You must not think, however," he continued, "that I am trying to compete with the recruiting service of the regular army; no, indeed.
And I am sure I should meet with well deserved failure if I were doing so. For I find the war spirit of your country altogether admirable, every where I go. The amazing energy with which you have taken hold of the work is most gratifying, I can assure you, to an Englishman.

"But there is no real incongruity between the two kinds of service, after all," the Lord Abbot declared. "I have at the present time a very rders.

This, of course, applies to the large number of applications on my waiting list of men in the British

NEW YORKERS AT CALDEY

"Have you any Americans among your monks at present? And will you kindly explain what you mean

on be others.
"In answer to your second ques tion, let me say that I find plentiful evidences of a great awakening of the spirit of mysticism in this coun try. Human hearts and souls, stirred to their profoundest depths by the war, here, as elsewhere, are turning once again to religion, not appeal, such as his neutrality and only with their intellects, but in position justified, to the belligerent deeper and more mysterious, yet equally real ways.

I was a medical student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London at the ripe age of eighteen," con-tinued Dom Aelred. "The work progressed, and finally the ecclesiastical authorities of the Church of England, of which I was then a me ctioned my profession as a Benedictine monk, and in course of time was joined by many others who esired to restore in the Church of England the contemplative life, which in old days was so ardently pursued in England. So I was made, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the first abbot of the restored Order

of St. Benedict. "There were, of course, many vicissitudes, but the work went on, until finally we were settled in our own abbey, on the island of Caldey, off the south coast of Wales, where monks are known to have settled at least as early as the fifth century. It was in 1906 that we became firmly

established at Caldev.

ORDER TURNS TO ROME "Seven years later came the event which has made Caldey known so widely. I refer to the conversion of the entire community—together with the sister community of Benedictine nuns at the Anglican church at Mil ford Haven, St. Bride's-to the Catholic Church

Twenty years of religious life. nourished mainly by Catholic books and Catholic practices, has brought me, and with me the whole com munity, face to face with the fact that only under the authority of the

Pope could there be true Catholicism From a worldly point of view our decision was a disaster. It swept away all the income we derived from Anglican sources and plunged us into the most grave financial trou-bles. But Pius X. granted all possi-ble privileges and dispensations in order that we might rapidly resume our work as Catholic Benedictines. The English Catholics were most helpful, and we carried on.

"I went from Caldey to the great Benedictine abbey of Maredsou Belgium, for my novitiate as a Catholic. I returned to England on the very day that Great Britain declared

RELY UPON PRAYER

"The Benedictines believe and act upon the belief that contemplationwhich may be roughly defined as the effort to achieve unity with God, and the perfect conformity of our wills with the Will of God-is a vitally useful thing.

"Contemplative orders are experts, you might say, in the power of prayer. Religious work as a whole a greatly diversified business. There are active missionaries. There are professional organizers.
There are those who labor among among them are the contemplatives who seek to draw down the blessing

"The Church in the United States is obviously most progressive, and

So I feel certain that the present evil; in which war the power of alliance between your country and prayer-of practical mysticism-is mine in the great war for human liberty will be cemented by a spirit-ual alliance, and that one of the tokens of this alliance will be, in due time, the return to the United States the meaning of their glorious name? of American Benedictine monks, a bishop—with whom an abbot ranks—the vivid color spots of his the practical employment of the power of prayer—here in New York, sombre attire, Dom Aelred Carlyle, pectoral cross and amethyst ring of trained at Caldey, to begin the great

country.

"For this purpose have I come.
For this purpose, and frankly to set the claims of Caldey Abbey before the charity of American Catholics, so they may also help us to carry. so they may also help us to carry on our work."

CARDINAL LOGUE

SEES NO HOPE FOR PEACE AT THE PRESENT TIME

Cardinal Michael Logue, Primate of Ireland, has issued a pastoral letter to his people, which is an im-portant document, especially at this time. The entire letter, which has just arrived in this country, says the following:

" The misery and suffering, which this lamentable war entails not only on belligerents, but on neutral countries, has given rise to a widespread and earnest longing for peace. Yet, as far as human action is concerned and human jndgment can forecast. there is little hope of peace in the near future.

"The ruinous conflict still goes

result. The pendulum keeps swinging from side to side, with no decided ning to either.
"Moved by this unavailing sacri-

fice of human life and the sufferings of multitudes so dear to his paternal heart, the Sovereign Pontiff made line trenches. a disinterested and authoritative appeal, such as his neutrality and in civil life who make no sacrifice or powers.

This appeal, where not misrepresented or coldly received, has hitherto had no practical effect.

Some, at least, who have treated it with scant courtesy, have since been given reason to reconsider their view of its importance for their own best interests.
"Since, therefore, the pride, jeal-

ousies, ambitions and conflicting in-terests of men leave little grounds to hope for an early peace, it is meet that we should have recourse to Al-mighty God, in whose hands are the destinies of men and who can direct their ways and inspire their counsels.

We must endeavor, by purifying our motives and desires, to render ourselves more worthy of His favor. Then we may hope, by fervent, persevering prayer, to move His mercy and obtain the blessing, which we badly need, of a just and lasting peace.

TROUBLES AT HOME

" Nor is it for the general peace of the world only that we should sue. We have troubles and unrest and excitement and dangers here at home which render domestic peace neces-sary. Whether it be due to the demoralization which this world War has brought to almost every country, or to the fate which seems to hang over our own unhappy country, blast-ing her hopes when they seem to brighten, an agitation has sprung up and is spreading among our people when ill-considered and Utopian. cannot fail, if persevered in, to entail present suffering, disorganization and danger, and is sure to end in future disaster, defeat and collapse.

"And all this is in pursuit of a dream which no man in his sober senses can hope to see realized: the establishment of an Irish Republic, either by an appeal to the potentates of Europe seated at a peace conference or an appeal to force by hurling an unarmed people against an Empire which has 5,000,000 men under arms, furnished with the most terrible engines of destruction which human ingenuity could devise. The thing would be ludicrous if it were not so mischievous and fraught with such danger, when cleverly used as an incentive to fire the imagination of an ardent, generous, patriotic A Friend, Milton West

We have therefore, need of peace Peace among the warring nations which will bring relief to many suffer ing peoples; peace at home, which will enable us to unite quietly, prudently and perseveringly, in consult-ing for the best interests of our common country. If men, by their designs, their conflicting interests, their mistaken views, stand in the way of this blessing of peace, we should have recourse to the Prince of Peace, beseeching Him, through the intercession of His blessed Mother, to grant us both general and domestic peace; above all, to grant us that peace which surpasseth all understanding; peace with God, peace neighbor."-The Tablet.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

COOPERATION

What would be the temper of our No work of the Catholic Church, and in no sense especially, would the supreme work of the Catholic Church -Missions-be alien to the thoughts and foreign to the interests of our

name, the propagation of the Faith must go on as Christ commands and the war against heresy and prosely-tism be waged with undiminished vigor. We cannot even afford to allow our enemies to read in any of our actions, a weakening morale or a disposition on our part to quit the field and allow our foreign brethren of the Catholic belief to fall into

their clutches. This un-Catholic action would spell disaster and write us down as enemies of the cross of Christ.

As Catholics we constitute one

Kingdom and one army. The joys and sorrows and trials of the common body are the concern of each member. No member of the King-dom of Christ must ever for a second think he may forget his duty to the entire body. To do so is to be a entire body. To do so is to be a traitor to the cause and to the Leader. Our banner, as soldiers of Christ, bears the device "Thy Kingdom Come." This tells us our duty We must, every one of us, do our utmost to make the Kingdom of God reign by Grace in the souls of all

This does not mean that we are all called to the sacerdotal state and A Friend, I all obliged by special ordination and Midland....

save for the murmurs of the ap. Abbot. "And I am sure there will and all this with very little tangible authority to preach the doctrines of the Catholic Church. mean that we must all help in the holy and necessary work. If we are not called to preach, at least we are called to pray and pay for those who are sacrificing their lives in the first

What do we think today of the men endure no hardship for the men "at the front?" We condemn them as enemies of the State and friends of the enemy at our gates.

Can we look otherwise upon Cath olics who, knowing well the aggression of the enemy and the weakness of our attacking missionary lines, fail to give aid and encouragement in the struggle? Surely no!

To-day in the West the foreign Catholics, with few priests, are beset on every side by the nom Catholic sects. They are induced by fair means and foul to despise the Catho-lic Church and go over to the Pro-testant churches. Boarding Scheels, Institutions, Hospitals and Homes are the seeming innocent bait used by these false fishers of souls. To aid in the work of Proselytism funds without limit are supplied by the Mission Boards. Newspapers, printed in the foreign languages and sub sidized are distributed gratis. Pamph lets, ridiculing holy persons and things, are sent forth broadcast to poison the minds of Catholics against their religion and its bishops and priests.

To counteract this terrible and well equipped host of aggressive at tackers, we must count of every Catholic in Ca enemies count upon the support of every non-Catholic in the wage against us. Our missionaries are fighting for the very love of the fight and its consequences. All they need for complete success is our aid and the assurance that when they fail new men, well furnished with the munitions of spiritual warfare will step into their places. fail them? Emphatically, NO! Then, let us be Catholics in deed as well as

REV. T. O'DONNELL, President, Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto.

Contributions through this office hould be addressed: EXTENSION CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE.

London, Ont. DONATIONS Previously acknowledged. R. Kinnear, Shives

1 50

PROTESTANT DISCONTENT

A. Dewan, Moose Creek....

A rather poignant article by the Reverend William P. Merrill, in The Continent, crys out strongly for a united Christendom. The Rev. Doctor's demands can be satisfied a "The One, Holy, Catholic and Apos-tolic Church." He calls this the Nicene Church, but of course, this was the Church before Nice and after Nice, whose foundation is from Christ and whose existence will defy time, the Church built on the Rock of Peter. The lamentable lack of unity on the part of Protestant sects has been vividly shown by the War. The unity of the Y. M. C. A., with its pale cast of belief, may taunt forty conflicting sects, but little comfort. Nor will the vaunted basis of Protestantism, the so called sacredness of the individual, relieve

it of its helplessness in a crisis.

How this unity is to come about, conserving at the same time Pro-testantism, is set down by Dr. Mer-Catholics take no interest in church activities, outside their parishes and dioceses, is because they lack realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimums but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimum but which realization of the meaning of the still control of minimum but which realization of comprehends good in each Christian experience. "Internationalism," be cause it will bring a consciousness of brotherhood. These two longings of an honest man for unity but it is tragically true that neither one nor the other, or both combined, will bring about the One. Holy, Cath. and Apostolic Church.—New World.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, China, Nov. 26, 1916. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD That your charity towards my mission is approved by the highest ecclesiastical authorities of Canada let me quote from a letter from His Excellency, The Most Rev. Peregrina F. Stagni, O. S. M., D. D., Apostolic Delegate, Ottawa: "I have been watching with much interest the contributions to the Fund opened on behalf of your missions by the CATH-OLIC RECORD. The success has been very gratifying and shows the deer interest which our Catholic people take in the work of the missionary in foreign lands. . . I bless you most cordially and all your labors, as a pledge my earnest wishes for your greatest success in all your under-takings." I entreat you to continue the support of my struggling mission, assuring you a remembrance in my prayers and Masses. Yours faithfully in Jesus and Mary

Previously acknowledged... \$12,272 16 Miss Lizzie Ryan, Little

Paradise ... A Friend, P. E. Island

1 00

TAMMERING

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

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

WORK "Why stand you here all the day idle?" (Matt.xx.6.)

The parable of the Gospel, my dear brethren, can easily be understood, and conveys a lesson that we cannot afford to miss. We are called to work-we must work; and if we do work, thank God, we are sure of a reward. This is, in brief, the lesson.

For the Master of the vineyard is none other than our Heavenly Father; the vineyard the service of God. The various hours denote the different stages in our fleeting life. And who are the labourers? None other than ourselves, dear brethren, variously typified by the sixth, ninth, and eleventh hour, according as we have worked for God all life long or

only a part of it.

We are called to work. No one can complain that he has not had the chance to work out his salvation. There need be no unemployed in the spiritual life. There is work for all, and God calls us and bids us enter His service. Of our own neglect we can miss the call of God. The Master went out at different hours, and still found men not employed. They had not been seeking work when He had gone out previously, or they would have been engaged. perhaps, hunger and want had brought them to seek work. Others, again, had idled all the day long, and nly entered on their task one hour before sunset.

It is not a pleasant thing for any one to look back and see how many times he has disregarded the voice of God calling him to His service. How happy those who responded in the first fervour of their youth, and who have never looked back or played the sluggard in their Master's service! happy; but how few of this kind! Most of us can recall making excuses, putting God off, promising to begin some other time. dear brethren, listen to Him this time. We know not what hour it may be. For some it may be the last reproach they may hear, "Why stand you here all the day idle?"

We must work. "Labour and toil . . all the days of thy life. . . In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." (Gen. iii. 16, 19.) This is God's sentence on fallen man, and holds good in our spiritual as well as

our earthly life.

And what is the work of our soul in the service of God? The work is prayer. It is a work, a labour, because it is supernatural. We have to raise up our minds and hearts to do it. That implies an effort. Not that we can do it unassisted; no, but the grace and power of God will never be wanting to us. But we ourselves have to will and make the

And prayer is a labour, because it has to be continuous. Pray without ceasing." We cannot pray once and for all and be finished with it. out ceasing." It is the spiritual breath and food of "Give us this day our our soul.

daily bread." It is a work, because the world, the flesh, and the devil raise up obstacles against it. They try to obstruct the regularity, the routine of prayer. Persevere in prayer, and you are the faithful labourer in the

Prayer is the work that accom plishes the salvation of our souls. All-important work that it is, how time is begrudged to it, how interest in it wanting! Prayer is speaking to God, interceding for grace and giving thanks for blessings received; and yet often our attention and love are wandering to other things during that sacred time. To pray well is, indeed, a labour but one that cannot be shirked, if we would save our We must persevere in regular and daily prayer, for we never know when evening may come and the Lord say: "Call the labourers and pay them their hire." Alas for our poor souls, if we are not in the vineyard labouring when the wages are paid! If we are working till the

sunset we are sure of our reward. And notice the reward. There is no comparison between the labour and the reward. The reward is so great, because "I am good," says the Lord. Life eternal, the infinite happiness of heaven, the wages for the work of this short life in the service of God. Short life! How little of the short life do we give to God! Whatever little may be left of the short life may be left of the short life may be left of the short life may be left of the short life. it, let it now at least be all for God.
Contrast our worldly wisdom with
the sluggish folly of our spiritual
life. We understand quite well the
connection between work and wages. How keen we are to get the utmost for our money, if we are the master, and to get the best money for our labour, if we are the workmen! Six days a week we are smart and busilabour, if we are the workmen! Six days a week we are smart and business-like for a few shillings or a pound or two; but when the Sunday comes, and we are called by the Almighty to work for Him, and the wages offered are eternal life, we, the same people, have not the sense to care, nor the thrift to secure the same people, have not the sense to care, nor the thrift to secure the bargain. To put it plainly, a week's tainly not make them any less popuwages in our hand now is much lar." He is accused of not know far.

"Why stand you here all the day idle?" Yes; this may be the last Lent for some, who hear these words to day. The Master may never come again bidding them to His service. The next time they are bidden, it will be a summons to the judgment.

TEMPERANCE

" THE MIRROR "

There is one man at least on the municipal bench at Chicago who has learned enough philosophy and opened his heart sufficiently to the call of the human to make him worthy to be a judge, Solon was no wiser.

A recent dispatch from the "Winds City" says that when, one day last week, Robert L. Atkins, an account ant, was arrested in a state of intoxication, and later brought before Judge Hopkins, the penalty imposed upon him—and, mark you, the only penalty—was that he should look at

himself in a looking-glass.

"Bailiff," the justice is reported to have said, "get a mirror and make man take a good look at him

And the Chicago "wire" goes on affirm that the prisoner, having looked, begged to be allowed to go to a Turkish bath.

Now, I do not, of course, know that Judge Hopkins is a disciple of Walt Whitman, or even if he is a reader of Whitman, but certain it is that he absorbed from life something of the same sagacity, discernment and illumination which are so marked a fea ture of the message of the great poet. He has learned, as Whitman learned, that there is no punishment at once so salutary or so efficacious as just to set the soul face to face with itself If only we can be got to raise our eyes and look, the probabilities are we are saved. The trouble is to complish that one clear, honest look

For of veils there are many.

In the mirror which this wise judge caused to be held up before a weakened, and it may well be, a dis eased man, the man saw not only his bloated and blotched skin, his dis torted features, his hanging mouth his bloodshot eyes and the general repulsiveness and disorder of his person. He saw, also, deep into his loathsome appetite; and he realized as never before, perhaps, the vileness of the habit which appetite indulged has fastened upon him. The fact came to him strongly, I have not a doubt, that he was a sick man-for indulgence of appetite is sicknessand that he must set to work to find

for himself a cure.

But even deeper and clearer still, I can imagine that just as a drowning man is said to review on an instant the whole of his life, right back to infancy, this man, looking into that mirror at the outward semblance of himself, saw back, back to days of ence and joy, and to a face how

And thus seeing, is it not likely that a trembling horror would sweep over him for the thing he had be

Listen, now, to what Whitman says of just such a looking:

Hold it up sternly! See this it sends back! (Who is it? Is it you?)

Outside fair costume-within ashes and filth, No more a flashing eye; no more a sonorous voice or sprightly

step; some slave's eye, voice, hands, A drunkard's breath, unwholesome

eater's face, venerealee's flesh. rotting away piecemeal, stomach sour and cankerous. Joints rheumatic, bowel clogged with abomination

Words babble, hearing and touch

Such a result so soon—and from such a beginning! And Judge Hopkins said, further, to the bailiff: "Hang that mirror to the wall back of the raidiator and let it stay there. I want every man like this to be compelled to look at himself when he is brought to the

NOT "BEYOND," BUT THE LIMIT!

The last issue of the "Yale Review" contains an article by Katherine Fullerton Gerould: "The British Novelists, Ltd." which repeatedly refers to the English writer, Gals-

bargain. To put it plainly, a week's wages in our hand now is much more thought of than the joys of heaven promised for the future. If men are so apathetic about their souls, what can possibly arouse them?

**He is accused of not knowing as one can make out, he thinks that most people are sensual, that every body ought to be kind, and that there is a sustaining sanction for sex amotion in the fauna and flora of a motion in the fauna and flora of

And all this was written before that author's latest novel "Beyond" had been read by the "Yale Reviews," contributor! What would she have said of this book? A story of illegitimate love, of sensuality and al truism mixed in great fashion throughout!

The Saturday Review, a London publication, published a most scathing review of "Beyond," which elicited a number of commendatory communications from the second second second second second second second second second sec munications from among the readers of that journal. Thus one parent

"I feel I speak for thousands of your readers throughout the country in asking you to accept grateful thanks. I don't know if you are thanks. aware that, unfortunately, before it could be critised on its appearance as a 6s. novel, this indecent stuff had already accomplished its evil work by being scattered broadcast over our poor country in one of the chear war work to a high-minded (?) philanthropist wherewith to help to train the growing youth of the country at this time !- when all our noblest and best are pouring out their blood in France to preserve our sanctity of home and our very existence as nation. Every decent man and woman will heartily endorse every word you say, for it is just what has been thought and felt for months about these disgusting stories.'

In spite of such criticism an American publisher has seen fit to foist Galsworthy's "Beyond" on an un-suspecting public. It will therefore put in its appearance in bookstores and on the open shelves of our Pub lic Libraries, unless the public, espe cially parents, take steps to prevent its circulation. We do not wish to go its circulation. We do not wish to go to the length of the Englishman who, writing to the Saturday Review says: "What we parents want is to see all such literature ruthlessly confiscated by a courageous censor." But we do hope that influence may be brought to bear upon librarians so that they will not permit this book and others of the same nature to be circulated. -C. B. of C. V.

PLEASE, HOLYFATHER, FIND MY HUSBAND"

A PATHETIC NOTE PENNED TO POPE BENEDICT BY ANXIOUS SPOUSE

If things follow the course which eems to be marked out for them, the Bureau for Missing Soldiers. established in the Vatican by Pope Benedict XV., will doubtless find more room for its capacity. Fathers and mothers will want to know the whereabouts of sons at the conclusion of battles fought "Somewhere in Europe." In this circumstance their letters may be addressed to the Papal Secretary of State, or to the Director of the Bureau, who, by the note. Care will be taken to write on the envelope the words: Missing Soldiers," or "Missing Soldiers' Department."

It matters little to which of these three persons the letter is addressed, because those addressed to His Holiness, after being read by him, are sent directly to the office fitted up in the Vatican for the energetic Ameri-The same may be said of those addressed to the Cardinal Secretary of State. If persons wish to send their applications to individuals of their acquaintance in Rome and request them to use their offices in interesting the Vatican Bureau to discover the whereabouts of missing relatives, they will find this method equally effectual. Their applications in this case will be placed in the proper quarter by those sacred history to learn of the insist Blood circulating dark and poisonous applications in this case will be who receive them

—regiment, age, full name, and if possible, a photograph. At first sight it seems incredible that many applications received at the Vatican bore neither name nor date, not even the name of the person whom the Vati-can was asked to trace. And yet when you come to consider the agony of mind which relatives suffer at not hearing for a year or so any news of their loved ones you can well realize why such a note as "Please Holy Father, find my husband" was

The following point is a consoling one for relatives at home. Given that you have received no news of your mission friend's death, you may feel certain he is still in the land of the living. Around the neck of each soldier hangs the tag bearing his name, regiment, religion, etc., written on it; and this in case of death or wounds furnishes the official record with information for the list of casualties published from time to

In Italy this list is not published in the newspapers, and so much the better that it is not. Anxious rela-

STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

382 St. Valier St., Montreal. "In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit a-tives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressi Stomach Trouble-and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit a-tives" enough". H. WHITMAN. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 250 At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruita-tives Limited, Ottawa.

can put him in direct communics tion with you. It may not be able to do this for a month or six months necessarily slow.-Providence Visi

THE DUTY OF FASTING AND ABSTINENCE

By the second precept of the Church, the faithful are commanded "to fast and abstain on the appointed." The purpose of th The purpose of the precept, and of the various regulations which the Church has given forth in connection with it, is to direct us concerning the measure and the method in which we are to perform the duty of fasting, a duty, which God, by His general laws, has im-posed on all His creatures. By this "duty of fasting," the word being used in its wide sense—we understand the depriving ourselves of our usual food, either as regards its quality, or its quantity. When we limit its quality, or only take cer-tain kinds of bodily sustenance, we are said to "abstain." If we take less than the usual amount of our food, we are said to "fast." The latter term, however, is generally understood to include the former as well.

A DUTY OF RELIGION

The obligation of fasting is one of the fundamental principles of relig-When in the very beginning of time, Almighty God wishes to indi-cate to the head of the human race the necessary dependence of the creature upon his Creator, He commanded him to observe certain selfdenial; in fact, the only commandnent imposed on man in his state of innocence was one of abstinence that he should abstain from eating the fruit of the tree of knowledge. Following the original sin against this commandment, there arose an even greater obligation of appeasing God's justice, and in proportion as men became more and more estranged from their Maker, greater became their need of penance. From the very earliest times, positive laws were given forth, determining the ways and means whereby this work of penance could best be effected, and we have the chief results of this determination in the statutes which prescribe when and how we, as children of the Church must fast and abstain.

IN THE OLD LAW

ence with which God has required who receive them.

No special form of application is needed. Just a plain letter containing details connected with the person you ask the Vatican Bureau to find glass ere you go hence,

Such a required His creatures to practice this self-abnegation. The Old Testament has innumerable instances wherein the divine will was manifested. The possible a photograph. At first sight Noah came out of the Ark, God permitted him to eat animal food, but forbade him to partake of "flesh with blood." After their deliverance from Egypt, the chosen people were strictly forbidden to taste leavened bread or keep it in their homes during the seven days of Passover; whoever tested anything leavened was threat-ened with death. Priests and their sons were ordered, under pain of death, to abstain from wine, when serving in the tabernacle. On all the people of the Old Law was laid a perpetual command to refrain from eating certain kinds of food: they were to look upon these forbidden creatures as unclean, and an abomin ation; the eating of them would render their souls defiled and unclean as well. And we know that even to our own day, those of the Jews who

THE END IN VIEW

Just as in our day there are better that it is not. Anxious relatives need not hurry downstairs every morning to bury their faces in the morning paper to learn "whether he is killed." In Italy they do things humanely by sending a peace humanely by sending a peace additional to the purposes of the strict laws enforced. more humanely by sending a peace officer round to the nearest relatives of the fallen to acquaint them with the and naws and offer them an ex-

FIDELITY TO THE LAW

Side by side with the record of Side by side with the record of these strict injunctions, the sacred belge;" reading and writing rooms writings afford us ample evidence of the exactitude with which the law was observed. In our age, when the precept of the Church in regard to fasting and abstinence is so generally and so freely violated, there is edification in recalling certain instances where the faithful of the content o there is edification in recalling certain instances where the faithful of the same comforts that his own the old law preferred to suffer death rather than transgress the divine law. Eleazar, one of the chief scribes, and venerable among his people, commanded by a heathen king to partake of swine's flesh, chose instead to endure severe torments, ending in his death. And his final prayer is recorded in the Book final prayer is recorded in the Book of Machabees: "O Lord, who hast and these are coming to appreciate the holy knowledge, thou knowest manifestly that whereas I might be delivered from death, I suffer grievous pains in body; but in soul am well content to suffer these things because I fear thee." In things because I fear thee." In come. Father Duggan will be there, or, if he has got strong enough to go back to hard work at the front, and the come of the come fortitude.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH PRAYER Both the Old and the New Testa nent convince us of the value which has always attached to fasting, when joined to prayer. We have the con-fession of the Royal Prophet that "his knees were weak with fasting, and that he mingled ashes with his bread, and tears with his drink.' Daniel prayed to God "in fasting, sackcloth and ashes." Anna the prophetess, according to the Gospel "served God night and day in fasting and prayer. St. Paul writes of himself that his thirst, and often fasting," and of him, as of the other apostles, we learn that they "ministered to the Lord and fasted," and "when they had ordeined prices in when they had ordained priests in every church they prayed with fasting." Our Lord Himself gave them evidence of its efficacy when He ascribed the power of casting out certain kinds of evil spirits only to the divine strength imparted in consequence of "prayer and fasting." And the arguments of all the sacred scriptures find their chief confirmation in the example of Christ Himself, who fasted forty days and forty nights in the desert, taking neither food nor drink.

In His plans for their eternal salvation, Almighty God has seen fit therefore to lay stress, both by the written laws He has promulgated, and the innumerable examples He has provided, on the duty of fasting and abstinence. It is true, He has not continued, for our observance the time and manner in which we shall fulfill this duty. The circum-stances of time and place, and the many other considerations which affect such a matter are so varied that He has reposed in His Church the full power and authority making particular laws which respect the conduct of the Christian people. And for whatever regulations the Church makes, we are to have the same regard as for the directly revealed command of God. "Who hears you; hears Me," is God's sanction of the laws of His Church. If we transgress her ordinances, we resist the command of God, and St. Paul asserts that: "He that resists, purchases to himself damnation.' We shall now look into the regula to establish for our observance, in this matter of fasting and abstinence. -Catholic Transcript.

A LITTLE BIT OF BELGIUM

TRANSPORTED TO LOURDES

HOSPITAL TRAINS ARE RUNNING REGULARLY TO THE FAMOUS SHRINE IN SOUTHERN FRANCE

There is a little bit of Belgium down at Lourdes. It is due to the spiritual energy of Monsignor Depige, of Louvain University, who has been doing good things in various parts of Europe during the time of waiting to return home, and who is now in Rome, and has told in a few words of what Lourdes means to many soldiers. In the old days he used to conduct pilgrimages there from Belgium, several special trains of them at a time, and one hospital train of sick. This latter train is now running regularly with convoys of wounded from the French front to are faithful to the tenets of their ancient religion, scrupulously observe these same laws in all their integrity. troops can get to England, French to Paris or their homes elsewhere in France; Belgians have no home to return to as yet. Moreover, to many of them the Grotto is well known, to many more it is a place not only of pilgrimage but of a vow to Our Lady. It is a sort of home. Some go to Paris on their leave; more go to

Lourdes. Places of pilgrimage are dear to the heart of the rector of the Insti-tute of Philosophy of Louvain. It them?

The warning that Lent is approaching is given us to day — Lent, the time for work, extra prayer, and repentance. The Master is calling us: "Come ye also into My vineyard." No loitering now, no delay. Enter in, and with good and willing hearts let us work whilst there is light.

is a sustaining sanction for sex emotion in the fauna and flora of England." Mr. Galsworthy's style is compared to a purely vegetarian meal. "Only the graminivorous should read the later Galsworthy," continues the critic. "And he will not rid himself of that fault (vagueness of style) by being increasingly explicit about sexual emotions."

is a sustaining sanction for sex emotion in the fauna and flora of England." Mr. Galsworthy's style is compared to a purely vegetarian meal. "Only the graminivorous should read the later Galsworthy," continues the critic. "And he will not rid himself of that fault (vagueness of style) by being increasingly explicit about sexual emotions."

is a sustaining sanction for sex emotion in the fauna and flora of that ghastly list of names which are read from time to time in English newspapers.

If, then, as I mentioned above, no messof a missionary soldier's death not rid himself of that fault (vagueness of style) by being increasingly explicit about sexual emotions."

is a sustaining sanction for sex emotion in the fauna and flora of that ghastly list of names which are read from time to time in English newspapers.

If, then, as I mentioned above, no messof a missionary soldier's death not rid himself of that fault (vagueness of style) by being increasingly explicit about sexual emotions."

is a sustaining sanction for sex emotion in the fauna and flora of that ghastly list of names which are read from time to time in English newspapers.

If, then, as I mentioned above, no messof success the people in obedience and the vices of which those animals were the symbols, and in order that the children of God, being obliged to abstain from partaking, in food, of an imals which were corporally unclean, might

spend their few days of rest in the holy happy atmosphere by the grotto but shall have real rest and comfor people have. For naturally all want their own "cercle." And he has been able to secure from the British death for the same cause, as the Book of Machabees similarly relates, affording "an example of virtue and their own "Foyer" as the first establishment of the same cause, as the Book to nard work at the Front, another chaptain in need of rest; till, maybe, American Catholics have their own "Foyer" as the first establishment. lished club was called, and their own chaplain, too.—The Tablet.

POWER OF HAIL MARY

Whenever I salute our Blessed ady in the words of an angel, "Hail Mary, full of grace !" heaven rejoice the earth wonders, the devil shud-ders, hell trembles, sadness disappears, joy returns, the heart smiles in charity and is penetrated with a holy fervor, compunction is awakened, hope is revived. Indeed, so pro found is my happiness that I cannot life was passed "in hunger and find words to describe it.-Thomas

Skin Torment?



YES, absolutely free, a large trial bottle of the wonderful skin liscovery, D. D. D. Prescription. For a short time only we will send this gen-

D. D. D. Prescription

is a liquid wash, a scientific com-pound of the powerful and costly element, chlorbutol. Skin specialists know the great value of this element heretofore great value of this element heretofore used only as expertly mixed and handled by physicians. D. D. D. contains also the soothing oils of wintergreen and thymol. Eczema, psoriasis, bad leg, ringworm, all skin diseases, mild or violent yield to the potent effect of D. D. D. It kills and throws off the disease germs that are deeply buried in the skin. It heals quickly completely heals quickly, completely

FREE-Send To-day!!

Send to-day for the liberal trial bottle, free, will give you instant relief from all itching ditess, no matter how long you have suffer Remember this offer is limited. Don't dela Rand to.day. Enclose ten cents to cover postar D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. B 3 142 Mutual St., Toronto

Liquor and Tobacco Hapits Dr. McTaggart's Veget Remedies for these habit

Dr. McTaggart's Remedies 309 Stair Building

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE Crown Syrup in "Perfect Seal" Quart Jars Holds 3 lbs. syrup -when empty use for preserves. CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP the pure, wholesome table syrup, with the delightful flavor. Also sold in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—at all grocers. Write for free Cook Book. THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED,

Put Vim in **Jaded Muscles**

by stimulating and arousing the circulation with light applications of Absorbine, Jr., rubbed in thoroughly. This invigorating liniment acts quickly and surely. It is fragrant and pleasant to use — leaves no greasy residue on the skin.

skin.

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

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

witch hazel.

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

At most druggists or sent prespon receipt of \$1.25. Trial bottle 10c. in stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.,
299 Lymans Bldg.
Montres

Minimize the Fire Peril

BY USING

EDDY'S **Chemically Extinguishing** "Silent 500s"

THE MATCHES WITH "NO AFTERGLOW'

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these Matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the



We Make a Specialty of Catholic Church Windows

St. Thomas College Chatham, N. B.

Boarding and Day School Conducted by the Basilian Fathers

College, high school, commercial SCHOOL, PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The College is beautifully situated near the Miramichi River. Fine Athletic Field. Magnificent Skating Rink.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE

Board of Directors

M. J. O'Brien, Renfrew

VICE PRESIDENTS Hon. S. N. Parent, Ottawa J. J. Lyons, Ottawa R. P. Gough, Toronto A. E. Corrigan, Ottawa

Managing Director: B. G. Connoll;

CHATS WITH YOUNG

THE FRIENDLY HAND

When a man ain't got a cent, an he's feeling kind o' blue,
An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy
an' won't let the sunshine

MEN

through, It's a great thing, O my brethren, for a fellow just to lay His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way.

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the teardrop start.

An' you sort o' feel a flutter in the region of the heart.

You can't look up and meet his eyes; you don't know what to say, When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way.

Oh, the world's a curious compound, with its honey an' its gall. With its care and bitter crosses; but a good world, after all. An' a good God must have made itleast-ways that's what I say When a hand rests on my shoulder

in a friendly sort o' way.

—James Whitcomb Riley THE PRICE OF EXPERIENCE

You have to pay for experience. Some men buy it with the best ears of their lives and do not even have the melancholy satisfaction of leaving it to their heirs along with their wealth.

Other men, gifted with the power of observation and trained in methods of application, buy experience by spending their years studying what the first class of men have done, wherein they have failed and succeeded-and why.

Still other men, busy with their own affairs, buy hard earned experience of the first class by bringing to bear upon their needs the systematized knowledge of the second Which is the best way for you?

FINDING ONESELF We permit so many hindrances in our lives — circumstance, environ judge saw that pain had no terrors ment, our lack of education, our poverty, all these things fetter and than death: her clothes were hamper us till we are held down to stripped off, and she had to stand in positions of mediocrity as by a the street before a pagan crowd; yet weight. Fear controls our actions.

We don't dare branch out, we have a "Christ," she said, "will guard His longing to pursue some special line own." So it was. Christ showed, that appeals to us and for which we by, a miracle, the value which He feel a natural gift but we are afraid. sets upon the custody of the eyes.

We forget utterly that Nature planted Whilst the crowd turned away their longings in our hearts as guide posts eyes from the spouse of Christ, as to help us in our choosing, and so we she stood exposed to view in the have carpenters who should have street, there was one young man been musicians and we have dry who dared to gaze at the innocent goods dealers who should have been child with immodest eyes. A flash unhappiness, much daily slavery, in accomplishing appointed tasks, all of which might have been turned to joy.

Let hereible to be in the chilly gip.

It's horrible to be in the chilly grip

This isn't the way to work. This sword. At one stroke her head was was never designed. It is our own cowardly natures that holds us to the angels bore her pure soul to Para-

WHY THEY ARE LUCKY

"Whoever can sell a book in that town is a wonder," said a salesman recently on his return from a West-ern town. "I was a week there, and took only half a dozen orders."

The following month his firm sent another man to the same town, and another man to the same town, and he took thirty orders in one week for a high priced book.

bishop was sent into banishment,

Now, the fellows who can take orders in any place, whether it is big or little, lively or dull, are always vonders to the fellow who doesn't make good. It's the 'wonders' who do things in the world, who are aland undertaking.

win out. The lucky man, the "won-der" is generally made up of the common, everyday virtues that characterized Franklin, Liucoln, George Peabody, all those who have risen head and shoulders above others in their different callings.

You generally find luck in company with the common virtues which every one can cultivate. You will never find it coupled with laziness, with the lack of ambition, with indolence. Those who lie abed late in the morning, who work when they feel like it, quit when they don't feel like it, never run across luck. But luck follows the progressive, the up to date fellow, the fellow who is willing to do his bit like a man. Luck has an affinity for the man who is a wonder."—Catholic Columbian.

TEN MASTERFUL RULES

A Chicago business owner has drawn up a list of rules which he calls the Ten Commandments and posted them over his establishment. Here they are Rule 1.—Don't lie-it wastes my

time and yours. I'm sure to catch you in the end, and that's the wrong

Rule 2.-Watch your work, not the

you expect. I can afford to increase you must be that you can't afford to owe anyself that you can't afford to owe anyself that you can't afford to owe anysolution in middle life to renounce all thus left to itself after a long time thus left to itself after a long time thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itself after a long time accuse the Church of ignorance and thus left to itse

your own to mind.

Rule 7.-Don't do anything here employee who is willing to steal for me is capable of stealing from

Rule 8.—It's none of my business what you do at night. But if dissipation affects what you do the next day, and you do half as much as I demand, you'll last half as long as others. Full of faith, Raymund world. demand, you'll last half as long as others. Full of faith,

like to hear, but what I ought to sail, made the sign of the cross and hear, I don't want a valet to my fearlessly stepped upon it. In six vanity, but I need one for my dol-

lars.
Rule 10.—Don't complain if I com-

SHORT SKETCH OF LIVES OF SAINTS OF THE WEEK

JANUARY, 21,-ST. AGNES, VIRGIN MARTYR

St. Agnes was but twelve years old when she was led to the altar of Minerva at Rome and commanded to bey the persecuting laws of Diocle tian by offering incense. In the midst of the idolatrous rites she raised her hands to Christ, her spouse, and made the sign of the life giving cross. She did not shrink when she was bound hand and foot, though the gyves slipped from her young hands, and the heathens who stood around were moved to tears. The bonds were not needed for her, and she hastened gladly to the place for her, he inflicted an insult worse goods dealers who should have been artists. Thus we account for much of light struck him blind, and his

riage. But she answered, "Christ is of fear—life and hope and joy are crushed out of us and we get through with our work much as the slaves of long ago under the lash of the overseer.

Hage. But she shatwered, where I age. But she last weeted, where I age. But she shatwered, which is a shatwered, which is a shatwered in

JANUARY 22 .- ST. VINCENT, MARTYR

Vincent was archdeacon of the Church at Saragossa. Valerian, the bishop, had an impediment in his speech; thus Vincent preached in and to his last hour he would re his stead, and answered in his name when both were brought before Dacian, the president, during the Vincent remained to suffer and to First of all, he was stretched on the rack : and, when he was almost torn asunder, Dacian, the president, asked him in mockery" how he do things in the world, who are al. fared now." Vincent answered, with yays to the front in every enterprise joy in his face, that he had ever prayed to be as he was then. It was lard and salt were rubbed into his wounds; and amid all this he kept of luck is usually accompanied by grit, determination, hard work, cheer-fulness, the resolution not to be downed by obstacles, the ambition to a solitary dungeon, with his feet in the stocks; but the angels of Christ illuminated the darkness, and assured Vincent that he was near his triumph. His wounds were now tended to prepare him for fresh torments, and the faithful were permitted to gaze on his mangled body. They came in troops, kissed the open sores, and carried away as relics cloths dipped in his blood. Before the tortures could recommence, the martyr's hour came, and he breathed

forth his soul in peace.

Even the dead bodies of the saints are precious in the sight of God, and the hand of iniquity cannot touch them. A raven guarded the body of Vincent where it lay flung upon the earth. When it was sunk out at sea the waves cast it ashore; and his relics are preserved to this day in the Augustinian monastery at Lis-bon, for the consolation of the Church of Christ.

JANUARY 23,-ST. RAYMUND OF

PENNAFORT Born A. D. 1175, of a noble Spanish family, Raymund, at the age of twenty, taught philosophy at Barcelona with marvellous success. Ten years later his rare abilities won for clock. A long day's work makes a lim the degree of Doctor in the Unilong day short and a short day's work makes my face long.

him the degree of Doctor in the University of Bologna, and many high dignities. A tender devotion to our Rule 3.—Give me more than I blessed Lady, which had grown up with him from childhood, determined you expect. I can afford to increase him in middle life to renounce all

body else. Keep out of debt or keep him to cooperate with his penitent out of my shops.

Rule 5.—Dishonesty is never an accident. Good men, like good women can't see temptation when they meet it.

St. Peter Nolasco, and with James, King of Aragon, in founding the Order of Our Lady of Ransom for the Redemption of Captives. He began women can't see temptation when they meet it.

Rule 6.—Mind your own business and in time you'll have a business of to penance the Christians, enslaved in the control of the lady of Ransom for the Redemption of Captives. He began this great work by preaching a cru-sade against the Moors, and rousing to penance the Christians, enslaved in behaviors. you hoped.

Rule 9.—Don't tell me what I'd and, tying one end to his staff as a fearlessly stepped upon it. In six hours he was borne to Barcelona, where, gathering up his cloak dry, he stole into his monastery. The

tered decisions of the Popes and Councils. Having refused the archable to report that ten thousand Seracens had received baptism. He received baptism. He died A. D. 1275.

JANUARY 24 .- ST. TIMOTHY, BISHOP,

MARTYR Timothy was a convert of St. Paul. He was born at Lystra in Asia Minor. His mother was a Jewess, but his father was a pagan; and though Timothy had read the Scriptures from his childhood, he had not been circumcised as a Jew. On the arrival of St. Paul at Lystra the youthful Timothy, with his mother and grand-mother, eagerly embraced the faith. Seven years later, when the Apostle again visited the country, the boy had grown into manhood, while his good heart, his austerities and zeal had won the esteem of all around him; and holy men were prophesying great things of the fervent youth St. Paul at once saw his fitness for the work of an evangelist. Timothy was forthwith ordained, and from that time became the constant and much beloved fellow worker of the Apostle. In company with St. Paul he visited the cities of Asia Minor and Greece-at one time hastening on in front as a trusted messenger at another lingering behind to confirm in the faith some recently founded church. Finally, he was made the first Bishop of Ephesus; and here he received the two epistles which bear his name, the written from Macedonia and the cond from Rome, in which St. Paul from his prison gives vent to his longing desire to see his "dearly beloved son," if possible, once more before his death. St. Timothy himself, not many years after the death of St. Paul, won his martyr's crown at Ephesus. As a child Timothy delighted in reading the sacred books, member the parting words of his spiritual father, "Attende lectioni -Apply thyself to reading."

JANUARY 25 .- THE CONVERSION OF

ST. PAUL The great apostle Paul, named Saul at his circumcision, was born at Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia, and was hypericilege. Remap citizen to more than a reprieve. In 404 he at Tarsus, the capital of Cificis, and was by privilege a Roman citizen, to which quality a great distinction and several exemptions were granted by the laws of the empire. He was impatient. They hurried him off impatient. They hurried him off the control of th and undertaking.

The man who does the unusual thing is always the "wonder" to those whs never exert themselves to do anything above the ordinary. He is bound in a chair of red-hot iron; leaks but hot locked that his sort is a constitution of the marker of the Mosaic law, and lived up to it in the most scrupulous manner. In his zeal for the Jewish law, which he thought the cause of God, he below to red in the strict costs.

The man who does the unusual in vain that Dacian struck the executioners and goaded them on in ance of the Mosaic law, and lived up journey of nigh 400 miles. He was assiduously exposed to every hard-spin, cold, wet, and semi-starvation, he thought the cause of God, he below to be in the cause of the Mosaic law, and lived up journey of night 400 miles. He was a serious to be in the cause of the Mosaic law, and lived up journey of night 400 miles. ance of the Mosaic law, and lived up to it in the most scrupulous manner. assiduously exposed to every hardcame a violent persecutor of the Christians. He was one of those tor others. On the journey his sick who combined to murder St. Stephen, and in the violent persecution of the faithful which followed the martyr-exchanging his travel stained clothe faithful which followed the marty, dom of the holy deacon, Saul signalized himself above others. By virtue ticum, and with his customary words, "Glory be to God for all words," passed to Christ. the high priest, he dragged the Christians out of their houses, loaded them with chains and thrust them into prison. In the fury of his zeal he applied for a commission to take up all Jews at Damascus who confessed Jesus Christ, and bring them bound to Jerusalem, that they might serve as examples for the others. But God was pleased to show forth in him His patience and mercy. While on his way to Damascus, he and his party were surrounded by a light from heaven, brighter than the sun, and suddenly struck to the ground. And then a voice was heard saying, "Saul, Saul, why dost thou persecute Me?" And Saul answered, "Who art Thou, Lord?" and the voice replied, "I am Jesus, Whom thou dost persecute." This mild expostulation of Our Redeemer, accompanied with a powerful interior grace, cured Saul's pride, assuaged his rage, and wrought at once a total change in him. Wherefore, trembling and astonished, he cried out, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" Our Lord ordered him to arise and to proceed on his way to the though his eyes were open, he saw nothing. He was led by hand into

ment a holy man named Ananias. appeared to thee on thy journey, hath sent me that thou mayest receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Ghost." Immediately the Holy Ghost." Immediately something like scales fell from Saul's in both soul and body by the infidel. eyes, and he recovered his sight. Rule 7.—Don't do anything here which hurts your self-respect. The great qualities, but held in bond by a stayed some few days with the disruling passion, was bidden by the ciples at Damascus, and began Saint to put away the cause of his immediately to preach in the synasin. On his delay, Raymund asked gogues that Jesus was the Son of for leave to depart from Majorca, God. Thus a blasphemer and a since he could not live with sin. persecutor was made an apostle, and chosen as one of God's principal instruments in the conversion of the

> JANUARY 26 .- ST. POLYCARP, BISHOP, MARTYR St. Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna,

was a disciple of St. John. He wrote to the Phillipines, exhorting

them to mutual love and to hatred of rourie worth while keeping. I don't waste time cutting specks out of rotten apples.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

He stole into his monastery. The king, overcome by this miracle, became a sincere penitent and the discuple of the Saint till his death. In 1230, Gregory IX. summoned Raymund to Rome, made him his confessor and grand penitentiary, and directed him to compile "The Degratals" a collection of the scat. directed him to compile "The saint most loving and most chari-Decretals," a collection of the scat-table, and especially noted for his compassion to sinners. He hated heresy, because he loved God and bishopric of Tarragona, Raymund man so much. In 167, persecution found himself in 1238 chosen third broke out in Smyrna. When Polyfound himself in 1238 chosen third broke out in Smyrna. When Poly-General of his Order; which post he again succeeded in resigning, on the the door, he said, "The will of God score of his advanced age. His first be done;" and meeting them, he act when set free was to resume his begged to be left alone for a little labors among the infidels, and in time, which he spent in prayer for 1256 Raymund, then eighty one, was "the Catholic Church throughout 'the Catholic Church throughout the world." He was brought to Smyrna early on Holy Saturday and, as he entered, a voice was heard from heaven, "Polycarp be strong. When the proconsul besought him to curse Christ and go free, Polycarp answered, "Eighty-six years have I served Him, and He never did me vrong; how can I blaspheme my King and Saviour?" tureatened him with fire, Polycarp told him this fire of his lasted but a little, while the fire prepared for the wicked lasted forever. At the stake he thanked God aloud for letting him drink of God's chalice. The fire was lighted, but it did him no hurt; so he was stabbed to the heart, and his dead body was burnt. "Then," say the writers of his acts, "we took up the bones, more precious than the richest jewels or gold, and deposited them in a fitting place, at which may God grant us to assemble with joy to celebrate the birthday of the martyr to his life in heaven!"

JANUARY 27,-ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM

St. John was born at Antioch in which admired and courted him, he in 374 retired for six years to a neighboring mountain. Having thus acquired the art of Christian silence, he returned to Antioch, and there labored as priest, until he was ordained Bishop of Constantinople in 398. The effect of his sermons was everywhere marvellous. He was very urgent that his people should frequent the holy sacrifice, and in order to remove all excuse he abbreviated the long Liturgy until then in use. St. Nilus relates that St. John Chrysostom was want see, when the priest bag in the Holy Sacrifice, "many of the blessed ones coming down from heaven in shining garments, and with bare feet, eves stillness and silence, assisting at the consummation of the tremendous Mystery." Beloved as he was in Constantinople, his denunciations of vice made him numerous enem to Pytius on the Euxine, a rough ness increased, and he was warned

IRELAND AND DANTE It was to a monastery founded by an Irish monk that the exiled Dante repaired to write his masterpiece in the quietude of the cloister. There was a sort of Celtic temperament in the post himself. He did not deny himself the satisfaction of seeing the Roman philosophers, the inmany of his enemies and some of his friends in the infernal regions. But this little manifestation of spleen the opening chapter of his book on

Ireland, by the way, has always proposed to himself the question of preserved the scholarly bond with man's spiritual nature, when he pro-Dante. Among his most devoted students have been Irish priests and bishops. Have we not heard that a Munster prelate of outstanding fame, to determine whether or not that lately mourned by a grateful country carried Dante in his brain? Thus it should be The proof draw whis jamily the lately mourned by the proof of t "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" Our Lord ordered him to arise and to proceed on his way to the city, where he should be informed of what was expected from him. Saul, arising from the ground, found that, though his eyes were open, he saw alone refute the little minds that though his eyes were open, he saw alone refute the little minds that there is one of the towering figures whose names at though his eyes were open, he saw alone refute the little minds that relations to his fellow-man. Reason a great treat, invited a newly wedded Cathelic country to arrive a minortal.

Their conception of God was vague, while we were in Newport," he their ideas of man's nature and his writes (in "Some Roads to Rome in immortality were hazy, and as a consequence they had very vague ideas of man's relations to God; of man's 1870, the captain of the 'Mercury,' as though his eyes were open, he saw

A LITTLE PETITIONER

In the little village of Mpleasantly stowed away amid the fig and orange groves of the sunny mountain land that encircles the historic city of Trent, the Reverend Pastor was preparing a little band of boys for First Holy Communion. It was in the autumn of 1915, and on Christmas Day they were to re-ceive into their hearts for the first time the Babe of Bethlehem. The youngest of the band, a lad scarce five years old, often surprised the priest by his bright, clear answers, full as they were of childlike faith and piety; and his modest behavior

Vigilio-this was the boy's namewas the child of poor but very pious parents. At the outbreak of the war his father was called to the front, where he had been kept ever since. Towards evening, when darkness had set in, the boy daily went to the village church. The priest noticed this, and, in order to observe the boy more closely, he one evening hid bahind the curtain that separates the sacristy from the sanctuary. Silently and on tiptoe Vigilio came up, knelt down just below the sanctuary lamp and began to whisper: "Our Father, who art in heaven. Then stretching out his arms he prayed ouder and more fervently: Jesus, protect my father on the field of battle, let him soon return home unhurt. And put an end to the war,

dear Jesus, I pray Thee."

Then the boy suddenly dragged a chair to the altar platform, scrambled up, laid his hands on the altar table and bent over to the tabernacle. "Come, dear Jesus," he whispered, "I must speak to You; come out, I must tell You something, come, come earnestly looked up to the taberracle door and listened attentively. The gleam of the sanctuary lamp fell on his golden locks and illumined his boyish countenance glowing with eager expectation.

Just as he was dismounting from the chair, the priest came up. are you doing here, my dear child? Oh, Father, I wanted to call Jesus out from the tabernacle to tell Him that He should soon bring my father home from the battlefield and put an end to the war-but the Lord Jesus come out"; and the child burst into tears.

The good priest gently stroked his curiey locks and, bidding him dry his tears, said: "Even though Jesus did not now come out to you, He will soon come into your heart and then you can tell Him everything and ask Him for everything you wish."— The Monitor.

ICELAND IN CATHOLIC DAYS

For 550 years Iceland was Catho ity reads like a romance. In the harbor of Reykjavik is an island-Vithey-upon which stood an Augustinian monastery during several centuries. There were six other monasteries and two convents for women in Iceland during its Catho-

Its Catholic period reached from the year 1000 to 1550. There were two episcopal sees; that of Skalholt, in the south, with twenty-nine suc cessive incumbents; and that Holar, in the north, with twenty-two

During its Catholic period Iceland reached its highest culture. And during the same period the descend-acts of the old Vikings enjoyed not only an era of material prosperity, but what they prized higher by far their largest political freedom. The Icelander of today thinks with longing regret of the Catholic days of his country, and he has a feeling of reverence for the Church that fostered his beloved fatherland's spirintellectual, political and material well-being.

THE CONDITION OF THE WORLD WHEN CHRIST WAS BORN

Back of the religion of the Roman Empire, as the empire became more organized and more cultured, was a philosophy, and philosophy was to the world a gift, the immortal gift of the Greek. No man by using reason alone has been able since the days of Greece to attain the heights that these men reached; no man since the golden days of Greece has been able doubtless accentuated the success the "Nature of the Gods" that so that greeted his poem from the first. I can well think that it stimulated the contemporary appetite with a spice of topicality and malice.

Capital Trust Corporation Limited

\$2,000,000

'A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY'

OFFICES:

the other that the end was virtue

nain, subject to illusion, weakness

Into a world therefore dominated olitically by Rome's empire, domin-

ated religiously by paganism, dominated philosophically by the wisdom of Greece, which took on the prac-

tical turn of mind of the Latin in

the Roman world, was Jesus Christ

born on Christmas night more than

aineteen centuries ago.-Archbishop

GOD'S LOVE

I leave the holy quiet for the loudly

human train, And my heart that He has breathed

sorer grief can be In all the reddest depth of Hell than

banishment from Thee!

Powers kiss His feet, Yet for me He keeps His weary

The King of kings awaits me, where-

ever I may go, O who am I that He should deign to

-JOYCE KILMER

love and serve me so?

against the night,

might.

street;

I love so well;

His sight!

and vanity.

Hanna.

10 Metcalfe St. Ottawa, Ont.

Authorized Capital

A. E. Povost, Ottawa
A. E. Provost, Ottawa
Hon. R. G. Beazley, Halifax
J. F. Brown, Toronto
E. Fabre Surveyor, K. C., Montreal
Hugh Boheny, Montreal
E. W. Toblin, M. P., Bromptonville
Arthur Ferland, Halleybury
J. B. Duford, Ottawa
Edward Cass, Winnipeg
T. P. Phelhan, Toronto
W. H. McAuliffe, Cttawa
Michael Connolly, Montreal
W. J. Poupore, e. M. P., Montreal Is the best condition a man can be in when making his Will, but no condition of mind or body can excuse a man for delay in making a proper provision for those dependent on him. Name this Company your Executor and your wishes will be carefully fulfilled. WRITE FOR OUR BOOKLET

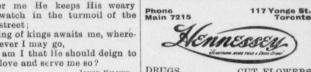
"The day of departure came. We weighed anchor, set sail and started for home. While we were drifting were followers, on the whole, either of Epicurus or Zeno. One taught that the end of life was pleasure; lazily up Long Island Sound I was surprised, while below, to hear the boatswain's mate call away the third Those who followed the doctrine of Epicurus could simply refine corrupcutter. It was a most unusual thing to lower a boat under these condi-tions, and I ran up on deck to see tion and egoism; and while the doc-trine of the Stoics produced really great men, these men were, in the | what it all meant,

"I found that the bride had dropped a book into the water and the executive officer, who was on deck at the time, had ordered the boat lowered to rescue it. As soon as we officers learned the cause of the commotion, we smiled at the executive officer's gallantry and turned away.

"The next day when we arrived in New York, the lady, Mrs. S—, left the book on the wardroom table. I was 'The Invitation Heeded.'

Father Whitney was received into the Church the same year, the author of the book (Rev. Dr. James Kent Stone, now Father Fidelis, of the Pas-

Many persuade themselves that they have no true sorrow for their us learn, nevertheless, that he does a good penance who studies to please God alone, at all times and in all things. This is a very perfect thing and of great merit.—St. Francis de



ALTAR LILIES Shrine of moonlight dim immerst. Dewy lilies, soul athirst,

O fulfilled of beauty lean Nearer to humanity; Vield your stainlessness serene.

solitary worshippers

That, ensteeped one perfumed hour In your snowy fairness, lo, Haply may the parch'd soul flower, Haply dew unknown shall know

Ne'er your chalices ye raise In vain suppliance on high, When 'neath heaven's starry gaze, Forth your fragrant spirits sigh ;

O or ere the moment pass Breathe the secret, lest the years Evermore withhold, alas! Consummation's silent tears.

BOOK SHOWED THE WAY

STORY OF CONVERSION OF REV JOHN D. WHITNEY, S. J.

The recent death of Rev. John D Whitney, S. J., a former president of Georgetown University, recalls the singular circumstances of his conversion to the Church, says the Ave Maria. As a child, he was forbidden ever to enter a hall in his native town when Catholic services were held there, his parents being strict Congregationalists (long years afterward, he himself said Mass in that

same hall). But on attaining manhood he became convinced, through association with a Presbyterian friend and fellow officer on the school ship
"Mercury" that the claims of the
Catholic Church were at least worth
consideration. How he was led to act upon this conviction is best told

was curious to see what had been the object of this remarkable rescue. I took up the book and I found it I take my leave, with sorrow, of Him it over and over again with ever-I look my last upon His small and radiant prison-cell; increasing pleasure and satisfaction. I had found the source and seat of O happy lamp! to serve Him with never ceasing light! O happy flame! to tremble forever in

sionists) being his godfather. "The Invitation Heeded" has been translatupon is filled with lonely pain, O King, O Friend, O Lover! What ed into French and doubtless other numerous conversions to the Faith.—Sacred Heart Review

But from my window as I speed across the sleeping land I see the towns and villages wherein sins if they do not practice many and great corporal austerities. Let His houses stand. Above the roofs I see a cross outlined And I know that there my Lover dwells in His sacramental Dominions kneel before Him, and Sales.



Charred Wood

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

Entertaining Illuminating AN OPEN SECRET Myles Muredach" is the pen-name of Monsignor Francis Clement Kelley, the distinguished American orelate.

Fascinating

\$1.25 Net

The Catholic Record

LONDON, ONT.

Gerald de Lacey's

Daughter An Historical Romance

By Anna T. Sadlier NO Catholic writer of fiction in English is more widely known and none more deservedly popular than the author of this book, which will probably add more to her sook, which will probably and more to her fame than anything bearing her name. For the time of her story, she has chosen one of the most interesting periods in this country's history, that immediately following the accession to the English throne of William of Orange, a time of bitter memories for those of the Faith, filled with deadly persecution and with giorious heroism. It is a strong, ririle story, brimful of action, and highly tramatic in parts. The love scenes are charming. Every Catholic should read it.

450 PAGES Price, \$1.35
Postage 15c.

The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

WAR ACTIVITIES OF THE K. OF C.

Washington, D. C., January 19 .reach the Washington office of that organization. It is apparent that wherever this splendid Catholic work has been undertaken, no efforts were spared to make Christmas as pleasant for the men as possible and to imbue them with that same spirit of religion and good fellowship to which they have been accustomed at home. In many places the Christmas observance was elaborate, beginning with midnight Mass which the men were permitted to attend through the kindly permission of commanding

At Camp Kearney, for instance, the soldiers crowded the Knights of Columbus main building at least two hours before the Mass was scheduled to begin, and no less a personage than Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the world's most famous contralto. was there to entertain them. Schumann-Heink gave an impromptu recital, and her appearance on the stage was the signal of an outburst of enthusiasm which has probably never been exceeded by those ovations which have been tendered her in the great opera houses.

Mme. Schumann-Heink is no stranger at Camp Kearney, for one of her sons is a soldier there, and earlier in the season this generous and pious Catholic opera singer, Uncle Sam's fighting men.

CAMP-COMMANDER ATTENDS

Major General and Mrs. Strong arrived at 12:45 o'clock, and when the ing every man stood at attention. Promptly at midnight the sliding doors which concealed the altar, were opened, and accompanied by piano and 'cello, Madame Schumann-Heink g "The Rosary." The music for Mass was furnished by a soldier choir, and during the offertory Mme. Schumann Heink sang Gounod's "Ave Maria." After the consecration she sang Bizet's "Agnus Dei," and at the Communion, the famous singer, accompanied by her two sons, one in the uniform of the United States nurses from the base hospital and three hundred soldiers approached the altar and received Holy Communion from the hands of the celebrant. During the distribution of Communion the soldier choir sang "Adeste

A short sermon was preached at the conclusion of the Mass by Father Keating and the inspiring services were brought to a close when Madame Schumann-Heink sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

WORK APPROVED BY GENERAL

The next day, Benno Brink, Knights of Columbus general secretary at Camp Kearney, received the following letter from Major General Strong: "I wish to express my personal thanks and appreciation for all that you and your assistants of your splendid organization have done at this holiday season for the pleasure and comfort of the men who have necessarily been obliged to remain in camp. On all sides I hear that the Christmas spirit has been splendid, and it is due to your own and other like efforts, that such is the case !" In his own handwrit. ing the general added the following postscript to his letter: night. It helped us in every way."

os in the vario

already supplied with grafenolas and player pianos, it will be of great assistance to those in charge of this work and will also add to the enjoyment of the soldiers if the people will contribute grafonola records and music rolls for eighty-eight note player pianos. It must be remembered that the supply of records and music rolls is somewhat limited in every camp and the soldiers are weary of hearing the same music over and over again. If the public will cooperate by sending the records and music with which they have finished, the soldiers will soon have an almost limitless repertoire. Those records and music rolls should be sent to the camp in which the donor is most interested, preferably, of course, the one in which the troops of his State are mobilized. They should be addressed to General Secretary, Knights of Columbus Recreation Building.

MEN FORGET BARRIERS OF RACE AND CREED IN WAR SERVICE

The Chicago Evening Post tells the story of a beautiful incident which took place at a British hospital. A German prisoner lay dying of his wounds in a British base hos-pital. He was Lutheran by faith and a Protestant army chaplain sought to speak the words of religious consolation that would make his passing easier. But the chap-lain did not know the tongue of Germany, and the wounded foe could not understand English. Near by a French chaplain, a Catholic priest, was ministering to one of his own creed. He came from the lost provinces and spoke the language of

the enemy as well as his own. Softly do this and expect God's blessing and he turned to the bedside of the dying prisoner, and, kneeling beside it, translated into his tongue the Jesus, I beg of you for Christ's dear words of comfort spoken by his sake, to drop at once and forever all Protestant colleague. Such is the spirit at the front. Creedal barriers editors, people and sympathizers

INVOKE AID OF JOAN FOR U.S.

France Jan 8 -In the simple little hurch of the village where Joan of

Scores of wooden shoed peasants
—they were women, children, old
men, pollus and even a few furcoated aristocrats who came to kneel
beside the simple fold, united in prayer as France is united in war for

their heads bowed reverently as they made the sign of the cross and petitioned Joan of Arc, the saintly

zone " of France special Masses were said to day for the repose of the souls Blagden, (Prot.) Boston, Mass. of the dead heroes. It was a spontaneous outpouring of France's own people, her people of the soil, the backbone of the Republic. In their own tongue they whispered haltingly and pious Catholic opera singer, and pious Catholic opera singer, own tongue they whispered haltingly own tongue they whispered haltingly boys with a recital and in other ways boys with a recital and in other ways hard to pronounce names of Privates hard to pronounce names of Privates

But it was at Domremy, birthplace fifty years ago by Rev. Father Dow-of Joan of Arc—in the very church ling, now Bishop of Hamilton. There itself where she was baptized—that was scarcely a dry eye in the congrethe most impressive of all services gation as the bridegroom of fifty was held. The worshippers, rich and poor, fighting man and priest, knelt bride, now totally blind, to the Holy poor, fighting man and priest, knelt bride, now totally blind, to the Holy before the ballowed doorway in the snow. Therethey could peer through members of the family party they and within the crumbled portals see the Stars and Stripes and the be-

shippers visited Joan of Arc's home, a decaying little stone house surrounded by pines, to-day richly fes-

centre of a small stone bridge spanning the Meuse, now barely trickling between ice-fringed banks. From there he pointed to a spot on a dis-tant hill where Joan of Arc had her divine vision.

A PLEASING CHANGE

MINISTER'S GOOD ADVICE TO A. P. A.'3

"Please do not send me any more anti-Catholic papers; for I abominate all such un-Christian publications, and I do not wish or intend to become 'particeps criminis' in the re-ception of them or in having anything whatsoever to do with them. The Catholic Church as I have often written before, is the ancient spiritual mother of us all; and she

Washington, D. C., January 19.

Echees of the Christmas celebrations held in the various encampments and cantenase and cantenase and cantenase are the compact of the Columbus Compact of the Christmas celebrations are spirit at the front. Creedal barriers in longer separate men to whom service has become the suprement of fire. Have nothing more to do with the unclean things; eschew with the unclean things; esche them as you would snakes, slimy toads and Satan and the powers of darkness. Forsake both the literature and company of those who worse than foolishly abuse the Catholic Church by and with Satanic misstate ments, exaggerations, errors and lies calling white black and bitter sweet, Arc was born, France's plain people to-day knelt in earnest prayer for the souls of Americans who have died for and being deceived; and whose awful end will surely be as 'it is written' devil that deceived them into the lake of fire and brimstone, and to be tormented day and night for ever and ever. (Rev. xx, 10). But rather, on the other hand, make and culti right.

It was at the village of Domremy.

The worshippers knelt in the snow, love them as our suffering brethren in Christ; find out and exhalt every petitioned Joan of Arc, the saintly defender of France in bygone years, once more to pray for "les soldats Americaines mort pour France," (American soldiers who have died for France.)

thing that is beautiful, lovely and Christlike in the Catholic Church, and tell its glory far and wide, and heartily pray and work for God appointed and Christ-commanded Christian In every church in the "American good reason expect and await Jehov you may confidently and with

hard to pronounce names of Privates
Enright, Hay and Gresham—now sleeping beneath the snow blanketed Lorraine battlefield—America's first soldiers killed in action.

Nor were prayers forgotten for those Americans slain at Cambrai, or for those to whom came death through illness.

But it was at Domremy birther. loved Frenchtri color entwined above the simple altar.

After this consecration of the lowed by Benediction of the Blessed blessings showered upon them during their wedded life. Mass was followed by Benediction of the Blessed spirit and the invocation to Saint Joan of Arc herself, most of the worshippers visited Joan of Arc's home, a decaying little stone house survey and decaying little stone house survey and the parish and

FOLEY .- At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Stringer, Ottawa, Ont., on January 19, Joseph W. Foley, aged fifty two years, fortified last Sacraments of the Church. May his soul rest in peace.

McFADDEN .- At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Overend, Princess street, Peterboro, Margaret, relict of the late Martin McFadden. May her soul rest in peace.

FRASER.-At Fraser's Point, Glengarry Co., on December 25, 1917, Mary McIntosh, widow of the late Evan Fraser, aged seventy-eight years. May her soul rest in peace.

SHIELDS.-On Jap. 13, 1918, at 150 g the general added the following state of the general added the following states of the general added the general added

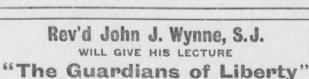
Poultry Owners all through Canada are getting more eggs from their hens than they used to A little International Poultry Food Tonic in their feed every day will bring you more eggs and you will be in line to profit more by the high prices.

MORE EGGS!

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD TONIC

Is a highly medicated preparation containing certain roots, seeds, herbs and spices which are absolutely essential to poultry. These ingredients stimulate the dormant egg-producing organs and will increase greatly the number of eggs you receive. The results are immediate and permanent. Sold at all dealers in 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 packages. Write to-day for a copy of International Poultry Guide—FREE.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED TORONTO - CANADA



IN COLUMBUS HALL, TORONTO

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 30, at 8.15 o'clock

THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY OF CANADA Father Wynne was Editor, for years, of the Catholic publication "America", also of "Catholic Mind". He is also the Editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia. ADMISSION FREE-NO COLLECTION

OBITUARY

BECAME CATHOLIC THROUGH SERMON After an illness of about six weeks the subject of this sketch, Mr. E. G. Morris of Westcott St., Peterboro, passed away on January 1st, 1918. Mr. Morris until a few years ago was a favorably known resident of London, and while listening to a sermon by Father McHugh during a Mission some years ago he became interested in the Church and afterwards became a Catholic. The fun-eral took place Friday morning. Father O'Brien of Sacred Heart Church sang High Mass. The CATH OLIC RECORD has been a visitor every week to Mr. Morris' home and in calling last week Mrs. Morris informed the writer that many enjoyable evenings were spent with it.—Communicated.

THE TABLET FUND

Toronto, Jan. 14, 1918. Editor CATHOLIC RECORD: I thank you for giving space to the Appeal for the Tablet Fund for the Relief of the Belgians. So far I have received because of this appeal: Previously acknowledged... 1449 99 Teacher and Pupils at Wal-

Mr. Ryan, New Toronto..... Miss Coffey, 55 Bertmount Rev. J. T. Brownrigg, Pakenham... 20 00

TEACHER WANTED FOR CATHOLIC SEParate school for the town of Grant, New Ontario, Canadian Govt, Rys. Apply P. J. Sheehan, Grant, Ont.

Branches and Connections Throughout Canada LOCAL OFFICES:

TEACHER WANTED, HOLDING NORMAL

TEACHER WANTED FOR IMMEDIATE duty, S. S. S. o. 11. Hay. Salary \$500 to

THERE ARE VACANCIES IN THE MERCY
Hospital Training School for Nurses. Any
young lady or young man desiring to take up the
courses may apply. For further particulars
address Sisters of Mercy, Mercy Hospital, Jackson, Michigan. 2043-1

CANDLEMAS

transportation difficulties.

W. E. BLAKE & SON, Limited 123 Church St. oronto, Canada

LONDON DELAWARE ILDERTON LAWRENCE STATION MELBOURNE

TEACHER WANTED, HOLDING FIRST OR account class Ontario certificate, for Catholic school, Fort William, Ont. Salary \$600 per year, Duties to commence Jan. 2nd. 1918. Apply G. P. Smith, Secretary, 112: Simpson St., Fort William, Out. 2046-tf

Mt. Carmel, Salary \$50 per month, Apply staing experience to John Hayes R. R. No. 8, Parkhill. Ont.

duty, S. S. S. o. 11. Hay. Salary \$500 v \$550, according to qualification. Apply at once t N. A. Cantin, St. Joseph, Ont Phone St. Jos 2048-3

MERCY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL

CANDLES

WHY ARE SO MANY PHYSICALLY UNFIT?

MOST CAUSES TRACED TO ONE SOURCE BY WILLIAM A. GRIFFITHS, PHM. B.

the health and average physical condition of our Canadian people.

This should engage the serious attention of every man or woman and cause them to look into the condition of their individual health, as there never was a time when healthy, strong, robust men and women could make themselves so useful to their mostly every person, the average life work and the propagation of the propagation o

the men and women engaged in the present suffering and doctors' bills regular home and business pursuits would be avoided. of every-day life.

waste in the colon, or large intestine. necessary in accomplishing the dehis accumulation acts as a gradual sired results.

Dr. Tyrrell has not only restor

system is gradually being poisoned by this accumulated waste matter—
unless some physical trouble sets in. ful and interesting book on the sub-Constipation, Biliousness, Intestinal ject, called "The What, The Why, The Indigestion, Headaches, Nervousness, Way of Internal Bathing," which he Sleeplesenees, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions, Impure Blood, Kidney free if you mention having read this article in the London Catholic ening of the Arteries, Appendicitis, and many other serious disorders are traced to this one source, which could all have been avoided had the Colon been kept in a clean and Internal Bathing during the past

ill-health.

tooned in the snow.

The village Mayor himself conducted visiting French officials and American correspondents to the centre of a small stone bridge span.

The village Mayor himself conducted visiting French officials and American correspondents to the centre of a small stone bridge span.

The parish and the parish and the pastor, our young men are placed in this and supplied in the snow of the description of St. Mary's Separate School, on the large percentage of men physically disqualified by the examining by the means of purified warm water than the parish and the pastor, class.

The village Mayor himself conducted visiting French officials and Board of which Mr. Barrett served cally disqualified by the examining by the means of purified warm water the colon (or large intestine) can be the health and average physical controlled the colon of the many services and the pastor, class.

The Government demands efficient would not only be prolonged many years, but on account of the resultmen and nurses for its overseas service, and in no less degree should these same results be looked for in enjoyable and nine-tenths of the

The "J. B. L. Cascade" is an orig. Health is undoubtedly our greatest inal and efficient appliance for International asset and at this most trying time in the history of the world, should be our first consideration. Efficiency was never more needed in it in their practice and for the benefits of the benefits of the second of the second of the second of the benefits of the second of th all vocations than at the present fit of their own personal health. It time. Your physician will tell you that practically every form of physical deficiency can be originally traced to one source, and that is accumulated sage the abdomen, which is most sage the abdomen, which is most sage the abdomen.

the medical practice as Auto- his own health some twenty years Intoxication, and results from imper-fect elimination or constination. fect elimination or constipation.

The great disadvantage is that nature does not warn us that our class and has since devoted all

healthy condition.

This gradual poisoning of the system sometimes goes on for years without making itself felt until all power of resistance is overthrown and then some form of disease is the system of the syste and then some form of disease is readily contracted.

Our present mode of living is, I healthy always, bathe internally, or clieve, largely accountable for most at least write for the book mentioned li-health. We eat too much, work above, and you can learn much more sitting most of the time, do not take on this subject that will certainly be



HOME BANK OF CANADA

It is both thrift and good finance to maintain a Savings

WANTED, A YOUNG EXPERIENCED and wife to work on a farm in A Thos. Fitzgerald, Crossfield, Alta. 2

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER FOR A PRIEST
in one of the cities of the Detroit, Mich.
diocese. Must furnish references as to character.
Address, The Catholic Pastor, Belding, Mich.
2019-tf

MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE M EDICAL PRACTICE AND PROPERTY IN the city of London. Good opportunity for a Catholic doctor. Immediate possession if de-sired. Address Box Z, CATHOLIC RECORD, Lon-

NEW EDITION OF BUTLER'S

REVISED AND SIMPLIFIED

Pastors and Teachers will welcome

90c. Per Dozen 10c. Each

W. E. BLAKE & SON, Limited CATHOLIC CHURCH SUPPLIES
123 Church St.





FOR THE KIDNEYS Succeeded Where

Operation Failed! ouring August last I went to Monto to consult a specialist as I had been ring terribly with Stone in the der. He had decided on an opera-and was assisted by another doctor.

ell man and very happy.

J. ALBERT LESSARD." J. Albert Lessard." He for uric acid ever offered. Profit by Mr. Lessard's example if you we have Stone or Gravel, Rheumatism or other Kidney or Bladder

Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, - Toronto. U. S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

CANDLES FOR CANDLEMAS Vestry Cabinet, \$25

2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
2000
20

MISSION SUPPLIES J J. W. LANDY 405 YONGE ST. TORONTO

Vestments from \$10 up

1918 Now Ready

The Catholic Record London, Canada



CATHOLIC **Home Annua** 1918

Every Catholic Home Should Have It

Contains a complete list of the Feast and Fast Days, Movable Feasts, Holy Days of Obligation. A sketch of the lives of many Saints: also a Saint for every day of the year, and the Gospel for

LIST OF SHORT STORIES

Black Sheep. The Hope Lady. 'An Old Way.

The Redemption of Mr. Casey. Compiling the Church Cook Book. Romance in Water Street.

OTHER ARTICLES

Pilgrimage Shrines of the Blessed Virgin.

Ceremonies in Catholic Worship. Early Native Missions in North

I Love Thee. Lord! Across the Isthmus from Colon to

St. Peter's the Largest Church in Christendom. Saintly Men and Women of Our

Times and Country. PRICE 25c.

The Catholic Record London, Canada

STANDARD LIBRARY

RELIGIOUS BOOKS

50c. Each, Postpaid 50 Copies, \$20.00 (5) 38.00

ai Mary, The ; Points for iton by Stephen Beisser, S. J.

Its I habitants, Its Pigrms, And Its

By Rev. Richard F Clarke,

Sens For Every Day of the Mooth, by Rev.

12 mo edition. Good large

t of Sanctity, The. According to St. Francis de Sales, nort Meditations, For Every Day, By Abbe

LONDON, CANADA