The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919

OUR DUTY

We hear much of reconstruction, of readjustment of the problems which the War has called into being, and what is said appears to us as products of superheated imaginations, or conclusions which are not warranted by any premise which we can see. But, when due allowance is made for exaggeration, we are constrained to admit that we are enter-

ing into a new era.

The War has destroyed many illu sions. It has disclosed the spiritual poverty of the sects and has made men, erstwhile under the domination of prejudice, receptive of new ideas and ready to hear the claims of the Church. According to well authenticated reports we have had many converts, who will in towns and cities throughout the Empire constitute a vanguard of a new army of Truth. Systems that in the fair days had their enthusiastic adherents; theories the prejudice against the Church that were the harbingers of earthly which he encountered at the Univerhappiness have been ground to dust sity of Paris. by the wheels of war and men saw, do to make these impressions lasting the true Church : and of permanent value.

One way is our interest in social of religion merely by its social fruits, the disease; fecit nationes sa

to so think and act that we may aid educated men and women of the in saving the souls of others.

OUR POSITION

The Catholic priest is in obedience to duty in the forefront of the social movement. As the son of the Church, which has fought for man and bow down before the religion when he was a slave and a serf and gained for him the economic freedom in so admirable a social form. which the Reformation robbed him of, he is as he should be-active and interested and anxious to give the world the benefit of his living and regenerating principles.

It is not our purpose to give in detail the social work undertaken by the Church. Rev. Dr. Ryan sums up the traditions as follows:

Surveying the whole historical field of Catholic charity, we are justimore adequately than any other agency or system; that her shortcomings in charitable activity due to the nature of the peoples and of protesting against the treatment for independence." civilisations and to the political, social, economic and religious conditions in which she worked; that the instances of heroic charity which stand to her credit surpass by an imasurable distance all instances of that class outside her fold that the individual gifts to charity which she has inspired are likewise supereminent; and tuat, had she been permit-ted to reorganize and develop her charities without the interference of the Reformation, the amount social distress and of social injustice as well, would be much smaller than it is today.'

by the fact that it is our task and very serious state of affairs there. our privilege to "restore all things As in Christ." Religion when fully and freely practised is apt to find expression in all forms of human activity. its followers to beware of two snares, Just as the truth and beauty of Cath. namely, armed rebellion and secret olic dogma are reflected in art and literature, so, and with even greater the very heart of the Irish nation, reason, they should embody them- otherwise it would not have swept selves in a fair and healthy social the country as it has in the elections order. The human polity should be just over. Now, deportations and a symbol of the Communion of continued imprisonments in English

participation of the Catholic Church | the degradation of more of them such in social action is thus expressed by as that of Mr. Doran in Belfast Jail, Cardinal Capecelatro:

the new conditions of the race. Now, in our day, if I am not deceived, this new apologia will be the product of justice and breach of faith of the

made in the name of Jesus Christ living in His Church. To the classic defences of the past—to Martyrdom, to the more perfect sanctity of Church, to the doctrine of the Fathers, the Monatic Life to the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months, in the face of great provocation, the Monatic Life to the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months, in the face of great provocation, the Monatic Life to the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months, in the face of great provocations and control of the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months, and the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and that Sinn Fein, which has, during all these months are called the case, and the to the Monastic Life, to the over-throw of barbarous Powers, to Christian art and literature, to the new poetry, to the harmony of science and faith, and to the new forms of charity of the last two centuries—to all these will be added this fresh apologia-a solution of the social question by Catholicism and by the science Catholicism inspires."

This form of apologetic, though it is now coming into special prominence, has always had its place in the Church. Tertullian, following Mel. ito, points out that Christianity had been a blessing to the reigns of all the better Emperors. The Fathers frequently dwell on the social virtues which have been engendered by Christianity and which paganism was powerless to produce. Coming to later times we find that Frederick Ozanam was moved to take up work among the poor because he recognized that such work was a hall mark of Catholicism, and he realized that only thus could be break through

many of them for the first time in find Cardinal Vaughan calling upon And so finally in our own day we their lives, the Church in action, the Catholic laity to take an active strengthening the living, aiding the part in charitable and social work, dying, and following them as they for this reason among others, becrossed the border with supplications cause by so doing they will lead and prayers. We all have much to their countrymen to a knowledge of

"The English people are capable of work, not because we judge the value sin and neglect, however deep seated but because a spiritual system which is from God, will no doubt work itself out on the whole into a healthy social system, for God is the Author of the natural as well as of the supernatural order.

But to effect their conversion, in addition to prayer and preaching, they need to see Christ moving among the multitude, healing their infirmities, in the person not only of priests but of Catholic men and women, like themselves bound by the conficient daty. The English people but because a spiritual system which But to effect their conversion, in The realization of the truth that we must save our soul will inspire us to so think and set that we may side an end of the soul will be then words. When they shall see upper classes, perhaps delicately nur tured, devote a substantial part of their life and of their fortune to bettering the lives of the poor — when they shall see them working earnestly and humbly in subordination to their clergythen will the English people turn which has presented Christ to them

BISHOP OF LIMERICK'S LETTER

This letter from the venerable Bishop of Limerick who is long past the age of youthful enthusiasms may afford our readers an opportunity to appreciate conditions and sentiment in Ireland which are so infied in saying that, in proportion to adequately presented - not to say her resources, the Church met the various forms of distress of every age patches to the daily press.

At a meeting held in Limerickpurpose of political prisoners, the following letter was read from Most Rev. Dr. Hallman :-

The meeting to which I am present, commands my full sympathy. It, is, I am informed, to protest against the gross breach of the promise made by the Government in death of Thomas Ashe, that in the future political prisoners in Ireland would be treated as such, and not be compelled to associate with ordinary criminals. This promise has, it appears, been flagrantly broken in Again, the duty of social action on the part of Catholics is suggested of promise has led to the present As you are aware, since I spoke my first words in public in favor of the Sinn Fein policy, I have more than once warned have more than once warned societies. Sinn Fein is an open, clean and legal movement springing from a symbol of the Communion of dung-one on a bogue charge, without Saints.

Yet another reason for the active the leaders of that movement, and are calculated to stir to their very depths the feelings not only of Sinn "God Almighty has so constituted Feiners, but of every right minded the Christian life that in every age, or rather in every series of ages, it play. There is, I believe, a unison of appears with a new apologia, due to feeling which is becoming every day "The original Sinn Fein or more intense amongst the masses of

tion, displayed such common sense, self-control, and splendid discipline, will continue to be true to itself. At the same time I take this opportunity of solemnly warning the Government that there are limits to the powers of human patience and en-

SINN FEIN EXPLAINED

BY A SINN FEINER

An interesting analysis of the Sinn Fein victory in the recent Irish elections appears in the current issue of "The Nation," by Padraic Colum. It

"That this desperate form of disaffection which does not demand to be better governed, which asks for no benefit, no redress of grievances, not even any reparation for injuries, but simply to take ourselves off and rid the country of our presence—that this revolt of mere nationality has been so long in coming, proved that it might have be prevented from coming at all. More than a generation elapsed since we renounced the desire to govern Ireland for the English; if at that epoch we had begun to know how to govern Ireland for herself, the two nations would by this time have been one.

What seems to us the cause lessness of the Irish repugnance to our rule is the proof that we have almost let pass the last opportunity we are ever likely to have of setting it right. We have allowed what once was indignation against particular wrongs to harden into a passionate determination to be no longer ruled, on any terms, those to whom they ascribe all their evils. Rebellions are really never unconquerable until they have become rebellions for an idea. Revolt against prac tical ill-usage may be quelled by concessions; but wait till al practical grievances have merged in the demand for independence, and there is no knowing that any concession, short of independence, will appease quarrel."—John Stuart Mill. the

"The result of the election in Ire land shows how prophetic John Stuart Mill was when he wrote the above sentence in 'England and Ireland' more than two generations ago. The party in Ireland that stood for a settlement of the Irish claim by way of concession has been destroyed at

Perliament. They will meet in Dub-lin and make their assembly an organ of an uncompromising national

"But the Sinn Fein victory means something more than a revised state ment of the Irish national demand It means that a mental revolution invited, but at which I cannot be has been accomplished in the coun try. The movements of the past twenty years—the Gaelic Lesgue literary awakening, the labor agita-tion in the cities and the co-opera-Ireland on the sad occasion of the tive movement in the country, have had their effect. It would seem that in all Nationalist Ireland there is now no group left that would be satisfied with a provincial status.

There is a new mayament, and that, when all is said, means a new mood,' says a letter received from Ireland. 'The new mood comes out of a subconscious feeling of power. Everyone, even the most mediocre, is now determined upon one thing to get an education in economics a politics.' That attitude of mind means that 'Sinn Fein,' which for eight or nine years was a phrase, has

now become a spirit. The Sinn Fein movement was launched twelve years ago by Arthur Griffiths, an editor and publicist, who united to an intense patriotism, an imagination, and a remarkable power of statement. Sinn Fein denied the lawful existence of the Incorporating Union (the union of the legislatures of Great Britain and Ireland in 1801) declared Ireland to be 'by natural and constitutional right a sovereign state,' and taught that 'the election of Irishmen to serve in the British Parliament is treason to the Irish state, as no lawful power exists, has existed, or can exist in that Parlia-

"The original Sinn Fein constitution declared: 'That we will not make any voluntary agreement with Great Britain until Great Britain 1783, which enacted 'that the right claimed by the people of Ireland to be bound only by the laws enacted by His Majesty and the Parliament of that Kingdom is hereby declared to be established, and ascertained for setablished, and ascertained for sistance to British imperialism, and the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the military authorities by the circumstances of his American birth.

"The new policy was easily understood. It spoke of an Irish Republic. It aimed at organizing resistance to British imperialism, and the properties of the properties of the military authorities by the circumstances of his American birth. ever, and shall at no time hereafter be questioned or questionable.'

"Until Great Britain could be brought to re-recognize this compact, Sinn Fein urged the Irish people to determine to make use of any powers we have, or may have at any time in the future, to work for our own ad-vancement and for the creation of a prosperous, virile and independent

There was not enough power generated to advance this programme appreciably during the first seven years that it was before the Irish people. It was an abstract pro-gramme and it began to seem more and a betract when a Liberal party came into power, and a promise of Home Rule was held out to Ireland. When all was said, there were not many in Ireland who knew anything of the Renunciation Act and the Constitu-

The fifteen points of the Sinn Fein constitution were admirable, but not all of them were awakening, for example 'The Introduction of a Protective System for Irish Industries by combined action of the Irish County Councils, Urban Councils, Rural Councils, Poor Law Boards, and other bodies directly responsible to the Irish people.' 'The Establish-ment and Maintenance of an Irish Consular Service.'
"'The Re-establishment of an Irish

Mercantile Marine.' 'The Establishment of an Irish National Bank and an Irish Stock Exchange.' The Creation of a National Civil Service.'
"The Establishment of National Course of arbitration.' 'The Control and management of Transit by Rail, Road and Water.' The Reform of The Reform of Education to render its basis National and Industrial. 'The non-consumption as far as practical of articles paying Duty to the British Exche-

There was one point, however, that appealed to the national im agination as an heroic measure: 'The non recognition of the British Parlia The ment as invested with a Constitu-tional or Moral authority to legislate for Ireland, and the Annual Assembly in Dublin of persons elected by the voters of the Irish cities and counties, and delegates from County, County Borough, Il ban and Rural Councils, and Poor Law and Harbor Boards to devise and formulate measures for the benefit of the whole people of Ireland.'

"The founders of Sinn Fein had no lever to their hands, as Parnell

"Nor at the time, if a lever had per to make use of it. The Liberal What was once indignation st particular wrongs has come into power. Irish political in "The British Go against particular wrongs has indeed hardened into a passionate determination to be no longer ruled, on any terms, by those to whom they

the arming and drilling in Ulster of those opposed to the Liberal Government's scheme of Home Rule. tionalist Ireland armed and drilled itself, too. This armed Nationalist force was to become the lever. Then the dominant English party showed that it was not wholly sincere about

'The armed men of National Ire land passed from Mr Redmond's control Labor leaders in Dublin had armed and had drilled their followers. These men were thinking, not of Home Rule nor the Constituti 1783-they were thinking of an Irish Republic.

'On Easter, 1916, the Dublin Citizen Army, with the young intellectuals and a few corps of volunteers, who may or may not have been form. ally Sinn Fein, struck for an Irish Republic. From that moment the fortune of Sinn Fein was made.

The insurrection in Dublin was given the name of the Sinn Fein rebellion, although one of the prime movers in it, James Connolly, in the 'Labor in Irish History,' had mocked at the Constitution of 1783 Arthur Griffi h, who was not directly im plicated in the insurrection, was arrested with his colleagues.
"The name 'Sinn Fein'

"The name 'Sinn Fein' was given wide publicity and the Irish people were always taught to associate it with a splendid resistance. Meanwhile the prisoners of the in-surrection had an opportunity to decide on a common policy. This policy was declared at the Sinn Fern Convention held at the end of 1917.

The Constitution of 1782 was al lowed to pass out of memory, and Arthur Griffith resigned the presi dency of the organization he had founded in favor of Eamon de Valera, a young Volunteer Commandant the social question, and progress in British Government towards the that question will most certainly be political prisoners, which even their made by the Renunciation Act in tion and whose life was saved from

it kept the ideas of self-determina tion, the European conference, and the league of nations before the people. Lord French and Mr. Lloyd George did a good deal to make the organization compact and spirited.
"When, in April last, they arrested

all the leaders with the exception of Professor McNeill, and put them in English prisons to be kept until the present moment without a trial, they raised the morale immensely. And they must have added to the determination of the Irish electorate by arresting the Director of Elections and shutting up his office before the

polling days.
"The Sinn Fein party can now form its council in Dublin and take over as much of the government of the country as is responsive to popular control. Their's will be a provisional government limited by the visional government limited by the fact that the army and the police will be arrayed against it—limited, too, by the fact that northeast Ulster will remain aloof and hostile.

"At the moment it may not be the part of wisdom to attempt to govern. It may be wiser for the Sinn Fein representatives to sit as a constituent assembly. They might spend the next three months drawing up a contitution for the country.

"And what will England do about its? Its

and what will England do about it? It is easy to prophesy what England, now that the Conservatives are in the saddle, will do—she will blunder and coerce until the national spirit is more intense and more implacable than it is even now. There placable than it is even now. There is nothing between coercion and self determination for Ireland. The men on the Nationalist side who would have made a deal have been swept away.

"And what is the world going to do about it? The world at present is America, Great Britain, France and Italy. Ireland is now an internation.

Italy. Ireland is now an international question and the powers named have an interest in it. Ireland co-erced would mean that the Irish in maining unslain giant, twin evil with America would be alienated from British sympathies. They might be drawn toward the party in America that stands for the creation of the world's greatest navy.

This is a possibility that England and America, as well as France and Italy, would do well to take into ac-

no lever to their hands, as Parnell ternal problem? If she insists upon had one lever in the revolusionary self-determination, is she not bound had one lever in the revolutionary agrarian movement and another in the obstruction of the British Paria. The Irish could very well point out the polls. Ireland by more than a two-thirds majority has placed her-two-thirds majority has placed her-trained to look to Westminster for that no one so far has said a word that no one so far has said a word to be the corrected to the correcte self outside the sphere of British politice.

"Her elected representatives will not sit, act, or vote with the British Perliament. They will meet in Dub."

"Each outside the sphere of British concessions could not be expected to take a hand in the establishment of Bohemia, and Poland. Still it is possible that the majority in Ireland would agree to a plebicite in the been discovered, was there the tem offer of self-determination—an offer regarded as the mark of "dudes"

"The British Government has been so disingenuous about 'Ulster' that no offer coming from it regarding a libe abominations of the weed of ascribe all their evils.'

"The proper significance of the Sinn Fein victory can best be stated in Mill's words: 'All practical grievances have merged into the demand for independence.'

League languished into forlorn hopes.

"Time and circumstances were to give the lever, and give the country, ances have merged into the demand for independence.'

League languished into forlorn plebiscite in the northern countres would be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be recorded that arthur Grit. It has always advocated that the lirish Parliament should meet alter.

"The conservative party sanctioned"

League languished into forlorn plebiscite in the northern countres would be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be recorded that arthur Grit. It has always advocated that the lirish Parliament should meet alter. The conservative party sanctioned in the northern countres would be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be recorded that arthur Grit. It has always advocated that the lirish Parliament should meet alter. It is not left to sin. Vain the abominations of the weed of plebiscite in the northern countres would be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be recorded that arthur Grit. It has always advocated that the lirish Parliament should meet alter. It is not left to sin. Vain the abominations of the weed of plebiscite in the northern countres would be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be recorded that arthur Grit. It has always advocated that the lives are recorded that are plebiscite in the northern countres would be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be recorded that arthur Grit. Some regretable parts of the world, or the country should be acceptable. Meanwhile, it should be accepta pately in Dublin and Belfa t, thus giving the Ulster people the satisfaction of knowing that they were not being governed from Dublin. He has also advocated the creation tonomous councils in Ulster to look after education and industries.

FOCH DEFENDS THE ARMISTICE

A difference of opinion has arisen between military experts over the policy and strategy of the armistice with Germany. C lonel Denison with Germany. C lonel Denison says that the ensuing troubles may be attributable to the premature "butting in "of "this civilian," President Wilson, "who gave the German the chance they mans the chance they snapped at of securing armistice terms when Haid and Foch declared that they had been The Colonel would have preferred a "straight knock out

Against this judgment may be placed that of Marshal Foch, who had the advantage of being nearer the theatre of war. On Friday last he gave his first juterview since On Friday last the war, and in reply to a sugges-tion that the armistice was unnecessary he said:

"It was not pos ible to do other wise, because the Germans gave up everything we asked for at once. They satisfied all our conditions was difficult to ask more. Doubt less any General would have ferred to continue the struggle and to have battle when the battle which offered itself was so promising, but a father of a family could not but help think of the blood that would be shed. A victory, however easy, costs the lives of men. We held victory in our grasp without further sacri fice. We took it as it came.'

Foch had prepared to strike another great blow involving battle along the whole front. Butit would have caused the shedding of blood, and he could not justify this to his conscience when his end could be attained without it. The responsibility for blood shed, which Marshal Foch dewithout it. clined to take, would have rested upon President Wilson if he had refused the German plea for an armistice. Despite Colonel Denison, President Wilson makes out a good case, with Marshal Foch as his star witness.— The Globe.

ARTICLE XIX.

THE ETHICS OF PROHIBITION Dr. Fisher, chief of the Physical Department of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the National War Work Member of the National war work Council, has written an interesting letter to the Secretaries of the vari-ous branches of the association. Hitherto each branch has permitted, restricted, or forbidden smoking in its building. "We all deplore," he writes, "the great increase in the smoking habit. We realized that under war conditions there were extenuating conditions which seemed

to make it necessary for the associa-

tion to distribute tobacco. These

conditions, however, do not apply to peace times or civilian conditions. Dr. Fisher believes, however, that signs, "No Smoking Allowed," would be unadvisable, and that the returned soldiers and sailors shouldn't be harangued on the evil effects of smoking. Without too much moral-izing they should be taught what tobacco does. Posters will be fur nished, and the decline of a rife shooter's or baseball pitcher's accuracy after even one cigar willbe shown by the record.

With all respect to Dr. Fisher, himself a scientific and statistical ex-pert on the work of the unboly herb nicotian, the educational campaign which he proposes, however to be praised for its tolerant and patient rum. What a procession of counter-blasters from James I. to the Rev. George Trask of Fitchburg, Mass., and happy memory! With what sublime rhetoric of hand and nose John B. Gough used to draw a plug of tobacco from his pocket, smell of Italy, would do well to take into account. On the other hand, an Ireland pacified would make it more possible to have agreements between America and Great Britain.

"And how about Ireland's own internal problems" If she insiste ween the Black Goat bleat.

The others are the service and it were the quintessence of all the roses, cry, "Ah, you black accursed thing away. You felt that Satan was routed. Almost you could be the problems of the problems of the service and the service are the service and the ser

Then there was Dr. Dio Lewis, who pointed to General N. P. Banks as evidence of the spacious intellectuals which the nonsmoker is sure of. These elder and many younger if not better soldiers, female and male, of our own day, too many and too modest here to be recorded, have conducted campaigns of education against the Rolled Serpent, the pipe would agree to a plebiscite in the that poisons and the leaf that kills; Ulster counties if it went with a real the paper cigar, a foreign interloper, made by America or by some international tribunal.

The Philadelphia Exposition of a to St. Martin's Church. She was a 1876, and how, alas! staining the convert to the Faith, as was also her Plain, and the pledge of Little The ring is an amethyst of rare

Moral suasion will not do. Have our reformers forgotten that people used to "drink" tobacco? It is a brother of drink. It prevents centenarians from taking those exercises with the Indian clubs and parallel bars that are necessary to their health. It is a poison, like alcohol.

It is wasteful. What is more and
most of all, millions of folks get pleasure out of it. Is America to be country in which folks are to be allowed to enjoy themselves? Not much. The Nineteenth Amendment shoves a saintly nose above the horizon,-N. Y. Times,

A CRUCIFIX IN ENGLAND

One little corner of England is just now greatly disturbed over a representation of Christ. The Chancellor of the Carlisle Consistory Court was petitioned to allow a crucifix on a memorial window, and the conscience of the good man pricked him into the following peculiar reply:
"The needs of mourners might well have been directed to a higher

plane, not to the Christ dead and thus painfully pictured, but to the Christ living, risen, glorified. This painful subject placed in a conspicuous part of a parish church before a mixed congregation of men, women and children would be offensive to some, distressing to others and of doubtful profit to the rest." This is a splendid appeal to the mob but a poor show of reverence to the Christ.—America.

It is better to be deceived ten times because you are too trusting than to withhold confidence from one who deserves it in a single instance

CATHOLIC NOTES

In sixteen Catholic churches scattered throughout various cities in the United States, doors are opened at 2 o'clock every Sunday morning and service begins half an hour later.

Sister Mary of St. Michael, of the Convent of Good Shepherd, in New-port, Ky., has just celebrated her hundredth birthday. She is the old-

est nun in the United States. In the five years that Rev. E. J. Mannix, of Denver, Colorado, has been conducting his weekly class for the instruction of non-Catholics, 242 persons have been received into the Church at the Cathedral

In the City of Mexico it has been officially announced that the property of the Catholic Church and clergy in the State of Jalisco has been sold by the Mexican Government for \$4,000,000,

In Cincinnati there was recently dedicated "The Academy of Christian Democracy," the first institution of its kind in our country. It is to be devoted "exclusively to the teachings of social service under Catholic auspices.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The French Government has conferred on Bishop Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University, the decoration of an officer of the Legion of Honor, for his serv-

ices during the war. Stefanson, the Arctic explorer, now returning after five years exploration, says the Arctic wastes equal in area to many European countries can be made productive of civilized foodstuffs able to sustain a

large population. Soissons, the Cathedral City now ruined by bombardment, began as a diocese about the year 300. Among its Bishops are several Saints. St. Gervais, its Cathedral Church, is now nearly ruined. Its great and ancient abbey of St. John des Mines is crumbling.

Colonel Bartlett of the U. S. Medical Corps surgeon in charge of Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, has been received into the Church-a 33 degree Mason. He made his first communion on St. Teresa's day, Oct. 15, at the Dominican College, Catholic University.

The Holy Father has decreed that Catholic soldiers who have been mutilated in the War and are therefore unable to bend their knees or bow their heads when praying before the Blessed Sacrament, shall not for this reason be deprived of the indulgences which they could otherwise gain.

A few weeks ago in Rome steps were taken for the canoniz tion of Rev. Felix de Audreis. Father de Audreis was closely identified with the early history of the lower Missis-sippi Valley and was one of the first priests to minister to the pioneer Catholics of Missouri.

Sister Mary Monica, of the Dominican Convent, Paradise, near Balt-imore, was killed recently when struck by a trolley car when en route mother, who was a sister famous journalist, Horace Greeley.

The episcopal ring worn by the uccessive bishops of Marquette, Mich., was a present from the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to Bishop Baraga, who assisted at his Imperial Majesty's marriage in 1854. beauty, encircled by an oval crown of small diamonds. The stone is engraved with the name "Jesus,"

Walter George Smith, president of the American Bar Association for 1918, and one of the most prominent Catholic laymen in the country, has accepted membership on the Commission to Turkey of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. This distinguished lawyer is a graduate of the Univer-ity nsylvannia and was admitted to the bar in 1877 Besides his law practice in Paildelphia, be has served in many religious and civic capacities.

Under the new Code of Canon Law indulgences attached to pious objects are no longer personal as they formerly were. Canon 924 declares that rosaries and other objects of piety cease to be indulgenced only when they are destroyed or sold. One can, therefore, now lend one's rosary beads, crucifix indulgenced for the Way of the Cross, etc., with-out the loss of the indulgence attached to them. When they given the indulgences can be gained the person upon whom they are bestowed. - (Extracts from Canons 922 to 936.)

Washington, Jan. 15.-France's losses in the war, in dead and missing, were 1,885,800, the French High Commission in Washington announced last week. The missing included in this official total, which is the first made public by the French Government, have not been located in German prison camps and are believed to be dead. Approxim-ately 875 000 French soldiers are totally disabled, the commission reports, making the republic's man power loss 2,260,800, or nearly cent. of her population. France has 7,500,000 men mobolized, it stated.

Fabilished by permission of the B. Herder Book

CHAPTER XV.-CONTINUED

"I remember her very well, senor but I do not understand why she should write to me and ask me to trust you, whom I have had no thought of distrusting."

"You are very good to say so, norita; but we—Miss Rivers and senorita; but we-Miss Rivers and myself-could not be sure of that; for we remembered that you had only seen me when I was with the man whom you regard as your

" He is our enemy." she interposed but you, even when you ere with him, proved yourself our

"I certainly felt as your friend, Lloyd answered;" but I had so little opportunity to prove myself one that I should not have been surprised if you had distrusted me—perhaps as much as Don Arturo does," he added, with a smiling glance in the direc tion of that highly indignant young

"Arturo is a boy," said Victoria. who was probably three or four years his junior. "It is unnecessary that you should think of him. I would have trusted you without this letter; so now you can tell me at once what it is you have come to say.'

"Briefly, then, I have come to warn you that it is Mr. Armistead's intention to surprise the mine and take possesion of it by force.' He thinks that he can !

A flash of fire leaped now into the dark eyes. "You have learned this

from himself, senor?"
"No," Lloyd replied: " for in that case I could not have told you. I learned or divined it from an outside source, which left me free to warn you. But I do not think there is any doubt of his intention and if he succeeds, you will never recover your mine. Your only hope, as matters stand, is in keeping possession of it. Surely you must know

We do know it." she said sternly "and we are ready to fight any one who comes to take it."

You will have no chance to fight if Armistead carries out his plan. Do you not understand? The mine will be surprised. Some night men will steal into your patio, overpower the watchman and take the mine. After that you can never retake it; for those who will then be in posses on will not only use every precau tion against surprise, but they will have the law on their side."

"You are mistaken. We would take it from them if we had to bring every man in the Sierra to do it Victoria cried passionately. "But there is no need to consider that; for they shall never obtain posses sion of it.

Then," Lloyd said gravely, " you must keep better guard. I, a stranger rode unquestioned into your patio. Why might not a hundred men do

She stared at him for a moment. and as she drew her dark brows together over her blazing eyes, he character written in her face.

'It shall never happen again," she d. "If it does, everyone in charge shall go on the instant. Yonder is Don Mariano now. Wait for me a moment, senor."

She rose and walked rapidly away to the mouth of the tunnel, where Don Mariano had indeed appeared and was standing, giving some orders. Lloyd watched her draw him aside

The bronzed, grave Mexican greeted given the inpetuous young woman at his side should have been reserved

for his ear.
"Dona Victoria tells me that you have done us a great service, senor," he said, after they had shaken hands. ·Have you reason to be certain you have told her - that it is intended to take possession of the Santa Cruz by means of a sur-

I have very good reason to be certain of it, senor," Lloyd answered.
"But even if I had not such reason," he could not forbear adding. should know that it would be the thing most likely to be attempted,

and therefore to be guarded against."
"The Santa Cruz is well guarded, senor. We have many rifles in that office yonder."

Rifles are only of use in the hands of men," Lloyd replied a little dryly. "You will pardon me for saying that after your mine had been taken they would be of little service to you. I do not, however, wish to take the liberty of offering advice; I am simply here to give a friendly warning. As Dona Victoria has probably told you, I have reason to believe that Mr. Armistead's plan is to take possession of the mine by a surprise, and so avoid the long delay of legal action. Il need not tell you that he relies upon the strength of Mr. title to hold, the mine after he has obtained possession

of it," answered Don Mariano, grimly; "especially since you have been kind enough to put us on our guard," he added, with the air of one who acknowledges an obligation which is not altogether to his taste. "Per-

A DAUGHTER OF THE | haps we have been a little careless— we have gone on in our accustomed manner, forgetting the treacherous | You will not go until you apolo.

ways of the gringos—"
"All gringos are not treacherous,"
Victoria interposed quickly. "Senor
Lloyd has come here to warn us against his own countryman, to do us a service which we can not repay. But for him we might—I believe that we should—have lost the mine." She turned to Lloyd, her eyes now all melting and glowing. How can quietude. we thank you, senor?"
"I am sufficiently thanked, senor

ita, if the warning I have given proves of service to you," he an-swered. "Do not forget that you have some one else to thank besides in terms of vituperation and insuline." He glanced as he spoke at the as in everything else, and what fol me." note still in her hand.

Ah, yes: the senorita! Will you assure her of my gratitude? "I am not returning to Topia, so I shall not see Miss Rivers again.

How can that be, senor? Neither am I going to Topia."
"I think, if you will allow me to

say so, that nothing would give Miss vers more pleasure than to visit Las Joyas.

Victoria looked surprised.
"Do you think it possible that she would care to come into the Sierra?" am sure that she would be de-

wish to see and thank you."
Nothing, however, was further from his wishes or intentions than to go Beatriz. In fact, all that he now not even occur to him to use

as possible. "Many thanks, senorita!" Lloyd answered, beckoning the boy who held his horse to bring the animal up; "but it is not possible for me to have the pleasure of going to Las Joyas at this time. May I beg that you will present my respectful salutations to Dona Beatriz and assure

But Victoria interrupted his compliments ruthlessly.
"You are going away—after what

you have done for us without en-tering our house!" she exclaimed. That is impossible, senor,-I can

He held out his hand, smiling. "I am going to San Andres, and have come out of my way to visit Santa Cruz; so now I must get on quickly. Another time I will have the pleasure of visiting Las Joyas." When the senorita Americana

comes ? Hardly then, I fear; but later, perhaps. And now adois, senorita!
Adois senor! My best wishes for your success in holding the mine." A few minutes later he was again

CHAPTER XVI.

AN ENCOUNTER ON THE TRAIL

At that point in the winding gorge back. What, he asked himself, could where the first and last view of the back? Surley this was a terrible cross over the mine was to be obtained, Lloyd turned in his saddle for a final glance at the pictures que scene dominated by the great symbol; and then rode on, only to be surprised, if not startled, a minute later, by the sudden appearance of a

man in the road before him. There would have been nothing surprising in this if the man, like himself, had been following the trail but he sprang down the mountain low-toned vehemence, and evidently to his great surprise; then both turned and came toward him.

The bronged grave Merita and evidently before a control of the path; and this Fra Diavolo mode of appearing is, in the Sierra, likely to startle all but those of the strongest parts of the strongest parts. nerves were strong as nerves are Lloyd with a certain stiffness in his courtesy. It was plain that he landed on the road, his hand quickly courtesy. It was plain that he landed on the road, his hand quickly thought the warning which had been and instinctively went to the revol ver which, like everyone else in the country, he carried attached to a belt buckled around his waist. He did not draw it, however; for the next moment he saw that the man was Arturo Vallejo, who had taken a short cut across the hill and so intercepted him. His hand left the pistol, but the lines of his face set tled sternly as he drew up his horse; for the young man paused directly in the narrow way.

" Have I forgotten anything, that you are good enough to follow me, Don Arturo?" he asked. "There should be some important reason to excuse your appearing in this manner before a horseman on a danger ous trail."

Yes, you have forgotten some thing, senor," Arturo answered, with tone and manner offensive in the ex-You have forgotten to apologize to me."

For what, may I ask?' Lloyd inquired, with the calmness which always angered the other more than rudeness could have done.
"For your insults—your insol-

ence!" Arturo replied, speaking with set teeth and flashing eyes. "You come—as a spy I believe—to the mine which you are helping your countryman to steal; and refuse to tell your business to any one but a woman, a girl whom it is easy to de ceive; but I am a man, and will not

submit—"
"I should call you a foolish boy," interposed Lloyd, with cool contempt. "Be kind enough to get out of my way. I have no time to

gise to me!" he cried passionately; "until you explain why you have dared to come to the Santa Cruz-Forbearance had plainly ceased to be a virtue. The threatening voice, the hand from which the horse reared back, suddenly roused in Lloyd an anger which, when roused, was all the more flerce for his ordinary

Take your hand from my rein, he commanded, "or I will knock you down to teach you better manners!" It is unnecessary to record the re-ply. Spanish is a language as rich

in terms of vituperation and insult lowed was extremely simple. Lloyd leaned forward, his hand shot out,

and Arturo went down.

But he was on his feet again in a I shall not see Miss Rivers egain. moment—for to ride over him was But I hope that you will see her impossible,—clinging to the bridle of the now almost uncontrollable horse, and, in a paroxysm of fury, trying to drag Lloyd out of the saddle. Under ordinary circumstances he might as well have tried to drag from its base a rock like that against which Fitz James set his back; but the narrow ledge was a fearfully perilous place for such a struggle, and Lloyd felt that in another instant gazed anxiously downward. he and his horse would go crashing down the mountain side together. lighted to do so." Lloyd answered To dismount was the hope of saving confidently.

"Then I will write and ask her to ridding himself of this young wild-

come. But you, senot,—you will go cat, for such he seemed.

now to Las Joyas? My mother will To dismount from a plunging an imal on a shelf only a few feet wide was, however, extremely difficult and dangerous, even if his assailant not even occur to him to use his pisdesired, having accomplished his tol against the latter; for, as he had errand, was to get away as speedily truly said, he had no desire to injure him seriously, but only to be rid of him as expeditiously as possible. So, taking his foot from the stirrup, he was in the act of leaping from the saddle, when a plunge of the horse and a blow from Arturo, coming together, sent him backward over the precipice—down—down.

At the same moment the frightened tearing his rein from hand of the startled assailant, dashed off widely along the trail, the loud rush of his flying hoof beats mingling with the crushing sound with which the man fell through the undergrowth that covered the steep hillside. As both sounds died away, an awful silence followed,—a silence in which Arturo stood aghast, a pic ture of consternation and terror. After a minute which seemed to him an age of fearful listening, he approached the edge of the abyss and peered over. A few broken boughs and bushes near the edge showed where Lloyd had first fallen, but of his farther progress no sign was to be seen from above. The green verdure of the mountain covered the path his body had made as completeon the mountain trail, with the great ly as the coean covers all trace of cross of the Santa Cruz behind him, and the memory of a pair of very its waves. Somewhere down there reproachful dark eyes accompanying in the sunless depths of the gorge perhaps on the rocks, perhaps in the stream that filled the stillness with its voice—he lay, senseless, of courses; dead, almost certainly.

White and shaking, Arturo drew and unlooked for result to have followed to simple a thing as demanding an apology for an insult. But it was an accident,—purely an accident. The man's horse had thrown him, might have thrown him if he. Arturo. had never appeared. Why, then, should be allow his connection with the accident to be known? There could not be the least doubt that the man was dead. To entertain any doubt of this, to seek assistance and make a search for him, would be to confess his own knowledge and how is was obtained. That he felt to be of his shrinking soul prompted him to fly from the spot and to be silent. The man might in time be missed and his body found-or it might not. The last was more probable; for no one ever entered, it was hardly likely that any one ever would enter, the wild depths below. And for his share in the deed there were no witnesses He looked guiltily around, sweeping the green, silent mountain sides with his glance, and turning it half-defiantly, toward the brilliant sapphire sky, where he knew well one Witness sat. Then, with a wild, overmastering impulse of flight, he turned and the next moment was following in the track of the flying horse down

the gorge. An hour later Victoria left the slowly but sure-footedly along the narrow trail, her thoughts were with the man who had so lately preceded her on this road. She was oppressed by a sense of obligation toward him which had found no adequate expression: for after Lloyd's departure, in-quiry into the precautions taken against surprise fully revealed the fact that his warning had indeed saved the mine from easy capture. And he, a stranger, a gringo, had come to give them this warning, and then had gone away without any re turn for so great a service! This was what she was saying to herself with a passionate regret, which was not lessened by the recollection that Lloyd had put aside thanks and refused to accept even hospitality. It was characteristic of her ardent, self-willed nature that, despite this fact, she was considering how she could reach and force him to allow

in life had expressed her practice, it not her theory; and she had no intention of being daunted now in who had been exceedingly incredu. Joseph, I have always trusted to you her determination to express the deep and growing sense of gratitude which delivered by the panting Salvador, burned within her.

But, absorbed as she was in these thoughts she was not so much pre-occupied with them, as to fail to side.

"I fear there is no doubt he observe certain significant signs when she reached the point on the road where Arturo had waylaid Lloyd. She drew up her mule sharply, and looked with surprise at the ly, and looked with surprise at the deep prints of iron-shod hoofs where Lloyd's horse had struggled, reared, and partially slipped backward over the edge of the precipice, recovering the edge of the pracipice, recovering himself only at the cost of several inches of the path. Noting this, her quick eye also perceived the broken and crushed growth on the mountain side below. Clearly something or somebody had fallen there. Her glance swept the road as it lay before her; and, seeing there also the deep indentations of the horse's hoofs as he started on his frantic run, she knew that he had not gone down into the gorge. What, then, had fallen? She sprang from her saddle and, advancing as close to the edge as safety would permit, passed her arm around a tree to preserve her-self from falling, and leaning over,

Suddenly she uttered a cry. Her keen glance descried something which had entirely escaped Arturo's shrinking observation. This was Lloyd's hat, lodged in the branches of a shrub where he had first fallen. the man of whom she had been thinking with so deep a sease of the service he had rendered her—who lay in the dark, green depths far below. For a moment horror unnerved her, and she clung to the tree, shud dering and sick. She did not ask herself how such a thing could have occurred what could have startled the horse, or how so good a horseman could have been unseated. Those questions would present themselves later; just now she only thought of the terrible fact that Lloyd had plain. ly gone do *n where it did not seem possible that any man could fall and

She made the sign of the cross and her pale lips quivered in prayer for a moment. Then, bracing herself with a strong effort as she drew back from the abyss, she asked herself what was the first thing to do or, rather, how best to set about that first thing, which was to reach andrecover, whether dead or alive, the man who lay below. Seizing the rein of her mule, she was about to spring into the saddle again, when around the shoulder of the height which hid the mine from view came the train of animals laden with ore for the hacienda de beneficio at the mouth of the gorge. She threw up her hand, and the gesture, together with a quick word of command, brought the train to a halt; the string of mules stood still, while the men in charge of them hastened forward to

hoof-prints at the edge of the road, the broken boughs and hat below. The senor who came to the mine a little while ago has fallen there. must get him. Run back to the mine -you, Salvador - and tell Don Mariano to come quickly, to bring ropes and best men."

"Si, senorita" answered Salvador. and was gone like a flash.

The other men meanwhile scrut-inized eagerly the signs pointed out to them and agreed as to their signi-

Yes, yes, it is true," they said : a man has certainly fallen there,-And then one of them drew atten-

tion to another telltale sign in the road—the print of boot-heels ground deeply into the soil, which, being a rich, black loam, never became very

"Miré!" he cried. "The senor dismounted, he struggled with his horse, and in the struggle was thrown down the hillside,—it is

Yes, it is plain," they agreed

again. But as Victoria looked at the marks indicated, a sudden fear clutched her heart. What if those were not Lloyd's footprints? What if he had been waylaid and assaulted. were not into the same way laid and assaulted if he had been way laid and assaulted him? Lee. With a light heart he cleared the Santa Cruz? And if this were so, who had assaulted him? Cerstricken to find the hole empty, for someone had seen him bury the box someone had seen him bury the box and had stolen it while he was at the dis. of the country, which have no heels, being simply flat pieces of leather, An hour later Victoria left the cut out roughly to suit the foot and mine. She was alone as she had come; and, while her mule paced men around her now wore such sandals, all the miners wore them, and all the workmen at the hacienda de beneficio. If, therefore, the foot-prints were not Lloyd's, they were those of some other man who wore boots; and at the Santa Cruz only three men wore these—Don Mariano, the foreman of the mine, and Arturo. She tried to recollect if Arturo had been at the mine when she left it. She could not recall having seen him; but if he were there, he would cartainly come now with the party of rescue. Surely, surely they were slow, this party of rescue! She wrung her hands to-

gether in her impatience.
"Run, Silvio,—run!" she said to another of the men. "Tell them to make haste!" 'They are coming now, senorita!'

called out a man who was watching at the turn of the road. A moment later they appeared—a number of men bearing coils of rope, and followed by Don Mariano, but out of my way. I have no time to waste on you, and no desire to do you any injury."

The tone, even more than the words, infuriated Arturo. He made

A moment later they appeared—a number of men bearing coils of rope, then dismissed him from her before the statue of St. Joseph his broken."

A moment later they appeared—a love dolls, and Frank would go wild will you over a sled, sure."

Out reach and force him to allow them to discharge in some way the obligation under which he had placed them to discharge in some way the obligation under which he had placed them to discharge in some way the obligation under which he had placed them to discharge in some way the obligation under which he had placed to be over a sled, sure."

Joseph his own room and knelt obligation under which he had placed them to discharge in some way the obligation under which he had placed to be obligation under which he had placed to be obligation under which he had placed them to discharge in some way the obligation under which he had placed to be obligation.

was quickly converted to her opin-ion when he saw the broken boughs and Lloyd's hat on the mountain

down own there," said Don Mariano; and if so, he is certainly dead." "Dead or alive, we must find him!" ried Victoria. "Quick!—who will

cried Victoria.

even among their comrades for the great strength which distinguishes the native Mexican. These, taking ropes with them, the ends of which were held by those above, let themselves over the edge of the precipice and went down its almost perpendicular side with the mountaineering skill of true sons of the Sierra. Following Lloyd's track, they were soon lost to sight in the dense foliage; but their, path could be traced by the sounds with which they broke through the undergrowth as they went down-

The group above listened and waited in almost complete silence.
Now and sgain a man spoke in a low
tone to his neighbor, setting forth
how he would have proceeded; or some one uttered a pious ejaculation as the sounds coming up from below made everyone start with fear lest one of the rescuers had lost his footing and fallen to the rocks and torrent; for on entering into the thick growth they had discarded the ropes, which lay slackly on the hillside. How long this suspense lasted no one knew; but presently a pro-longed shout far below brought to every lip the cry, "They have found

Then the question, how had they question impossible to answer, however, until that slow, laborious ascent, hidden from sight but audible to the ear, which now began, should be over. Don Mariano alone uttered a word of hope.

They found him not more than barely a chance—that he may be alive.'

It seemed a chance hardly worth noping for; but when the men, after their toilsome climb in the gloomy above them was:

"He lives!"

TO BE CONTINUED

JOE'S REWARD

Joe was a strong, rugged boy, well equipped for the struggles of life, but his few companions did not think that his path was lined with roses. Although no one ever heard him complain, sometimes his eyes lost much of their brightness, and he walked as if he were carrying a heavy burden. Those who knew him best said he carried his burden like a man, though he was but fourteen years old. His father had been killed by a premature explosion in the coal mine where he worked. A year later Joe's mother died, leaving him to care for two sisters, aged six and ten years respectively, and a brother four

Joe worked at the great crusher at the mine and earned \$5 a week, which supplied his little family with the actual necessaries of life, while the wives of the miners gave the children the clothing their own little

ones had outgrown. the mine was finished. His extra earnings he had saved for Christmas for he knew how unhappy his sisters and brother would be on Christmas morning to find their stockings empty when the other children of the small town would be talking of the beauti-

ful presents Santa Claus had brought It was Christmas Eve, and Joe went to the woods near by to get the box containing his earnings, which For a few minutes the disappointment of the poor boy was overpowering, and he sat down in the snow almost broken-hearted, until he remembered what his good mother had said to him the morning she kissed him good-bye for the last time:
"My dear boy," she said, "I must

leave to you the care of the little ones; they are all I have to give you. Never abandon them; and don't give up it matters not how dark life may seem, for the sun will shine for you again."

"No, I won't give up," said Joe oud, as he sprang up, " but I don't No, I won't give up, said Joe aloud, as he sprang up, "but I don't see how the kids are to have any Christmas this year. We'll go to the 5 o'clock Mass and when we come home they will run to see what old Santa brought them, and they will find nothing. I can't stand that. Something has got to be done now. I don't know just which way to turn for I can't make up what I lost. I was going to buy a turkey and two dolls and a sled, for Kate and Sue

love dolls, and Frank would go wild over a sled, sure." Joe walked slowly to the house and

when in trouble. You have helped me many times when I was down and I am pretty low today. Will you help me out and I won't forget it? That is all, amen."

Joe felt stronger after he had supplicated the aid of his patron, and although the snow was piling up in great drifts in the streets of the little Pennsylvania town he did not think he could afford to be idle if it were a holiday at the mines. He knew he could not get a job in the town, so he decided to go to Mr. Gilbert's, a farmer who conducted a large farm a few miles distant, and try to get employement husking corn, for he knew that the farmer had his large barn filled with corn taken from the stalks without being stripped of the

Bidding the little ones good by and cautioning them to be careful with the fire, he started down the road singing a hymn the Sunday school had been practicing for s month

O blessed St. Joseph, how great was thy worth, The one chosen shadow of God upon earth

The father of Jesus-ah then wilt thou be, Sweet spouse of our Lady, a father to me."

Mr. Gilbert was a wealthy farmer and had much work to be done, so chearfully gave Joe soich for the day At noon he kindly took the lad to dinner and encouraged him by relating his own experience, having come to the locality twenty years previous a poor bey and by his industry and perseverence had secured what he modestly termed a competency.

Joe feeling more cheerful went back to work and was calculating what he could purchase with the dol lar promised him when he haard the fearful cry of fire. He rushed out in the snow and saw a large tenement a short distance from the barn wrapped in flames. There were but few men on the place, the majority "They found him not more than halfway down the mountain," he said. "He must have been stopped hope of saving the frame structure, and after a vain struggle it was a structure, and after a vain struggle it was the structure. were standing idly by listening to the cracking timber when they heard a fearful cry and saw a woman running down the hill begging them to save two children who had been locked depths of verdure, came once more in a back room to prevent them from into sight, their first shout to those playing in the snow while she went to a neighboring house. It was dis-covered later that one of them was the child of Mr. Gilbert and had been intrusted to the care of the woman while its mother went to town. The men were stupified by the hopeless little ones. Mr. Gilbert was the only one cap

able of making an effort to reach the room in which the children were

locked. His only hope was in secur-

ing a ladder from the barn but he feared that it would be too late to save them. The front and back stairway had fallen and Joe who alone remained by the burning build ing when the men went for the der, hastily surveyed the situation and found that the limb of a large tree reached within a few feet of one of the windows, which had not yet been reached by the flames. very active and with little difficulty reached the window which with sev-eral blows he smashed, and was soon in the room where the children were confined. He found them unconscious, lying in each other's arms on the floor. The question now was how to lower them to the ground He had not thought of this before and for a minute ,he thought his ones had outgrown.

During the long summer days, Joe had secured jobs after his work at the room in which the children were lying, and the floors of the front rooms were falling. He prayed as he had never done in his life, for he thought he would soon be burned to death, for he was not willing to abandon the helpless little ones even in the face of death. He hastily around the room and discovered that the bedstead was a very old one and that the mattress was supported, not by board slats, but by ropes wound around wooden pegs, fastened to the nails. To cut the rope and unwind it was the work of a few seconds, and he quickly tied one end of it around the two children, for he knew there was not time to lower them separately. Reaching the window he proceeded to lower the children by letting the rope pass through his hands. It ran so rapidly that his hands were torn to the bones and bled freely. The children landed in a snow bank and were re vived in consequence. Mr. Gilbert soon arrived and they were taken at once to the house where they were nursed back to life. With his hands, raw and bleeding,

Joe's nerve gave way for a moment, but he rallied and leaped into the tree, but fell; and striking a stump, he fractured his leg and was picked up and carried to the house. He was unconscious, but as a doctor had arrived he received attention and when his leg had been set he said he was comfortable. As soon as he was able to talk, he said:

"Mr. Gilbert, I only worked a half of the day; please give me a half dol-lar and let me go home."

"All right, Joe," said Mr. Gilbert, pleasantly, "you earned a half dollar but the snow is quite deep, so how will you get home?"
"O, Mr. Gilbert, I am used to the

snow and I won't mind it much."
"But, my dear boy, your leg is

Phone Main 6249. After Hours: Hillcrest #818 St. Society of St. Vincent de Paul Bureau of Information

Cast off Clot Always in Dem 25 Shuter St.

TORONTO PROFESSIONAL CARDS WATT & BLACKWELL

Members Ontario Association
ARCHITECTS
Sixth Floor, Bank of Toronto Chembers
LONDON, ONT. M. P. McDONAGH

BARRISTER. SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MTG. 425 RICHMOND ST. LONDON, ONT. U. A. BUCHNER

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY SPECIALTIES : Estates Collections Money Loaned
28 TALBOT ST. LONDON, CANADA

FOY, KNOX & MONAHAN Hon.J.Foy, K.C., A.E. Knox, T. Louis Manuham E. L. Middleton George Knozela Cable Address: "Foy" Telephones (Main 794 Main 798 Offices: Continental Life Buildin

CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STRAFF Box 2003 Phone M 4118-H. L. O'ROURKE, B.A. (Also of Ontario Bar) BARRISTER, SOLIGITOR, NOTARY

Money to Loan
Suite 5, Board of Trade Building
231 Eighth Avenue West CALGARY, ALBERTA DAY, FERGUSON & CO.

BARRISTERS John M. Ferguson
Joseph P. Walsh

Reilly, Lunney & Lannan BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARING CALGARY, ALBERTA

DENTISTS DR. BRUCE E. EAID

Room 5, Dominion Bank Chambers Cor. Richmond and Dundas Sts. Phone 5009 St Jerome's College

Founded 1864 KITCHENER, ONT. Excellent Business College Department scellent High School or Academic Department scellent College and Philosophical Department REV. A. L. ZINGER, C. R., PH. D., PRESIDERS

Funeral Birecturs

John Ferguson & Sons 180 KING ST.

The Leading Undertakers & Embalance Open Night and Day Telephone - House 378 Factory 56E

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR Open Day and Night 583 Richmond St. Phone 887

When in Toronto visit the Tabard Room

DEPOSIT OF THE PURE TO SERVE THE PROPERTY.

King Edward Hotel

Breakfast 60c. to \$1.00 Lunch - 75c. Dinner de Lux \$1.50 Splendid Service Romanelli's Orchestra

Father Finn's Latest Book

His Luckiest Year

A Sequel to "Lucky Bob" Cloth, with Frontispiece \$1.00 Postpaid

In this new story the vividly inter-

esting young hero comes into his own at last, after a year of adventure in a large city. By Christian Reid

A Daughter of the Sierra 60c. Postpaid

"The story of the Santa Crus Mine is admirably told, and the denouement is just what one would wish."—Ave Maria, Notre Dame.

The Catholic Record LONDON CANADA

> NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

THE NEW CODE **OF CANON LAW**

Codex Iuris Canonici Price \$4.50

Plus Postage 260. **Catholic Record**

LONDON CANADA stick and manage fo get back, then I am sure to meet a cart or wagon and get a lift. If you will give me my money I will go now. I thank you

for being so good to me."
"Well, Joe, what am I to say to.
Mrs. Gilbert, for I think she will feel

I hope she won't think I was too rough in getting the kids out of the house. I did the best I could and had to let them down in the snow."
"No, my boy, Mrs. Gilbert won't find fault with you. She will want to thank you for risking your life for Now you don't want to deprive

her of that pleasure.
"Why, sir, I never thought that I did anything worth talking about. I only did what any other boy would have done. Now I am a little both. ered about my own kids. You see, sir, they may hear that my leg is broke, and then they will be scared almost to death. Just tell Mrs. Gil bert that I don't deserve any thanks for I was too rough, and I'll start for

It was with difficulty that Mr. Gilbert kept back a tear as he said:
"But Joe, I can't let you go before

I have another to deal with, that is Dr. Jones. He told me not to let you be moved from this bed for at least a week. He will be back tonight to

see you, so you can't go."
"I don't want the doctor to come any more, for I will never be able to pay him, and I'll get on at home all

Joe, tell me something about yourself. Is your father living?" No, sir, my father and my mother are both dead. The kids and me live

at home; that's all."
"Tell me about the kids, Joe." O, there is Kate and Sue and ank. I take care of them and I want to go by the store and get them some candy that they may not feel bad Christmas. You see, sir, I have had a little bad luck. I had saved \$5 for Christmas and buried it. guess they needed it as much as we did and I wouldn't care if it was some other time : but it's all right. I'll get the candy and the kid's won't mind.

Can I go now, sir ?" Before Mr. Gilbert could answer his wife came into the room and knelt by the bed and kissed Joe a half dozen times while the tears

'Joe you don't know what you have done for us and how much we thank you and how we want to do something for you. You must tell us what we can do.

'I have settled that, mother," interrupted Mr. Gilbert, "Joe wants to go home, and I was about to tell him that I would not let a dog with a broken leg go out in this storm, and that I would deserve to be punished the balance of my life did I permit him to go. Now I will send for his little sisters and brother and we will have a joyful Christmas, and we owe it all to Joe. I have a nice little bungalow down in the hollow which they shall live in and I'll find work for Joe and see that he goes to school in the winter. This would indeed be a sad Christmas for us had he not risked his life for our dear little

The doctor came and administered a gentle opiate to the poor boy and he sank into a refreshing sleep. When he awoke the Christmas sun had driven away the clouds and he heard the well known voices of the "kids" dancing happly around a large Christmas tree. A little later they rushed into his room with May Gilbert, who handed him a box containing a hundred gold dollars.

Joe could not control his feelings,

but he managed to say:
"Kids, never fear, when you have St. Joseph to ask to help you. I was down yesterday, but today I am all right."—Milton F. Smith.

THE "WEE JESUS"

EFFECT OF WAR ON SOLDIER'S FAITH .

James Whalen, a soldier fighting under the English flag, writes the following letter from Southcliff, England, in which he gives some sidelight on the German drive in Ypres and relates pathetic incidents that occur on the battlefield where region and patriotism are so much

When I opened the box you sent and passed around the tobacco, cig-ars and cigarettes, candy and chocolates and your fine apple cake, the boys danced the Highland fling; but when I produced your beautiful prayer book, beads and crucifix, the boys nearly went wild, but the sergeant-major made a ruling that they were to be placed in the trenches, and each boy to have them one night at a time. And the last time I saw the prayer book, it was no longer each boy took his turn at wearing

Remember, most of the boys were not Catholics, yet all of them wanted to read that prayer-book and hang the Cross around their necks. I

the saddest part of it. "When we were moved over to
Ypres, I took the beads and the
crucifix along and always were them
as you asked me to. One of my

hour's leave that evening and went over to the base hospital to see him. I saw he was nearly all in, and tried to cheer him up a bit, but he said it was no use, as the bind old French Sister told him he hind of the year.

The total value of the year.

The total value of the year.

The total value of the dom of Carsta dom of Carsta hind opposition to the kingdom of Carsta hind opposition to the ki "I know it is, sir, but I will get a lock and manage fo get back, then I over to the base hospital to see him. I saw he was nearly all in, and tried to cheer him up a bit, and tried to cheer him up like saying a word to you when she comes, and I am expecting her every They called the crucifix 'Wee They called the crucifix 'Wee Jesus.' You know I am not much down on my benders and instead of praying, I cried like a big sheep. When I looked up there was a young captain standing at his bed. He was wourded, and his arm in a sling. He told me he was a priest, so he prayed for Bob and stayed by him prayed for Bob and stayed by him till he died half an hour later. We buried him that evening, crucifix, good resolutions. America this and beads, and I marked the wooden cross with this inscription: 'Bob Mc-Gregor, 44th Batt. Canadians. Died March 24, 1918. Aged 18. Rest in peace." —Catholic Columbian.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

EUROPE WANTS MEAT

CANADA NOW HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE HER EXPORT POSITION PERMANENT

The war stimulated the export trade in Canadian live stock products to a degree deemed well-nigh impossible five years agc. Exports of beef increated 6795%, of bacon and pork products 571%. Total exports of live stock products in the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1918, were valued at \$172,743 081 as compared to \$53,349,

119 in 1914.
Canada has the opportunity of holding this trade and increasing for our meat products won a splendid reputation in Europe during the war, and Canada is in the position of the

favored nation.

The price of feed has been high, and the cost of producing live stock has been correspondingly high. But the market price of finished animals has also been high. The price may decline gradually, but the feed will decline also, and the percentage of profit to the farmer should thus remain about the same. Indeed if the cost of feed declines first, the profit to the farmer will be in-

J. E. Brethour of Burford, Ont., who won the first prize for export bacon hogs at the Winter Fair at Guelph, says that with the relative prices of feed and bacon then per-

taining there was a good profit.
"With standard feed at \$57 a ton and hogs at \$16 live weight, I make a profit of over 20%," said Mr. Brethour.
"It is the profit that counts not the selling price, and profit depends upon the relation of the price of feed to the market price of the finished

Mr. Herbert Hoover, Chief of the United States Food Administration, who is at present in Europe investigating conditions at first hand cables as follows:

Every pound of pork products we can export before next July Europe will need, and as soon as the initial chaos of the sudden economic change from war to armistice can be ov come there will be over-demands.

Authorities say that this demand in the case of beef, even more than that of pork, will be abnormal for many years owing to the fact that Europe is estimated to be short of over 115,000 000 head of live stock of which 28,000,000 represent cattle irreplaceable in less than five years.-Canada Food Board.

ARCHBISHOP GLENNON

ON THE FUTURE PROBLEMS OF AMERICA AND PEACE CONGRESS

Most Rev. John J. preaching in the New Cathedral, St. Louis, took as his subject the custom of making New Year resolutions, developing his text into a masterful presentation of America's approaching problems and the fludings of the coming Peace Conference as he hopes some of these may be written into the conclusions of the Congress.

The sermon in full follows:
The 'New Year' custom of makeing good resolutions is looked on by some with considerable misgiving. They consider it an evidence of weakness and instability of character suited perhaps to the nursery or the school room; but really un-becoming to people who have reach-

ed their majority.
We should agree with people who take this position regarding resolu-tions that are lightly made, and quickly broken; but for the resolution seriously entered into, dealing with duties that are fundamental, beautiful, but it was well worn and those who set about recording the same with their conscience as their witness, are, I know, doing a good

work. May it not be that those opposed to it, show a continuous weakness, the Cross around their necks. I hope I am not wearing you with this long scrawl, but it relieves a fellow's feeling to get writing as long as were set forever in glory—they you want. It was different in the trenches; but I want to tell you need to. But it is true also of the what became of the crucifix; this is resolutions. But for us who are

of a hand at praying, but I got from our lives injustice and mean-

world." Such a resolution would include much. It would outlaw ness and tyranny and oppression. It would strike to the root of honor; it would stand for right living here below; and, being God's will, it would reach out to the eternal

resolves should be as straightforward, as that of her individual cit-What are we in America, for instance, to resolve in the great work of reconstruction? Would it be possible for us to regulate capital, rather than destroy it—to promote the rights of labor without permitting any group of labor to tyrannize over the rest of the com-munity? Will it be possible to fit the legislation of today to all who labor, whether with their hands or their head-whether with the shovel or the pen, that they shall receive their just reward—that the opportunity to live and live decently shall be created and maintained for all those who claim it.

In questions such as these. Amer. ica has to deal with fundamental questions of right. Also, she has to deal with questions of policy, social and otherwise. She has the great work of Americanization to take I hope her resolve in this regard shall be not to confuse it with a particular language or cult; for Americanism is something broader and deeper than language or race. old German friend of mine once told me he did not believe he could save his soul except in German. There are some who think we cannot save America's soul except in English. I think, though, their Gospel is a very narrow one; and that they are really afraid or ashamed of what America stands for, if they claim that a language teutonic in origin as the English is necessary for its preservation As a matter of fact, the ideals of America, if we understand them rightly, are liberty, equal handed justice, and obedience to laws founded upon that justice. Now, while the English language records in part their application, the definition and defence of them are to be found in the languages of Latin Europe. It is the Frenchmen, who, speaking French, best tells you what liberty means; and it is the Roman, speak-ing either his ancient or modern language, who tells the immutable foundations of law and order. May we not hope that America, then, will make all the languages serve to convey her genius, spirit and aims, that thus in our modern Pentecost the nations assembled may each understand America in its own tongue.

opportunity, not alone for the individual citizen—the individual State, but also the nations of the earth to highly and holily resolve what they propose to do in the future. Soon they are to meet in the halls of the stately Palace of Versailles; and all the world waits to hear what resolu-tions they shall make, and after the making of them, what means they will take to see that they are kept. The public reports record for us the speeches that have been made, and the outlines more or less definite of programs for the convention. Many nations are conspicuously silent, but those who have spoken, and notably our Pesident expressing the ideals our support. If they are not expressly in the past has stood for justice be-tween man and man, between nation to be heard. and nation, and between the nations and God. Christianity has stood for the brotherhood of nations; and her contant prayer has been for peace and good will among the nations living under one Lord and Master, seeking under one Lord and Master, seek-ing all the self same goal. Brave words, I say, have been spoken be-fore your peace convention assem-bles. It remains to be seen how far they will find favor when the assembly meets; and when the resolutions are finally written and passed. Will the results be as fair as the words are fair; or may it be that the sinister spirit of compromise will occupy the fair field where justice should reign? Will the Christian spirit prevail? Or will jealousy and fear of the churches and the narrowness of unbelief outlaw it? If the bleed ing Christ were to knock at the door of the Hall of Mirrors and tell them He bore as on Calvary the burden of the world, its sorrows, as also, its hopes - what answer would they make if He asked admission? Would they ask for His commission? And if He showed only His bleeding hands and feet, would they tell Him that He must receive an order from the

Roman Governor Pontius Pilate. We Christians would be shocked at such a spectacle. Yet, there are those who claim religion has no place in the Peace Convention; and that consequently, Christ Himself should find no place there.

I would like to see this Peace Convention resolve among other things, that the state churches, the spiritual appenages of Cassar, shall cease. A national church which chums. Bob McGregor, a young chums, Bob McGregor, a young chums, Bob McGregor, a young next company was badly wounded and wanted to see me. I got one the school of the taken are in themselves good; and not company was badly wounded and wanted to see me. I got one the school of the taken are in themselves good; and our prayers should be that we may and wanted to see me. I got one fulfil them, not alone in the beginn-

and the religious activities of the people. They should establish not only freedom of worship, but they should also protect the church from the mendacity and scurrility that in many countries, and notably in our own, are promoted, cloaked our own, are promoted, cloaked under the specious claim of liberty of the press, and liberty of speech, but in reality only schemes for money-making by capitalizing ignorance and prejudice.

In this forthcoming Congress would like to see the rights of the Church everywhere defended; and its freedom proclaimed with that same freedom that they maintain is inherent in the kingdom of this world. I would like to see the status Catholic Church, so arranged that in the exercise of his high and holy office, he may be free to speak to all his children without the intervention of any secular power. And lastly, I would like to see as their last resolve, the name and the worship of Him, who alone is great, who alone is king, the Lord and Master of the universe, acknowledged and restored and proclaimed as henceforth supreme over nations and men.—Church Progress.

THE NIGHT OF THE "BIG WIND"

IS NO MYTH SAYS A RELIABLE

AUTHORITY, T. O. RUSSELL "The Night of the Big Wind" in Ireland in the winter of 1839 (now just eighty years ago) is an event that served for generations since that time as a chronological index in was south southwest, and as it never matters domestic in all parts of the green island. It caused heavy loss and spread desolation through the whole country. In Dublin the river Liffey overflowed its confining walls, and the property destroyed in the Dublin area amounted to at least \$350,000.

following way:
"There were a few inches of snow where I was then, in the County Westmeath; but, notwithstanding the snow the day was not cold, and there was not even a breath of wind.

* * But there was something awful in the dark stillness of that the storm of 1839. Not a drop of winter day, for there was no sun rain fell that day after it—at least There was a complete absence of wind up to 10 o'clock on the night of the 'Big Wind.' It then be then it was not a downpour that came gan to blow a little, but grew but a moderate rainfall. The summer after the storm was, however, mer after the storm was, however, night.

The wind did not come in gusts Lastly, the year 1919 furnishes an steady blow for ten hours, or from about 10 o'clock on the night of Jariuary 6 until 8 the next morning. brothers to assist in saving cattle land in the year 1839 as potatoes and horses from tumbling down stables and out houses, and every ine." stables and out houses, and every one of them was levelled—so I don't know how the wind sounded outside; but in the house it was the most but in the house it was the most the Chicago Tribune by Mr. James the Chicago Tribune by Mr. Our support. If they are in fact; the house wanted to say anything to one another they had to embrace and anniversary came round.

a single shot. This is no exaggeration. No one who did not hear the horrible sound—something between a howl and a roar—that the wind made on that night, can form even a remote idea of its utterable awful-

all over Ireland, and was severe in the north of England, it was only the centre of Ireland that felt the full force of the gale. It was compara-tively light in the extreme north Wind' formed, and among the elderly people still forms an epoch from which a great many things were and

ars counted.
"How old were you at the time of the "Big wind?" 'Do you remem-ber the "Big Wind?" 'are questions which one often hears asked even at present in the central part of Ireland. Just as the Greeks used to reckon cease. A national church which Just as the Greeks used to reckon stands for the kingdom of Caesar is from the Olympic games, and the

a 'screen' of trees, and it is a fact that I heard stated by several relia-ble men who lived on that road that the day after the storm cartloads of dead crows were seen on it. There is another thing that several other reliable men have stated, and which extraordinary as it is, there seems no reason to doubt, namely that hun dreds of fish of almost every kind that are found in Irish fresh water lakes were blown out of Ree by the force of the wind and found dead on

land many yards from the water. "Another fact, probably the most extraordinary of all, is that a stormy world. I would like to see the status of the Holy Father, the Head of the gentleman called Tuite, who lived at a place called Sonna in Westmeath. It is well known that these birds are never found or seen on land, at least not in Europe, consequently the one found in Sonna must have been blown out of the Atlantic, a distance. by the course the wind blew that night, of more than a hundred miles from where the bird was found. This is a well-known fact.

"There is another curious and un-

doubted fact relating to the great storm; it is that showers of salt storm; it is that showers of sait water fell in many places. I have heard this stated by many persons who were out on the night of the storm, and among them was one of my own brothers. The showers would never last but for a few seconds and resembled small waterspouts more than showers. They fell in such torrents that one was wet through almost instantaneously by them, and in these 'douches' some of the water was sure to reach the mouth. Now as the wind on was south-southwest, and as it never varied from that point as long as it lasted, the salt water must, like the stormy petrel, have been carried more than a hundred miles from the

tre of Westmeath.
"The appearance of the country \$350,000.

An Irish writer, T. O. Russell, who ful as it was extraordinary. Almost was a boy at the time of this cele-brated occurrence, describes it in the following way: for, alas! there is not one acre of grain grown in Ireland now for the ten that were in it then.

"It generally happens that rain comes immediately after a great storm; but that did not occur after light coming through the thick monot in Westmeath. The day after tionless clouds that hung over the the storm was windy, but there was not any rain; neither was there any the period remembered. From about May 1 until the first week in Sepwith pauses between, but was one tember there was hardly a dry day. steady blow for ten hours, or from But the 'Big Wind,' great destruction of hay and grain as it caused The most terrible thing I have ever unroofed and knocked down, was as since heard was the roaring of the things turned out, was a great help wind on that terrible night. I can to the poor; for the enormous denever forget it, nor can an one who struction of trees that it caused heard it ever forget it. I was too supplied them with a good deal of small a boy to go out with my elder fuel: for turf was as scarce in Iresupplied them with a good deal of

dreadful thing I ever heard, and it made the stoutest and brayest that heard it quail. Some idea of it may be gathered from the fact that when lections of the "Big Wind" were vas two years old at the time.

be heard.

The roar of the wind, without a pause, drowned the human but I often heard my father and The roar of the wind, without a personal recollection of the event, but I often heard my father and mother tell the story. It was 'Little gest battle that was ever fought since gunpowder and cannons came into that the 'Big Wind' swept over the dred yards to the lee of our house and nota soul in it would have heard and nota soul in it would have heard ick, Tipperary and Clare, which the big Wind' traversed, were devastat-Hundreds of thatched roofs on the houses were nipped off by the wind, and carried miles distant father's house was unroofed, and the ness. It was hardly to be wondered at that almost everyone thought the end of the world had come. Those who had probably never felt real who had probably never felt real land. Although the central and eastern parts of Ireland were visited that wind, the damage was continuous to the wind, the damage was continuous to the wind, the damage was continuous to the wind, the wind, the damage was continuous to the wind, the wind, the damage was continuous to the wind, t e babies, and wept like them.

'The great storm of 1839 was felt over Ireland, and was severe in nacht. The gale came in from the Atlantic, first striking the heads of Kerry, and then dipping down into Cork. Everything before it was laid to waste. Blessed candles were tively light in the extreme norm and extreme south of the island, and burning in the homes of everyous, is not remembered so widely, and is not remembered so widely, and the candles left over from Christmae. That no lives were lost was believed to the fact that the candles does in those parts lying between
Tyrone on the north and Wexford
on the south. * * * In the part
where I was brought up the 'Big
York Register.

> Shipments of beef to Europe under the conditions over there now per-taining are only limited by refrigerator space on the ships. As more tonnage becomes available more beef will be shipped.

Canada never had a better chance to develop the sheep industry. Mut-

Standard Library

60c. Each Postpaid

Aunt Honor's Keepsake, by Mrs. James Sadlier. As interesting story with a strong moral purpose, Thicharacters are met with in every walk of Amoncan society, in every trade and calling, in even note and comer. They are real.

Alvira, or The Heroine of Vesuvius, by Rev. A. J. O'Reilly, A thrilling story of the seventeenth

entury,
tween Friends, by Richard Aumerle Joe Gavin
s a leader among the hope of St. Nickaland

Niche'as'.

Circus Ri iei's Daughter, The. By F. von Brackei.
A high-lass novel—a love story that every reade
will feel better for having read.

Captain Ted. by Mary T. Waggaman. Captain Ted
is a Catholic college boy forced by circumstances
to leave beloved St. Elmer's and plunge into the
battle of lite. His youth is against him, but he
honesty and perseverance win him a place at the
too.

to leave betoved St. Elmer's and plunge into the battle of life. His youth is against him, but his honesty and perseverance win him a place at the 100.

Cheese of the Log Cabin, by Henriette Eugeni-blamare. The story of a struggling home, bright thoughtful children of a struggling home, bright thoughtful children of the story of a struggling home, bright thoughtful children of the story of a struggling home, bright thoughtful children of the story of a struggling home, bright thoughtful children of the story of a struggling home, bright thoughtful children of the story o

clever one; if is wer constant, by George Barton master hand, 1 Quest Of The Golden Chest, by George Barton 1, Quest Of The Golden Chest, by George Barton 4, an absorbing tale of real adventure—young, fresh vital, To the boy who I rees the romance which broods over ocean pathways as well as the myster ious lure of tropical forcest, a journey "in Quest of the Golden Chest" will fire his ambition to

vital. To the boy who layes the romance which broods over ocean pathways as well as the myster ious lure of tropical forest, a journey. In One of the Golden Chest' will fire his smbitton it many deeds.

In God's Good Time. By H. M. Ross. This is a story that grasps' the heart, stirring in it the live. He was the story that grasps' the heart, stirring in it the live. He was the story that grasps' the heart, stirring in it the live. He was the story that grasps' the heart, stirring in it the live. He was the story that grasps' the heart, stirring in it the live. It is a story that grasps' the heart, stirring in it the live. He was the story that grasps' the heart, so the story has been received as a chief among the Apache Indiana heart, young and the story that is dear to the boyish heart, young and the story that heart, young and the story the story throughly upright and honest.

Juniors Of St. Bede's, The. by Rev. Thos, H. Bryson An excellent story in which the rough, poorly bred, bad-minded boy puts himself against the boy of sterling character to his own discomfuture. This is really a new style of Catholic tale. Klondike Piccin, A by Eleanor C. Donnelly. Her we find a camp fitted up with a stove, and all appurtenances for fishing bathing, or otherwise the story of the story of the story of the story of the reading of olders, The seaports are varied by the reading of olders, the seaports are varied by the reading of the story of a helpless young kirlle bearing her cross while a success of their holidays will be story of the s

for Poverina and her friends.

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

reading.

Felliman. 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.

Fold 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.

Trail of The Dragon, The; and Other Stories, by Trail of The Dragon, The; and other leading Catholic authors. A volume of stories which make very interesting and profitable reading for young and old

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 beer 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 flerce unreason of the boy Harry, is a piece of word-painting which has few counterparts in the language

Ask for Quantity Discount

60c. Each Postpaid

A Fair Emigrant, by Rosa Mulhol Bessy Conway, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier.
Bond and size. By Jean Conno. A new story by
an author who knows how to write a spiendidly

Strong book.

Connor D'Arcy's Struggles. By W. M. Bertholde.
A novel that depicts to us in vivid colors the battles of life symich a noble family had to be seen that depicts to us in vivid colors the battles of life symich a noble family had to be encounter, being reduced to penury through improvident speculations on the part of the father. Double Knot, A; and Other Stories, by Mary T. Waggaman and others. The stories are excellent and contain much pathos and humor.

Fabiola. By Cardinal Wiseman. This edition of Cardinal Wiseman's tale of early Christian times is much more modern and decidedly more attractive than the old editions.

Fabiola's Sisters. Adapted by A. C. Clarke. This is a companion volume and a sequel to "Fabiola." Fiendly Little House, The ; and Other Stories.

is a companion volume and a sequel to "Fablola".
Fiendly Little House, The; and Other Stories, by
Marion Ames Taggart and Others. A library sit
short stories of thrilling interest by a group of
Catholic authors that take rank with the best
writers of contemporary fiction. ianetta, by Rosa Mulholland.

Marcella Grace. By Rosa Mulholland The plots of this story is faid with a skill and grasp of details not always found in novels of the day, while its development bears witness at every page to a complete mastery of the subject, joined to grace and force of diction.

and force of diction.

Miss Erin. By M. E. Francis. A captivating tale of
lish life redolent of genuine Celtic wit, love and
pathos, and charming in the true Catholic spirit
that permeates every page.

Monk's Pardon, The. By Raoul de Navery. Am
historical romance of the time of King Philip IV.
of Spain.

of spain, you Lady Beatrice. By Frances Cooke. The story of a society grid's development through the love of a strong man. It is vivid in characterization, and intense in the story.

intense in interest.

Other Miss Lisle, The. By M. C. Martin. A powerful story of South African life. It is singularly strong and full of action, and contains a great deal of masterly characterization

Outlaw Of Camargue, The. By A. de Lamothe, This is a capital novel with plenty of "go" in it

This is a capital novel with plenty of "go" in it
Roes of The World. By M. C. Martin. A very
sweet and tender story, and will appeal to the
reader through these qualities.

Round fable of French Catholic Novelists, A
charming selection of brief tales by the foremost
French Catholic writer.

Secret Of The Green Vase, The. By Frances Cooke.
The story is one of high ideals and strong characters. The "secret" is a very close one, and the
reader will not solve it until near the end of the
book.

Shadow Of Eversleigh. By Jane Lansdowne. It
is a weird tale, blending not a little of the supernatural with various stirring and exciting
incidents.

Women of Catholicity. Mempire of Massacces

85c. Each, Postpaid

Ambition's Contest, By Father Faber. The story of a young man who starts out in life to be a statesman, loses all his religion, but finally, through the prayers of others, receives the grace of God and is called to the priesthood.

Silly Glenn of the Broken Shutters. By Anthony Yorke. Illustrated, A story of boy life in the downtown section of New York, narrating the adventures of Billy Glenn and his companions of The Broken Shutters, a boys' club of their neighborhood. The book is full of adventures, including a thrilling rescue of a child from a burning building by Billy and an exciting trip on a sailing vessel to the West Indies. "It is a rattling good boys' book."—Pilot Silnd Agnee, by Cecilia Mary Caddell. Few tales.

book."—Filot
Blind Agree, by Cecilia Mary Caddeil. Few tales
in our lenguage can compare with this sweet
and delightful dream.
Boys Own Book. A complete encyclopedia of
sports, containing instructions on the camera
fencing, baseball, football, gymnastics, sowing
sailing, swimming, skating, running, blcycling
etc., and how to play over fifty other games.
Burden of Honor, The. By Christine Faber, A
story of mystery and entanglements so interwores,
as to create new difficulties in rapid succession. As

etc., and how to play over fitty other games. Burden of Honor, The. By Christine Faber. A story of mystery and entanglements so interwoven as to create new difficulties in rapid succession. As in all Christine Faber's books, the action is dramstic sudden and severe.

Carrol O'Donoghue. By Christine Faber, A story of penal servitude in Australia.

Catholic Crusoe, by Rev. W. H. Anderdon, M. A. The adventures of Owen Evans, Esq., Surgeon a Mate, set ashore with companions on a desolate Island in the Carribean Sea.

Chivalrous Deed, A. By Christine Faber, "Kind-ness Begets Kindness and Love Begets Love," in the keynote of this tale, interwoven with deligit-ful delineations of child life and child character. Con O'Regan. By Mrs. James Sadlier. Narrating the experiences of Con O'Regan and his sister Winnie in an interesting and wholesome manner

Mystery Of Cleverly, The by George Sarton. Tallo of a career of a youth who is thrown upon his owr resources by the sudden death of his father under a cloud of suspicion as a thief. After many upon and downs and some remarkable adventures, he eventually triumphs over adverse fate.

Ned Rieder, by Rev. John Weis. Around Nec Rieder Father when has built a beautiful story op parochial school and family life. The boys are splendid set, interested in their tasks and games and not above an occasional bit of mischief.

New Scholar At St. Anne's, The. by Marion J. Brunowe. A jolly story. There is a convent school atmosphere about the narrative that is appealing to any one who has spent even a short time in such a home of kindly interest in the nuclis.

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 is a plot on foot to abduct Lester Leonard, a sich boy, who is a millionaire twice over, for ransom How the plotters are captured and the boy recrued makes a very interesting story, which is surre to clease the young folks.

Poverna, by Evelyn Buckenham. This is an optimistic, entertaining story that will appeal to girls of all ages. In the beginning of the tule everything is at sixes and sevens, but after passing for Poverina and her friends.

Povernia by Evelyn Buckenham. This is an optimistic, entertaining story that will appeal to girls of all ages. In the beginning of the tule everything is at sixes and sevens, but after passing for Poverina and her friends.

Povernia by Svelyn Buckenham. This is an optimistic, entertaining story that will appeal to girls of all ages. In the beginning of the tule everything is at sixes and sevens, but after passing for Poverina and her friends.

Povernia by Svelyn Buckenham. This is an optimistic, entertaining story that will appeal to girls of all ages. In the beginning of the tule everything of the passing the passing

by Agnes M. Stewart,
Moondyne Joe. By John Boyle O'Reilly. At
ing story of heroism, and adventure in which
of the action takes place in the Penal Prise
Australia to which Moondyne Joe has been
demmed for political activity, and from which
forces his escape through a series of dareadventures. More Five O'Clock Stories, by a Religious of the Holy Child.

New Lights, A very interesting tale by Mrs. James onuner.

Other The Chief of the Comeraghs Action of the Irish Robellion of 1798, by D. P. Conyngham, L. L. D.
Old and New, Or, Taste Versus Fashion, A novel written in a fascinating manner. By Mrs. James Sadiler.

Reaping the Whirlwind. By Christine Faber. Full of incidents, strange, startling, sensational and tragic, which move quickly.

Red Ascent, The. By Esther W. Neill, It is a fine stirring story.

Enne stirring story.

RedCircle, The. By Gerard A. Reynold, A dramatic story of the Bozer Uprising in China, narrating the exciting experiences by a group of Europeans who band logether for self-protection. There is a captivating charm in the way this tale is told, and it is done with a force that gives the dramatic parts so pronounced a realism that the reader feels himself a part of the life of this far-off country, siding with the unprotected Christina, a real participant in defense of their life and their property.

in defense of their life and their property.

Refining Fires, by Alice Dease. In this novel Miss Alice Dease, favorably known through hese stories of Irish life, has ventured on a new field, and in "Refining Fires," her latest and undoubtedly her best book, sets before us the life and fortunes of two Franch families, the Mauvolcins and the De Barlis. The plot is very well though sout. the story is remarkably well fold, and is sure to bold the attention of the reader from the firest oage to the last.

Rosemary, by J. Vincent Huntington. This novel, though written many years ago holds its place among the best stories we have to-day.

Southern Catholic Story. By Minnie Mary Los.

Southern Catholic Story. By Minnie Mary Lee. A novel full of interest and example, strayed from the Fold. By Minnie Mary Lee, A solendid Catholic story with a very strong moral,

Ask for Quantity Discount

The Catholic Record The Catholic Record

The Catholic Record

Price of subscription—\$1.50 per annual United States & Europe—\$2.00. Aditors { Rev. James T. Foley, B. A. Thomas Coffey, LL, D. ste Editors { Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan H. F. Mackintosh.

agents: M. J. Hagarty, Vincent S. Miss Jessle Doyle: resident agents: S. Smith, Halfax; Miss Bride Saunders, Miss L. Heringer, Winnipe; E. R. Costanto, S. Miss L. Heringer, Winnipe; E. R. Costanto, S. Miss Rose, S. Miss Rose, S. Miss Rose, M. S. Miss Rose, M. Miss Rose, M. Miss Rose, M. Miss, M. Mis I. John, N. B. A. McGuire, 2av many from Mrs. M. A. McGuire, 2av many from J. Dwyer, bydney, N. S., single copies may be purchased at Murphy's Bookstore.

THE DAIL EIREANN

in Dublin just now. The tone of the despatches make almost visible the shrug of the shoulders of those who control the sources of information; but it is rather an elaborate Anglo-Saxon imitation of a perfectly natural Latin gesture. The Sinn Fein Parliament is too absurd, too grotesque don't you know; it couldn't happen anywhere but in Ireland. This labored shrug intended to show "amused tolerance" of these funny Irish is really a bit amusing in itself; and when it is reinforced by dark threats of bloodshed and stern repression one begins to suspect that the "comedy" is not furnishing undiluted amusement to a superior order of beings.

Still the press despatches are producing the desired effect on this side of the ocean. This is how they have impressed The Globe:

THE NEW IRISH FIASCO "

"The Irish situation retains its element of paradox through all its phases. Rebels meet in through the forbearance of Ireland. They call themselves a Parliament, and claim the right to for the whole country. They fly a non-British flag, renounce of the English tongue, declare Ireland to be an independent Republic, and deny the jurisdiction the Imperial Parliament. They appoint delegates who will appeal for admission to the Congress Paris, or for a hearing as the representatives of a sovereign State. The finishing touch of irony would be the selection for this mission of men who played Germany's game by participating in the Sinn Fein rebellion of 1916."

It may be paradoxical and ironical, set up a Provisional Government and forcing respect for the law in Ulster. with gun-running and pro-German-Ulster of which they were a minority. These rebels against the King, the Parliament and the people did not declaration: seem at all funny to those who have recently developed so keen a sense of humor. They represented the mighty force of consistency and fidelity to convictions, traditions and ideals.

John Richard Green, Protestant Professor in the English University of Oxford, in his "History of the English People," gives this noble Ulster sentiment its historic setting :

"The history of Ireland, from its conquest by William the Third up to this time [the Union], is one which no Englishman can recall without Limerick every Catholic Irishman, and there were five Catholics to every Protestant, had been treated as a stranger and a foreigner in his own country. The House of Lords, the Commons, the right of voting for representatives in Parliament, the magistracy, all corporate offices in towns, all ranks in army, the bench, the bar, the whole administration of government or justice, were closed against Cath Few Catholic landowners had been left by the sweeping confiscations which had followed the frequent revolts of the island, and oppressive laws forced even these few, with scant exceptions, to profess Protestantism. . . . The administration and justice of the country were thus kept rigidly in the hand of members of the Established Church, a body which comprised about a eifth of the population of the

with pensions, preferments and bribes in hard cash in return for services; they were advisers of every lord lieutenant, and advisers of every lord lieutenant, and the practical governors of the coun-try. The result was what might have been expected. Ireland was the worst governed country in Europe. . . . England did her best to annihilate Irish commerce and to ruin Irish agriculture. and to ruin Irish agriculture. Statutes passed by the jealousy of English landowners forbade the export of Irish cattle or sheep to English ports. The export of wool was forbidden lest it might interfere with the profits of English wool-growers. Poverty was thus added to the curse of misgovernment, and poverty deepened with the rapid growth of the native population, till amine turned the country into a hell.

At last the smouldering discontent and disaffection burst into a flame. Ireland was in fact driven into rebellion by the lawless cruelty of the Orange yeomanry and the English troops. In 1796 and 1797 soldiers and yeomanry marched over the country torturing and scourging the 'croppies' as the Irish insurgents were called in derision of their short LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919 hair, robbing, ravishing and murder-Their outrages were sanctioned by a Bill of Indemnity passed by the Irish Parliament, and protected for According to the press agencies a the future by an Insurrection Act, and a suspension of the Habeas Corpus.

Goaded into rebellion the excuse was provided and the way paved for the Union of the two Kingdoms, eightteen years after the British Parliament passed the Renunciation Act which solemnly enacted:

"That the right claimed by the people of Ireland to be bound by the laws enacted by His Majesty and the Parliament of that Kingdom is hereby declared to be established and ascertained forever and shall at no time hereafter be questioned or questionable.

So the whole modern phase of the Irish question started from the "scrapof paper" code of international ethics.

During the nineteenth century gradually and grudgingly the grip of Protestant Ascendancy has been relaxed. The Irish people won Catholic Emancipation and the disestablishment of the Irish Church; in our own day victory crowned their magnificent fight against an iniquitous land system; and finally after the greatest struggle in Parliamentary a British military regime, and demand that British troops evacuate limits of Constitutional action they won Home Rule.

bodying the traditions and ideals of would continue to achieve the imthe bad old Protestant Ascendancy flouted the authority of Crown and in the American President's definition Parliament, defied the authorities, in- of the issues of the War. The Irish sulted the electorate not only of Parliament in Dublin needs no fur-Ireland but Great Britain as well, ther justification for its existence brutally claimed and exercised the than is provided in President Wilson's right to thwart the will of the people. clear-cut definition of the principles They openly rebelled. They were for which the civilized world fought aided and abetted by British junker- and won the War. The Irish Parliadom, and their rebellion justified ment sitting in Dublin is a concrete and glorified by the entire Tory party assertion of the principles defined by of Great Britain. Liberty, democracy Mr. Wilson. The Peace Conference but it is not altogether unprecedent. and civil rights must be interpreted is in session; the Irish Parliament ed. Five years ago rebels met in in the light of whose ox was gored. is a direct challenge to its members cracy so soon after the world had Belfast and through the forbearance Over eighty Coercion Acts stain the to accept or reject the fundamental or connivance of the military author- record of British rule in Ireland principles of democracy as applied ill-timed; according to them it mate failure. since the Union; but now in to Ireland. Germany, having openly in the press, righteous indignation the party of both religious and secular, and from law and order, the party of power and platform and pulpit, proclaimed their privilege, proclaims that "Ulster must intention of invoking the promised not be coerced." Army officers openprotection of the Protestant Kaiser, ly mutinied at the suggestion of en-

claimed the right to legislate for all Mr. F. E. Smith (now Sir Frederick Smith) in the British House of Commons in May, 1914, made this solemn

"Whatever the consequences—civil war or any other cataclysm that may dismember the whole Empire-Unionist party will support Ulster, whatever the consequences may be.' Now we submit that nothing the

Sinn Fein Parliament has done, or may do can be more "paradoxical," co operation into embittered and more "amusing," more "fronteal or suffer and the door of the Dail Eireann or Headlines like "President Wilson duplicated in any other part of the ceivably two; almost certainly not Parliament by F. E. Smith. Still, sents. men who are so intensely "Unionist" that they would dismember the Since the surrender of Empire in order to keep it lic? united must have a keen sense of humor, and perhaps they see comedy land be suffered to determine the where the dull-witted Irish are blind fortunes of the Irish people over to it. What the Irish did see clearly whom it has no right to rule except was that the Constitutionalism which the right of force? If the Irish desire credited. That is the logic of Sinn where lies the blame? At the door

> world knows that it is nauseating ences back to the Unionist policy of hypocrisy to put the blame on Sinn Carsonism and Ascendancy. It a

> But what right have the Sinn Fein members to meet as a Parliament in cessions. The Sinn Fein Parliament Dublin? What is the use? Their right they derive from the terest of the weakest is as sacred as

people of Ireland. They are the the interest of the strongest"; and Government of the transcendent elected representatives of three that "the right of force" does not importance of conciliating Ireland, or fourths of the Irish people. They override Ireland's right to enter into are not all in Dublin; many of them a free and equal and honorable part-

untried, unconvicted; denied that elementary right which has been guaranteed every Englishman for the last seven hundred years. If the full representation of the overwhelming majority of the Irish people is not Horace Plunkett just before sailing present that again is not the fault of Sinn Fein nor of the Irish people.

But what is the use? Just this : This War was to save democracy and liberty. The bedrock principle of democracy is that governments derive their just rights from the consent of the governed. President Wilson proclaimed this principle, the peoples of the world polls, said : acclaimed it, and hailed the President as the spokesman of true democracy. In his great speech of September 27th last, his greatest pronouncement, with fearless and passionate eloquence and with intense conviction he defined the issues of the War. We quote the great President's own ever memorable declaration :

Those issues are these:

Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?

Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose Shall peoples be ruled and dom-

inated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force or by their own will and choice?

Shall there be a common stand. ard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the suffer without redress? Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common concert to oblige the observance of common rights?

No man, no group of men, chose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it; and they must be settled-by no arrangement compromise or adjustment of interests, but definitely and once for all and with a full and unequivocal acceptance of the principle the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strong

This is what we mean when we speak of a permanent peace, if we speak sincerely, intelligently, and ith a real knowledge and compre hension of the matter we deal with. In the stress of the struggle.

in the dark days when the Then an arrogant minority emoonly hope was that America possible, British statesmen acquiesced

Irishmen neither at home nor abroad need fear the most searching scrutiny of Ireland's part in the War. When it comes to rebellions we must

contrast with the treatment accorded too fully occupied while in England Ulster under precisely similar circumstances, did not prevent Ireland's invited him and received no reply. magnificent response to the call to Some people were disappointed, arms. The milignant ineptitudes and stupidities, the coarse and brutal finding explanation for the Presmalevolence that turned enthusiastic more "amusing," more "ironical or sullen indifference can not be laid Unionist party as voiced in the British of the Irish people whom it represenbly Irish Nationalists" indicate a

But England will never consent to

Shall the military power of Eng-Fein. That is the reason for the of Sinn Fein of course the tolerant We are sorry; but we know and the people follow the train of consequparties of extremists must make conemphasizes the fact that "the infor these men a mere means of public plunder; they were glutted are in English prisons, uncharged,

"A republic can never be established in Ireland through the medium of civil war. On the other hand Ireland cannot be divided without lasting in the control of the control ing injury."

from Liverpool. And Sir Horace has a much clearer title to speak for Ulster and for Ireland than has Sir Edward Carson.

Lord Decies, a British Army officer who for the last two or three years been chief censor for Ireland, before sailing from New York after the news of the Sinn Fein victory at the

"Our only hope in Ireland now is our only nope in Ireland now is for all the four political factions to get together, and for the Govern-ment to give us some kind of Home Rule and leave us to work it out to the best advantage. The Sinn Feiners are out for a free republic, which Great Britain will not tolerate for one moment."

And as we write the cable informs us that a new Centre Party supported by Southern Unionists under the presidency of Stephen Gwynne the son of an Ulster clergyman, is forming to work for Home Rule for Ireland on Dominion lines.

Sinn Fein is no longer a theory or a policy whose merits as compared with Constitutional ism are a matter of opinion; it is the deliberate expression of Ireland's will. The foregoing quotations show that it is already producing results.

On the whole we think it is a little prenature for the Globe to be amused or pathetic over "the new decent for an Irishman abroad in a state of alarmed neutrality to blackguard men who have the entire confidence of the Irish at home. The Sinn Fein members of Parliament enjoy that confidence because they are willing to suffer obloquy, imprisonment or death to serve Ireland. In the present state of ill tempered and misinformed feeling towards will embrace nations of divergent Sinn Fein in Canada it may require views on all vital interests, of differsome moral courage to say it aloud, but we believe that self respecting interests and ambitions, all emphareaders of the CATHOLIC RECORD who sized by the impossibility of full love Ireland as the land of their fathers will thank us for saying in the old curse of the confusion of their name to Dail Eireann: More tongues. Language and literature, power to you; and may God have you in His holy keeping while you battle in the way it seems to you indeed inevitable — are the most best in the sacred cause of Irish liberty.

But speaking of farces, fun and flascos we thought that while the air was still thick with the apotheosis of democracy and the execration of autocracy the despatch which informed us that Lord French was the absolute autocrat of all Ireland, that every safeguard of British or demo- And there can be just as little doubt cratic freedom was removed, was a that he regards Ireland as the most little bit on that line.

Apparently there are those who think the derisive laughter occa- settled right if the great mission to sioned by this recrudescence of autobeen made safe for democracy was resolve is not to be doomed to ultishould have been reserved until the accredited representatives of the Irish people dared to meet in the capital of their country and to speak in her name.

THE PRESIDENT'S SILENCE

As everybody knows President The bloody and lawless butcher | Wilson was invited to visit Belfast ies of Bachelor's Walk, in violent and he replied that his time would be to permit his doing so. Dublin also others inordinately pleased; neither ident's silence other than his desire to show that the Irish question was similar interpretation.

Now we cannot for a moment bethe establishment of an Irish Republieve that this is even remotely probable. Such discourtesy would be boorish; and the President is a important as it is gratifying; but scholar and a gentleman. If he were not deeply concerned in the settlement of the Irish question he would certainly have sent a courteons reply ran so futile a course was utterly discomplete separation from England declining the invitation. That would commit him to nothing. That he did not do so, we believe, is the most utter rout of the Constitutional party. humorists would answer; but serious hopeful and significant thing that has occurred in this connection.

Assume that he regards Ireland as the most momentous of international sensible compromise be reached both questions, one with which the fate of his cherished project of a League of Nations is intimately bound up. Assume that he had not yet succeeded in convincing the British that a stage had been reached that made any pronouncement by the President inopportune; at the risk of appearing discourteous silence might be his wisest course. In such an hypothesis his silence might be a matter of greater worry to die hard

Unionists than to Irish Nationalists. The suggestion that he may be influenced by considerations of party politics is puerile in itself, and insulting to President Wilson. If he is deeply concerned, as we believe he is, it is because of far weightier considerations.

Read in the foregoing article what he emphatically declares to be the principles vindicated by the War. Their application to Ireland is clamant and inescapable. The English speaking world has been drawn together as never before by the War. It is vitally in the interest of both the British Empire and the United States that such good relations should continue, should deepen into perfect understanding and permanent sympathetic cooperation. Nothing in the world would so powerfully contribute to that end as a free and contented Ireland; nothing will so surely wreck all such hope as failure on the part of England to remove that deep sense of injustice and tyranny which rankles in the hearts of millions of the Irish race, and is shared by other English-speaking millions not of Irish origin. The nations of the British Empire and the United States have the same political igstitutions and ideals, the same civilization, and above all the same language and literature which makes mutual and sympathetic understanding so natural, so easy Irish flasco;" and not a little in that it can be prevented only by just such great positive barrier as the

unsettled Irish question. And if the statesmanship of the English - speaking nations cannot measure up to the duty of removing that obstacle to union amongst themselves what folly to hope for the success of that greater union of the League which ent political ideals, of conflicting mutual understanding because of and the intercourse and interchange of ideas which these make possiblepowerful unifying influences conceivable in the present stage of civilization.

There can be no manner of doubt that far and away beyond the petty considerations of party politics President Wilson feels the stupendous responsibilities that are his in this crisis of the history of civilization. momentous of international questions which must be settled and which he has dedicated himself with such singleness of purpose and high

CANADA A NATION

Canadians of all shades of politics small nation. The situation was not had won the War in the first week? Dominions are part and parcel of the successful, if the British enlistment solemn undertaking in order to crush Empire which takes its place as a had come too late, if Tannenberg whole amongst the great powers, and the Dominions are represented on first few days of battle—in short, if Barnhardi's big plan had worked, and gression. The combined efforts of addition the same recognition as the left Germany mistress of the world, Great Britain, France and Russia smaller sovereign states seemed un. how many Germans would have reasonable; but the status of the repreached their rulers with their arregance. world; nor was there ever in history three. The victorious Pruesian have only themselves to blame. They a precedent for the dual status of the Government would have been popular self - governing Dominions. The if ever a government was popular." recogni ion now secured for them Therein lies the gist of the world's than the shameful bargains they atat the Peace Congress is as verdict. it is transcendently important as

principle of "equal nationhood."

And this formal recognition is quite

Henceforth in international as well as in national affairs affecting Canthe agricultural industry may be her.

"Thus, from the very beginning of the conflict."

"Daughter am I in my Mother's house But Mistress in my own."

NOTES AND COMMENTS THE INDEMNITIES that Germany

shall pay for the colossal wounds

which her thirst for war and for conquest has inflicted upon the world is naturally the paramount theme of discussion on both sides of the Atlantic. Such indemnities may have to be weighed in the balance with Germany's ability to pay, but that pay she shall, and to the very limit of her capacity, is the consonant verdict of the conscience of humanity. Those who have never understood either the War or the peace, says Gilbert Chesterton, are telling us everywhere to forgive, in the sense of forget, missing the fundamental fact that there is really no question of forgetfulness. It is not, he avers, whether these things shall be remembered or forgotten, but whether they shall be remembered only by the innocent and forgotten only by the guilty. And it is not so much a question of reparation or no reparation, but of imposing the labor of it on those who sinned or on those who suffered. this light who that has not gambled away his entire sense of justice but must stipulate for the payment of the debt by the debtor!

CHESTERTON, with that clarity of vision which is one of his chief characteristics, has put the whole problem in a succinct paragraph, which slightly paraphrased reads like this: Nobody is going to forget that Verdun is battered or Belgium laid waste. No peasant returning to his village fails to notice that it happens to be a heap of stones. No happens to be a heap of stones. No peasant knocks at the front door that isn't there, or tries to sit on an invisible cheir stress to sit on an invisible chair at an invisible table. The most absent minded scholar does not look for a book in the library of Louvain. The most innocent inland rustic does not book in the library of Louvain. The most innocent inland rustic does not book in the library of Louvain. The most innocent inland rustic does not book in the library of Louvain. The most innocent inland rustic does not book in the library of Louvain. table. The most absent minded a passage on the Lusitania. People are not going to forget to rebuild their houses, or re-till their fields in France or Flanders. The question about reparation is therefore perfectly simple. Somebody will pay to rebuild the house that was seat of learning and the sacred fane, and if this burden is not placed upon the guilty it will fall upon the innocent. In other words, if the the human tribute in death. punishment is not meted out to the incendiary, it will fall upon the despoiled householder. Can there ful where the verdict should lie?

Peace Conference has been pretty well anticipated by the world at large. With no purpose of unduly forestalling the action of that august assembly, the cogitations of the average man may be epitomized in a few Chestertonian sentences. "There is a very simple question to ask," says the Fleet Street oracle, "about how far most Germans had any responsibility for the fighting. It is to ask how many Germans had any delicacy about winning? No German would the premeditated character of the will rejoice that our representatives at the Peace Conference have already War in the fourth year. The question was the world, the central the mastery of the world, the central the war in the fourth year.

SERIOUS AS may be the food probinvolving a like recognition in the lem in Europe and America it is a Allow us to attack France and we will not enter the government in the present and imme-phenomenal rise in price of rice, and us Briey, Toul and Verdun. while it is true that the production demanded the recognition by Great of this staple has been increased Britain and the Allied Nations of the year by year, the increase has not you will have to draw from the war, kept pace with the growth of popuas important on the part of Great is at the mercy of the elements, and cessfully, but came one and all to the help of threatened right. Like Ger-Britain as on the part of foreign in a country subject to frequent many, Great Britain had guaranteed typhoons at the most critical period Henceforth in international as well of the crop, the precarious nature of

IN THIS connection, and in connec-

Orient, now and in the future, the tremendous rate of increase of her population is significant. Until a few years ago the rate of increase was about 500,000, but last year's increase is put at 800,000. According to official figures just published the total population on December 31, 1917, was 57,998,373, exclusive of Korea, Formosa and Karafuto. These figures are eloquent not only of Japan's serious future food problem, but of her increasing dominance in the Pacific. Such percentage of increase it maintained, will in fifty years create a new set of problems not only for Japan herself, but for the world at large. The islands which comprise the Empire of Japan are already over populated: the surplus must find a home else where.

OPENING OF PEACE CONGRESS

PRESIDENT POINCARE OUTLINES SCOPE

INTERNATIONAL LABOR LEGISLATION Just at 3 o'clock a ruffle of drums

and blare of trumpets announced the approach of M. Poincare. The French president was escorted by the group of premiers to the head of the table, while a hush fell upon the assemblage as the moment arrived

came into being. The entire assem-

blage stood as the president spoke.

M. Poincare spoke in an earnest easy manner, without declamatory effect and following usage there was no applause or interruption In opening the conference President Poincare said:

made his principal military objective, and which the valor of the allied has victoriously defended armies against unceasingly renewed offen-

Permit me to see in your decision the homage of all the nations that you represent toward a country which more than any other has enburnt, and to restore the destroyed dured the sufferings of war, of which entire provinces have been trans-formed into a vast battlefield and have been systematically laid waste by the invader, and which has paid

France has borne these enormous sacrifices, although she has not the slightest responsibility for the frightcatastrophe which has overbe any two rational opinions as to whelmed the universe. And at the moment when the cycle of horror is ending all the powers whose delegates are assembled here may acquit As to Germany's responsibility for themsleves of any share in the crime the War the ultimate finding of the which has resulted in so unpreceden ted a disaster. What gives you the authority to establish justice is the fact that none of the peoples of whom you are the delegates has had any part in the injustice. Humanity can place confidence in you because you are not among those who have outraged the rights of humanity.

There is no need of further information or for special inquiries into the origin of the drama which has just shaken the world. The truth bathed in blood, as already

had dared to hope for. They have tion is, how many Germans would empires, bound together by a secret secured for Canada the status of a have repudiated the War if Germany plot, found the most abominal of pretexts for trying to crush Serbia and force their way to the East. At the without its peculiar difficulties. The If the sweep upon Paris had been same time they disowned the most Belgium and force their way into the

were exerted against that man-made "It, after long vicissitudes, those

who wished to reign by the sword have been destroyed by their own blindness.

"What could be more significant tempted to offer to Great Britain and France at the end of July, 1914, when to Great Britain they suggested : 'Allow us to attack France on land grave problem for the Japan of the and when they instructed their au Whatever may be the ultimate political destiny of Canada, our self.

The shortage of the food baseador to say to France: 'We will only accept a declaration of nuetral. only accept a declaration of nuetral. ity on your part it you surrender to

> "It is in the light of these things. gentlemen, that all the conclusions will take shape.

"Your nations entered the war sucthe independence of Belgium. Ger-many sought to crush Belgium. Great

hostilities, there came into conflict the two ideas, which for 50 months, tion also with the grave problems world—the idea of sovereign force, were to struggle for dominion of the arising out of Japan's place in the which accepts neither control nor

depends on the sword only to prevor repress the abuse of strength. aly to prevent

"Faithfully supported by her dominions and her colonies, Great Britain decided she could not remain aloof from the struggle in which the fate of every country was involved. She has made, and her dominions prodigious efforts to prevent the War from ending in the triumph of the spirit of conquest and the destruc tion of right.

apan, in her turn, only decided take up arms out of the loyalty to Great Britain, her great ally, from the consciousness of the danger in which Asia and Europe would have stood if the hegemony of which the Germanic empires dreamed had

who from the first, had refused to lend a helping hand to German ambition, crose against an age-long foe only to answer the call of oppressed populations and to destroy at the cost of her blood the artificial political combination which took no account of human liberty.

Roumania resolved to fight only to realize that national unity which opposed by the same powers of abominable treaty, the revision it unpunished. of which you will exact

domination of which she felt the moted, and it is logical to der

Portugal, China and Siam abandoned neutrality only to escape the strangling pressure of the central

Thus, it was the extent of German ambitions that brought so many peoples, great and small, to align emselves against the same adver-

"And what shall I say of the solemn resolutions taken by the United States in the spring of 1917, under the auspices of its illustrious president, Mr. Wilson, whom I am happy to greet here in the name of name of all the nations represented in this room ?

What shall I say of the many Brazil, Cubs, Panama, Gaatemala, Nicaragua, Haiti, Honduras-or at least broke off diplomatic relations-Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Uruguay? From the north to the south the new it saw the empires of Central Europe, after having let loose the War withmassacre of inoffensive beings.

States was something more, someand military event. It was a suor history by the lofty conscience of a free people and their chief magistrate on the enormous responsibilities trate on the enormous responsibilities and lastly, for all those was traded in the frightful condict sanctioned or are about to sanction. which was lacerating humanity.

from the audacious aims of Germany fleets and created immense but also and above all to defend an ideal of liberty over which it saw the encroaching further every day. America, the daughter of Europe, crossed teenth of the propositions unanithe ocean to rescue her mother from mously adopted by the great allied

put an end to the greatest scandal that has ever sullied the annals of mankind. Autogratic Governments, association to be directed against having prepared in the secrecy of anybody in the future. It will not, chase, ordering science, at the time fundamental rules. it was beginning to abolish dis-tances, to bring men closer together and make life sweeter to leave the and, as it is to have for its essential bright sky, toward which it was soaring, and to place itself submissively ble, of the renewal of wars, it at the service of violence : debasing the religious idea to the extent of peace which you will have established making God the complacent auxiliary of their passions and the accomplice of their crimes-in short. counting as naught the traditions and wills of people, the lives of citizens, the honor of women, and all those principles of public and private morality which we, for our part, have endeavored to keep unaltered throughout the war, and which neither nation nor individuals can repud iate or disregard with impunity.

"While the conflict was gradually extending over the entire surface of the earth, the clanking of chains was heard here and there, and captive nationalities from the depths of their age-long jails cried out to us peace causes of disturbance and in-Yes, more, they escaped to come to our aid.

Poland came to life again and sent us troops. The Czecho Slovaks won their right to independence in Siberia, in France and in Italy. The Jugo Slavs, the Armenians, the Syrians and Levantines, the Arabs, all the victims, long helpless or resigned, of the historic deeds of injustice; all the martyrs of the past, all the cut-raged in conscience, all the strangled in liberty, viewed the clash of arms and turned to us as their natural de-

"The war gradually attained the fullness of its first significance and became, in the full sense of the term a crusade of humanity for right. And it anything can console us, in part at least, for the losses we have

check, and the idea of justice, which of right. This victory is complete for the enemy only asked for the armistice to escape from an irretriev

able military disaster.
"In the interest of justice and peace, it now rests with you to reap from this victory its full fruits. In order to carry out this immense task you have decided to admit at first only the allied or associated powers and, insofar as their interests are involved in the debates th nations which remained neutral. You have thought that the terms of peace ought to be settled among our-selves before they are communicated to those against to those against whom we have fought the good fight.

"The solidarity which has united us during the war and has enabled us to win military success ought to remain unimpaired during the ne gotiations for and after the signing of the treaty.

justice that demands first, when it has been violated, restitution and reparation for the peoples and in-dividuals who have been despoiled or mattreated. In formulating this law-ful claim it obeys neither batred nor an instinctive or thoughtless desire for reprisals. It pursues a twofold arbitrary force. Abandoned, betrayed object—render each his due and not and strangled, she had to submit to encourage crime through leaving

What justice demands, inspired "Greece, whom the enemy for many months tried to turn from her traditions and destinies, raised an army only to escape attempts at of the spirit by which they are prothat these guarantees should be given, above all, to the nations that have been, and might again be, most exposed to aggression or threat, to those who have many times stood in danger of being submerged by the

pariodic tide of the same invasion. "What justice banishes is the dream of conquest and imperialism's contempt for national will, the arbi trary exchange of provinces between States as though peoples were but articles of furniture or pawns in a

game. "The time is no more when diplomatists could meet to redraw with grateful France and, if you will authority the map of the empires on allow me to say so, gentlemen, in the corner of a table. If you are to remake the map of the world, it is in the name of the peoples, and one condition is that you shall faithfully inother American powers which either terpret their thoughts and respect declared themselves against Germany the right of nations, small and great to dispose of themselves and to reconcile with this the equally sacred of ethnical and religious minorities—a formidable task which science and history, your two history, your two world arose with indignation when advisers, will contribute and assist

and facilitate.
"You will naturally strive to secure out provocation, and without excuse, the material and moral means of carry it on with fire, pillage and the subsistence for all those people who are constituted or reconstituted into The intervention of the United states, for those who wish to unite themselves to their ne ghbors, for those thing greater than a great political who divide themselves into separate and military event. It was a suunits, for those who reorganize them-

It was not only to protect itself istence only to sentence them to m the audacious aims of Germany death immediately, because you United States equipped would like your work in this, as in all other matters, to be fruitful and lasting.

"While introducing into the world arther every day. Amer-will act in conformity with the fourteenth of the propositions unanithe humiliation of thraldom and to powers. It is the issuance of a save civilization. save civilization.

"The American people wished to supreme guarantee against any fresh assault upon the right of peoples. You don't intend this international the chancellories and the general of a set purpose, shut out anybody, staffs a mad program of universal but, having been organized by the dominion, let loose their packs at the time fixed by their genius for in selves in the defense of right, it will led the horns for the receive from them its statutes and

"It will lay down conditions concerning present or future adherence aim the prevention, as far as possiabove all seek to gain respect for the and will find it the less difficult to maintain in proportion as this peace will, in itself, imply the greater realities and safer guarantees of stability.
"By establishing this new order of things you will meet the aspirations of humanity, which after the frightful convulsions of the bloodstained years, ardently wishes to feel itself protected by a union of free people against the ever possible revival of primative savagery. An immortal glory will attach to the names of the nations and the men who have desired to cooperate in this grand work in faith and brotherhood, and who have taken the pains to eliminate from the future stability.

'This very day, 48 years ago-and the 18th of January, 1871, the German Empire was proclaimed by an army of invasion at the chateau of Versailles. It was consecrated by the theft of two French provinces. It was thus a violation from its origin and from the fault of its founder, it was born in injustice. It has ended in oblivion.

"You are assembled in order to re pair the evil that has been done and to prevent a recurrence of it. You hold in your hands the future of the world. I leave you gentlemen, to your grave deliberations and declare the conference of Paris open."

As M. Poincare closed he turned to receive the congratulations of Presi dent Wilson suffered, it is assuredly the thought that our victory also is the victory each delegation as he retired. and Premier Lloyd

President Wilson arose as M. Poincare made his exit.

"Mr. Chairman: It gives me great pleasure to propose as permanent chairman of the conference, M. Clemenceau, the president of the council. would do this as a matter of custom. I would do this as a tribute to the French republic, but I wish to do it as something more than that. I wish to do it as a tribute to the man.
"France deserves the precedence,

not only because we are meeting at her capital, and because she has undergone some of the most tragical suffering of the war, but because her her ancient and beautiful capital, has so often been the centre

world turned.

It is a delightful thought that history of the world which has often centered here, will now Mr. Lloyd George has recalled to you, the history of the world which has so often centered here, will now be crowned by the achievements of conference in the history of man-

More nations are represented are involved. A great war is ended, which seemed about to bring a uni-versal cataclysm. The danger is passed. A victory has been won for nankind, and it is delightful that we should be able to record these great

results in this place.

"But it is more delightful to honor France because we can so honor her in the person of so distinguished a servant. We have all felt in our participation in the struggle of this war the fine steadfastness which characterized the leadership of the French in the hands of M. Clemen ceau. We have learned to admire him, and those of us who have been associated with him have acquired a genuine affection for hi

Morever, those of us who have been in these recent days in constant consultation with him know how warmly his purpose is set towards the goal of achievement to which all our faces are turned. He feels as we feel, as I have no doubt everybody in this room feels, that we are trusted to do a great thing, to do it in the highest spirit of friendship and accommodation and to do it as promptly as possible in order that the hearts of men may have fear lifted from them and that they may return to those purposes of life will bring them happiness and con-

tentment and prosperity.
"Knowing his brotherhood heart in these great matters, it affords me a personal pleasure to propose that M. Clemenceau shall be the permanent chairman of this con-

Premier Lloyd George seconded the nomination of M. Clemenceau, speaking earnestly of the distinguished services the French premier had rendered in war and peace.

Mr. Lloyd George said :

"I count it not merely a pleasure but a great privilege, that I should be expected on behalf of the British Empire delegates to support the motion of President Wilson. I do so for the reason for which he has so eloquently given expression to, as a tribute to the man. When I was a schoolboy, M. Clemenceau was a When I was a compelling and a conscious figure in the politics of his native land, and fame had extended far beyond the bounds of France.

Were it not for that undoubted fact, Mr. President, I should have treated as a legend the common re public of your years. I have attended many conferences with M. Clemenceau and in them, all the most vigorous, the most enduring and the most youthful figure there been that of M. Clemenceau. He has had the youthfulness, he has had the hopefulness and the fearlessness of youth. He is indeed the grand young man of France, and I am interests apparently contradictory on he should take the chair in this great conference that is to settle the peace of the world.

I know of none better qualified, or as well qualified, to occupy this chair than M. Clemenceau, and I speak from my experience in this claim. I have some times disagreed and we have expressed our disagree ments very emphatically, because

we are ourselves. But, although there will be delays and inevitable delays in the signing of peace, due to the difficul ties of what we have to settle, I will guarantee from my knowledge of M. Clemenceau that there will be no waste of time. And that is important.

The world is thirsting and hungering for peace. There are millions of persons who want to get back to the world of peace, and the fact that M. Clemenceau is in the chair will be proof that they will get there without any delays which are due to anything, except the difficulties which are essential in what we have to perform. He is one of the great speakers of the world, but no one knows better than he that the best sceaking is that which impels ben-

eficent actions.
"I have another reason. During the dark days we have the dark days we have passed through his courage, his unfailing courage, his untiring energy, his inspiration have helped the allies through to triumph, and I know of no one to whom that victory is more attributable than the man who sits In his own person, in this chair. more than any living man, he represents the heroism, he represents the genius of the indomitable people of his land.

And for these reasons I count it a privilege that I should be expected to second this motion."

Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign

minister, added Italy's tribute, ing.

whereupon the election of M. Clem enceau as presiding officer was

In a feeling address M. Clemen ceau acknowledged the honor con-ferred upon him. He turned first to President Wilson and bowed his thanks and then to Mr. Lloyd George for the tribute he had paid him. was not alone a tribute to him, he said, but to France. Premier Clemenceau responded as follows:

'You would not expect me to keep

silence after what the two eminent statesmen who have just spoken have said. I cannot help expressing my great, my profound gratitude to the illustrious President of the the illustrious President of the United States, to the Prime Minister capital, has so often been the states of conferences of this character on which the fortunes of large parts of the world turned.

United States, to the Frime annual to Baron Sonnino for the words I have just heard their ling.

when I was traveling in America and in England, I always heard the this conference—because there is a in England, I always heard the sense in which this is the supreme French reproached for an excess of courtesy, which some times went beyond the truth. As I listened to the American statesman and to the Eng lish statesman I wondered whether here than ever were represented by lish statesman I wondered whether fore. More fortunes of all peoples they had not caught in Paris our national disease of courtesy. Never-theless, gentlemen, I must say that my election is necessarily due to the old international tradition of courtesy to the country which has the honor to receive the peace confer-

ence in its capital. ce in its capital.
"I wish also to say that this testi. mony of friendship, if they will allow to me the word on the part of President Wilson, and Mr. Lloyd George in particular, has touched me deeply, because I see in it a new strength for all three of us to accomplish, with the co-operation of the entire conthe arduous work which is entrusted to us. I gather from it new confidence in the success of our

President Wilson has special authority to say that this is the first time in fact that the world has ever seen assembled together a delegation of all civilized nations of the earth.

"The greater the bloody catas-trophe which has devastated and ruined one of the richest parts of France, the greater and more splen did must be the reparation-not only the material reparation, the vulgareparation, if I dare speak so, which is due all of us, but the higher and nobler reparation of the new institu in order that nations may at length escape from the fatal embrace of ruinous wars, which destroy everything, heap up ruins, terrorize the populace and prevent them from going freely about their work for fear of enemies which may rise up from one day to the next.

us. It is desirable that success should crown our efforts. This cannot take place unless we have all firmly fixed and clearly determined

"I said in the Chamber of Deputies a few days ago, and I wish to repeat here that success is not possible un less we remain firmly united. come together as friends; we must leave this hall as friends.

"That, gentlemen, is the first thought that comes to me. All else must subordinate to the necessity of a closer and closer union among the nations who have taken part in this great war and to the necessity of remaining friends, for the league of nations is here. It is yourself; it is for you to make it live, and to make it live we must have it really in our

hearts.
"As I told President Wilson a few days ago, there is no sacrifice that I am not willing to make in order to accomplish this, and I do not doubt that you all have the same senti-We will make these sacriments. fices, but on the condition that we endeavor impartially to conciliate the chair in this the higher plane of a greater, happier and better humanity.

'That, gentlemen, is what I had to say to you. I am touched beyond words at the evidence of good will and friendship which you show me. The program of this conference

has been laid down by President Wilson; it is no longer the peace of a more or less vast territory, no longer the peace of continents; it is the peace of nations that is to be This program is significant elf. There is no superfluous word. Let us act swiftly and well. He then turned to the program of the conference which, he said, covered the following main subjects

of general order: First-Responsibility of the authors of the War.
Second — Responsibility for the

crimes committed during the War Third-Legislation in regard to international labor. powers represented should All the

be invited to present memos on these questions. The powers having particular in terest, M. Clemenceau continued, would be asked to present further

memos on territorial, financial, and economical questions. "The league of nations will be placed at the head of the order of the day of the next full session," M. Clemenceau announced as he concluded his address. He paused for further suggestions of business and, as none was made, he declared the

session adjourned. It was 4:30 o'clock and the opening awaits the call of the supreme council of the five great powers, which will probably meet on Monday mornIRELAND'S RECORD IN THE WAR

AN EMINENTLY FAIR ACCOUNT IN STATESMANLIKE WORDS By R. L. in The New Statesman, London, Eng.

Ireland's record in the war has

been, from the point of view of the Allies, magnificent. The magnifi-cence of the Irish contribution to the cause of freedom has been only less amazing than the flood of calumny and belittlement that has been consistently poured on it ever since August, 1914. Ireland has made a greater voluntary contribu-tion of men to the Allied forces than any other unfree nation in the world. That is the leading fact of the situation. Sir Charles Russell, spaking at a Red Cross meeting at Dublin a few weeks ago, declared that Ireland had given 256 000 men to the British army and navy: and this leaves altogether out of account the equally large number of Irishmen who have taken part in the war in the Australian. Canadian. and American armies. If these are added in, we need not hesitate to accept Mr. John Redmond's estimat that 500,000 Irishmen have fought in the ranks of the Allies for the liberty of the world. At the same time, as was shown in the New Statesman some time ago, Ireland has been second only to America itself in the supplies of food she has sent to England during the perilous years of the war. Had it not been for the assistance rendered by Ire land, both in men and foodstuffs, it is doubtful whether the Allies would yet have been able to force Germany to submission. This is not to claim that Ireland has done more than any other country. It is to claim merely that she was a necessary link in the great chain of the Allied success. He would be a knave and a fool who would attempt to dis parage the sacrifices of France and England, of tortured Belgium and tortured Serbia. He would be equally a knave and fool, however, who, having accepted the services of half a million Irish soldiers and sailors, would pretend that Ireland has not made an immense foreseeable contribution to an immense and victory of the Allies, and who would reward the Irish dead with a weak sneer about the abundance of butter in Ireland in war time.

INSURRECTION OF 1916

It may be asked wby, these things being so, has the average Englishman been allowed to get the idea that Ireland has the war. Some people think that the insurrection of 1916 is chiefly to "It is a great, splendid and noble blame. Well, there were not enough ambition which has come to all of Irishmen in the Dublin insurrection of 1916 to make up even one battalion numbered about a thousand. One has learned since then that they were hardly more than six hundred. the Allies have outweighed her dis-Irishmen have borne weapons on the side of the Allies. I doubt if one Englishman in a hundred thousand realizes this. If they did, would insist on seeing that their Irish Allies had a free Parliament restored to them before the Peace Conference sits. Never was the organ for making known her services but to speak of what they have done, ence to them as free nations that not contributed nearly so many men to the Allies armies as Ireland has done, but, luckily for herself, South Africa is free and even her most malignant enemy of the old days dares not criticize her gift. She too, like Ireland, had a small insurrection; of Europe. but, even after this escaped calumny. SOUTH AFRICA DIVIDED

> She, too, has been divided in opinion as to the war—far more so, in-deed, than Ireland was before the malevolence of the anti-Irish auth orities had had time to destroy the people's enthusiasm for Belgium. It is an unfortunate fact," said Mr Merriman in the early part of the present year, "that we in South Africa are for our sins riven into factions of almost equal strength. Almost one half of the European pop lation is coldly neutral towards the issue which we look upon as vital, if, indeed, they are not post tively hostile to the cause of the Allies." And yet South Africa is free. If there is any coldness towards the Allies, it is on account of past wrongs. In Ireland, on the other hand, if there is any coldness towards the Allies, it is on account of present wrongs. Some months of the South African forces who had

men, it is clear, have also one standard for South Africa another for

FRUITS OF FREEDOM

Mr. Burton, we are told, related to the assembled guests the story of a wounded Boer soldier who said that he wished to get to France in order to repay the gift of free institutions to his country. He went on to say that the soldier's eye bright-ened as he added: "I would not have raised one single hand for the Empire if the Empire had refused to establish in my country that free-dom which South Africa now enjoys." It is said Mr. Austen Chamberlain and other representative statesmen who were present cheered this remarkable saying of the Boer soldier. By what fatality is it that they are unable to see that Irishmen are human beings, with the same passions as Boers? eral Botha wrote to Mr. Redmond to say that he agreed with him that South Africa's services to the Allies were simply the fruit of the concession of national freedom. Yet, even without national freedom, and as a without national freedom, and as a pure act of faith, Ireland poured her sons into the trenches in the most critical days of the war and helped to hold the line at its weak est for the world's freedom.

IRELAND IN THE WAR

Let me say again that I do not make these comparisons in order to belittle the services of any other nation, but only to show up Ireland's services in the war in a true light. Most of the free nations have publish ed a list of their dead and wounded soldiers during the last week or two Let us have a full list of the dead and wounded Irish soldiers, so that we may judge how great have been the by Ireland. Has Japan contributed as many dead as Ireland? She has not. Yet Japan is praised. Has New Zealand con-tributed as many? She has not Yet New Zealand is praised. Has South Africa? Has Canada? Canada has a greater population than Ireland. Yet, if figures were to be had, I am confident it could be shown that far fewer Canadian born men than Frish-born men have fallen in the war. Captain Esmonde, M. P., said in the House of Commons the other day: "I have myself seen, buried in one grave, four hundred Nationalist soldiers killed in one fight"-two thirds as many as the total number of the Dublin insur gents of Easter week. And that mournful spectacle has been repeated not after one fight, but afte get the idea that Ireland has stood aside and sulked during desperate days of the war—at Mons and the Marns—Irishmen were present at the thickest of the fighting, and battalion after battalion gave it self up to the slaughter, singing "The Bold Feiner Men," of the Irish Guards. One was told at the time that the Dublin insurgents that the police nowadays suppress with baton charges in Ireland the beginning of the war a battalion of the Irish Guards mutinied. It Clearly, if Ireland's freedom is to depend upon whether her services to services, she has earned her freedom about a thousand times over. For manded at the time of the Buckingevery Irishman who shouldered a ham Palace Conference for cheering rifle on the insurgent side, a thousand Mr. Redmond on his way down Birdcage Walk.

REDMOND'S OWN I knew a soldier in the Irish Guards-now dead-who declared that his battalion called themselves Redmond's Own." Well, they are dead, and so are the Redmonds need of a national government proved

Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Bonar
more completely. Had Ireland pos.

Law have made the glorious sacrifice Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Bonar the war, she would have had an jection of Ireland. One is not surprised to hear of the Nationalist organ for making known her to the civilized world. Canada, to the civilized world. Canada, Australia, and South Africa have to Mr. Dil on: "Mr. Dillon the worst to Mr. Dil on: "Mr. Dillon the worst to fit is I know now that we are not of it is I know now that we are not liberty for England is and all the world listens. The Times, fighting for liberty, for England is and the press in general, pay defergoing to betray us." England please E. E. B., Portage du Fort with the help of labor, is going command respect. South Africa has to do nothing of the sort; but Mr. not contributed nearly so many men Bonar Law and Mr. Shortt as far as they are able, have already made the great betrayal. Anti-Irish influences have for the moment triumphed, and Ireland is held up to contempt as a sullen shirker to all the free nations

Mr Lloyd George admitted, in the days following the insurrection, the malignity of the anti-Irish influence that had been at work among the English official classes in the early days of the war. This malignity ha been shown by nothing more clearly than by the nature of th anti Irish propaganda carried on by propagandists in the Sr. M. Claude, Guelph........ United States. The misrepre misrepre sentation of Ireland to the United States could not have been more vehement if Ireland had been fight ing for the Germans instead of for the Allies. If an American soldier, going ashore in Ireland, got into drunken row that ended in a fight. the incident was telegraphed to America as if it were an unprovoked assault on the American flag by Irish Nationalists. ANTI-IRISH MALIGNITY

And what can be said of the egreg ious statements about Ireland made in Mr. Ian Hay's propaganda book ago, when a dinner was given in honor of Mr. Barton, the Minister of Mines in South Africa, Mr. Asquith in a speech mentioned the numbers of the money of the mon mons? Irishmen ask themselves whether an English Government served in the war. The Times, for some reason or other, omitted the figures in its report. I wondered at the time whether it was because that made Iveland's contribution. session had lasted exactly one hour and a half. No exact time was fixed for the reassembling of the full session of the conference, as that report of the dinner some general done wrong in the past : but we are appreciative heading such as 'Loyal now going to liberate the small na. M. J. Carey, Superior Paulist Fathers South Africa.' It is more exigent tions of the world—Ireland among in regard to Ireland. English states-them." Instead of that, English propinistead of \$200,00.

aganda, so far as it has related to Ireland, has largely been occupied with an attempt to show, not that England has at last admitted the justice of the cause of Ireland, but that, comparatively speaking, England's attitude to Ireland is satisfactory and just. Every other Allied country except Ireland has been glorifled in pamphlet after pamphlet. Ireland alone has been maligned. One egregious pamphlet has been published to show that the English do not behave as hadly justice of the cause of Ireland, but the English do not behave as badly in Ireland as the Germans in Poland On grounds of this kind nearly any country might be denied its freedom. One can usually find some other country which, in some respect or other, has suffered still wors

PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT IRELAND

Here, then, is the plain truth about Ireland. Some powerful in-fluences, which have always hated the thought of Irish freedom, have devoted themselves resolutely to the abnegation of Ireland since the be-ginning of the war. Why, the story of the heroic deeds of the Irish regi ments at Gallipoli were suppressed until Mr. Redmond raised a storm about them, after the troops of every other nation had been given full credit. And to day people who are praising the Czecho Slovaks and the Poles—both of whom fought (under compulsion) against the Allies by the fifty thousand—are to be found denouncing the Irish, who contributed animmense and vitally necessary army to the cause of the Allies. I thank God for the freedom that is coming to the Poles and the Bohemians. But Ireland too, has some claim on the attention of the states. men of these years of liberation. As she thinks of her dead, lying in a world of graves in Flanders, Gallipoli, and Mesopotamia, she may well (adapting lines of Mr. Kipling's) cry out, in the agony of her soul:

If blood be the price of nationality, Good God, we ba' paid in full.

In this hour of the triumph of justice, let not the great deeds of this little nation be forgotten.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

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

Gratefully yours in Jesus and Mary, J. M. FRARER.

I propose the following burses ton

subscription : SACRED HEART BURSE Previously acknowledged.....\$925 92 F. D. M., Kinkora..... Mrs. J. F. Ryan, Presque..... A lover of Sacred Heart..... A Friend, Sydney Road...... John Howard, Montreal..... 8 50 Mrs. J. A. McKinnon, Grand River.... St. John's, Nfld.... Friend, Guelph. For Favors Received, E. R Mrs. J. O'Donnell, Riverview 1 00 Mrs. Chas. R. Smith, Amherst W. A. T., Iroquois, Ont... Sr. M. Claude, Guelph...... QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURSE Previously acknowledged \$1.178 50 A Friend, Luskville...... ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$95 60 Mrs. John Battcock, Brigus South..... IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSE Previously acknowledged \$146 00 COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE Previously acknowledged..... \$50 00 Sr. M. Claude, Guelph...... 1 00 ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA. BURSE Previously acknowledged \$208 50 *Rev. M. J. Carey, Toronto... 198 00

BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE Previously acknowledged.... \$59 50

Sr. M. Claude, Guelph.....

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE Previously acknowledged..... \$55 50 HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSE Previously acknowledged... \$57 00

HOLY SOULS BURSE Previously acknowledged.... \$113 53 Friend of Holy Souls, Margaree...... A Friend, Luskville..... 1 00 B. R., Mabou.... E. McGinnis, Wallaceburg.... 1 00

LITTLE FLOWER BURSE Previously acknowledged..... \$93 00 *--In our issue of January 25, Rev. was credited with \$2.00.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

THE FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY

VIGILANCE Let him take heed lest he fall." (1 Cor. x. 12.) "Let him take heed lest he fall." (I Cor x. 12.)
When St. Paul, my dear brethren,
says, 'But with the most of them
God was not well pleased," in one
word he gives us the most cogent
reason why we must take heed, and
great heed, lest we fall. Most men
do fall. We must be of the few that
do the utmost not to fall. And he
mentions their grimes—coystousness. ons their crimes—covetous mentions their critics didalary, fornication, tempting Christ, murauring, which brought destruction upon them. Bidding us beware, he adds: "These things were written for our correction. . . Wherefore, for our correction. . . Wherefore, he thinketh bimself to stand, let him take heed lest he fall."

take heed lest he fall."
We see, then, why we have to take heed. It is not only through the warning of St. Paul, but past talls of our own and of others have taught us fear, Yes, we have seen others fall away, who were once far mor strict and fervent than we have been. And it humbles us now to think of them—not in any uncharitable spirit, but in fear and in our prayers. How has it happened? They did not take heed, and they fell! Such seemingly little things occasion great disasters. The waves incessantly wash away the earth at the foot of the cliff—for years, it may be—when suddenly some stormy night thousands of tons of rock crash down into the sea. Why? Their foundation had been undermined, lapped away by the waves imperceptibly. Others have come to ruin thus, and we must watch ourselves. When we have watch ourselves. When we have once fallen, there is a greater change to fall again, so the past should whisper humility and tear to our souls, and bid us take heed.

A second reason bids us be vigilant —that is, because we have enemies.

Snares and temptations beset our footsteps, and shall we walk heedlessly and blindly, or not rather warily watch every footstep for fear of a lurking danger? It they are crafty, must we not be vigilant and crafty too? Yes, alert we must be, and armed as well, for our foes are stronger than ourselves. Prayer is our weapon, and the name of the Lord our defence. "The Lord is my light and my salvation, whom shall I rear? The Lord is the protector of my life: of whom shall I be afraid?" (Ps. xxvi. 1 2.) "The Lord is my helper and my protector; in Him hath my heart confided, and I have

been helped." (Ps. xxvii. 7.)

The last reason that bids us take heed is the dread of the consequences of falling again. What may not the next fall into grievous sin bring upon us? It may be the last sin in our lifetime. We may never have the grace to pray or repent again. Death may be at the door waiting to

and turn to God now, and not wait till we have failen again. Let love and humility bring us to His feet, and not the servile fear of everlasting punishment. "Know ve that no one hath hoped in the Lord and hath been confounded. For who hath continued in His commandment and hath been forsaken? or who hath called Him and He despised him? For God is compassionate and merciful, and will forgive sins in the day of tribulation, and He is a protector to all that seek Him in truth." (Eccles, ii, 11-13.) Anyone who resolves to take heed can trust in the infinite goodness of God and take courage, Daily prayer and confidence will win from God all the help we need. God loves to be overcome by prayer, and often He delays His an risk our souls again.
Yes let us resolve to take heed, courage. Daily prayer and confidence will win from God all the help we need. God toves to be overcome by prayer, and often He delays His answer to make us pray the more; but when the answer does come, it repays us a thousand times for the prayers we have persevered in. And pray with confidence, nothing doubting, for God wants us to be valiant soldiers in His service. "Ask in soldiers in His service." Ask in soldiers are also were amply warned. In holy scriptures, by the very word of the very word of the very word of the very word of the strength of the nations, a principle of self determination under international guarantee, is to take the place of national armaments at sea or on land as the main reliance both of amply warned. The national armaments at sea or on land as the main reliance both of small nations and large, for their security and well being. The nation is our type and well be a beam in our own. In his misery Job called for the strength of the nations is to be built a common security for all soldiers in His service. "Ask in the coordination under international guarantee, is to take the place of nations, a principle of self determination under international armaments at sea or on land as the main reliance both of small nations and large for the page. The nation is small nations and large for a league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at league of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at principle of self determination under internations are international page for the page. The nation is to take the place of nations, a principle of self determination under internations at the ser but when the answer does come, it repays us a thousand times for the prayers we have persevered in. And pray with confidence, nothing doubting, for God wants us to be valiant soldiers in His service. "Ask in faith, nothing wavering." (Jas. io. The hardship of the vigilance required is that it has to be daily and hourly and for that we require God's constant help and grace. Many can and for that we require God's constant help and grace. Many can in the course of justice none of us make a great effort now and again, but to be always taking heed, always the two-edged nature of the sword of of make a great effort now and again, but to be always taking heed, always on the watch, wears away the strongest resolution and determination. We could not do it of ourselves; we need the constant help and grace of God. And He will not be wanting. "Casting all your care over throw is not a yindication of wanting. "Casting all your care upon Him, for He hath care of you," says St. Peter, (I Pet. v. 7); and David bids us "Cast thy care upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." [Pe. 1]; 23) Take these words with are human relations to be clarified.

SPECIALIST SAID HE MUST OPERATE

She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Instead, And Is Now in Perfect Health.



MME. F. GAREAU

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal. "For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist, who carefully examined me and gave me several tonics to take, which did not help me. Then he told me I must undergo an operation. This, I refused to permit.

I heard about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the wonderful results it was giving because this medicine is made from fruit juices, so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment, taking six boxes more. Now, my health is excellent — I am free of pain and swelling-and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' my warmest thanks".

MME. F. GARRAU. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25e. At all dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

would save our souls. We cannot go by others, for "with the most of them God was not well pleased." Constant heeding is an undertaking beyond our strength, but in prayer beyond our strength, but in prayer and confidence we have the means to secure the help of God. God never deserts those who trust in Him. God is faithful. He is our Father, we are His children, and as children let us cast all our care upon Him, and He will have care of us.

IRISH FREEDOM

WILL KEEP WORLD DEMOCRACY SAFER SAYS CHARLES DEVINE

Charles T. Devine, under the title claim us. Even it not so close to of "Not Justice, but Charity," contrib-the end, we know that mortal sin utes to the Survey a powerful addisubjects us to the power of the devil; that we are helpless to free ourselves; that all our hopes are in Him Whom once again, diliberately, wilfully, we have just offended and outreged. Let us take heed, lest we risk our souls again. engaged in Red Cross work. The article by Major Devine fol-

(Ps. liv. 23.) Take these words with full faith and confidence. We do not trust in ourselves, but in the power and goodness of God. Temptations will come, the enemy will scheme, ourselves sometimes grow weary in well-doing, but we must not give up our prayers or lose our confidence in God.

"And God is faithful," and will strengthen us to sustain and to overcome. St. Paul encourages us: "God is faithful, Who will not suffer you to be tempted above that which you to be tempted above that which you are sustained full faith and confidence in Confidence in God.

The conclusion will keep the world the swester and will keep the world the swester and will keep the world the swester and the more sane and the safer for democracy.

"Justice and charity should never have been made contrasting alternatives. 'Not' and 'but' have no appropriate use in connection with the more sane and the swester and the more sane and the safer for democracy.

"Justice and charity should never have been made contrasting alternatives.' Not' and 'but' have been made contrasting alternatives.' as the all but universal American desiration. Of one thing we may be sure:

of one thing the what be true Russia is revealed

whether under the present soviet

of one thing the whon the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world will be

of ones to his own the world

BLESSED CANDLES

on charity rather than on justice, on

pontaneous uncalculating coopera-ion rather than on legal rights and

ndence in the name of

manner of English speech

The Irish claim to self-determina

justice as nations are above their own law courts, as life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness are

ton. History does not break, but holds, through such incidents as mi-

can ever be repaid. The old Eng land has shown herself a new, virile

"The one return which no wise

Englishman will ask of America is

that we should relinquish one jot of

our conviction that Ireland should be self governed. Those who love Eng

land best and wish her best are not

such as acclaim self-determination

man recently asked an American what could be done to remove the lingering prejudice of which

in spite of all the cordiality of Anglo-American relations, he was still con-

scious—not perhaps among those who have fought with the English, but in

the man on the street. One answer was obvious: Settle with Ireland.

His only comment was that now so

familiar, which is quite true, but also quite inadequate: The English would be only too glad to settle the Irish question, but the Irish cannot

"There is, of course no compromise between those who think that Ireland

is a nation-and one nation-and

those who think she is not. Through no fault of the Irish nation, she has

a minority to be coerced or won over. The nation must evidently have its

chance to win Ulster, and if she can not be won, to coerce her. Who can doubt that she would infinitely prefer

charity to justice? The last people in the world to demand justice in

the world to demand justice in Ireland are the representatives of those who in time past have exploit-ed her, expropriated her, robbed her, and kept her in poverty. The last people in the world, however, to re-member ancient wrongs with rancor, to wreak vengennee on the present

minority for the injustice of earlier

generations, would be the emotional, highly belligerent but wholly unmili-

When Ireland has become free and prosperous she will no doubt, like the new Russia that is to be,

strengthen the heart of the world

rather than it's backbone of law and order. But that is just what the world needs. The Anglo American

nations.

the new

agree among themselves.

can

or the Saxon political development. His ways are primitive, backward, crude. But ours may seem to him artificial, constrained, perverted. Slav civilization, with its emphasison charity rather than on justice, or Practical Catholics will never neglect to have a blessed candle in their home. It is disedifying, to say the least, when in case of sickness or any sudden need a Catholic family has to borrow a blessed candle from a neighbor. Sometimes the priest is kept waiting while the search for a candle soes on. Many unnecessary. police regulations, may prove to be a very wholesome corrective to western civilization. Even her land system may work better—in Russis—than one borrowed from the West. a candle goes on. Many unnecessary, use ess things are purchased for the nome, and the failure to be provided 'Irish patriots make their pleawith blessed candles is due not to lack of means but to indifference or for independence in the name of justice, but that is only the concession neglect. The offering for a candle is so small that no Catholic home tion, to a government which shall derive its powers from the consent of the governed, is as far above mere

need be without a supply.
On Candlemas Day, Feb. 2,—the
Feast of the Purification—the ceremony of blessing the candles for the
service of the altar and for the people to use in their homes takes place. The attendance at Mass in the city churches and the numbers who present themselves with candles to be blessed award in to Jesus and above the lesser rights of man which the authors of our Declaration did not think it worth while to enumerblessed must give joy to Jesus and Mary, who had with them in the England and America are bound together by indissoluble ties. Americans did not break with their history at Plymouth Rock or at Yorktemple only Saint Joseph, Simeon and Anne

Cardinal Newman writes in verse of this pious commemoration;

gration and revolution. America owes England more for what she which shot across the sky, has done in the past four years than Away they pass at Candlem The angel lights of Christmas morn Away they pass at Candlemas, They sparkle and they die.

Comfort of earth is brief at best, England, whom to have known at close range is to love and admire, to close range is to love and admire, to desire for a partner in the years Like funeral lights for Christmas

Old Simeon's tapers shine. And then for eight long weeks and

We wait in twilight grey, Till the high candle sheds a beam On Holy Saturday.

for other oppressed nations and remain silent and embarrassed when Ireland is named. An English We wait along the penance tide Of solemn fast and prayer; While song is hushed and lights grow

In the sin laden air.

And while the sword, in Mary's soul Is driven home, we hide In our own hearts, and count the Of passion and of pride.

And still, though Candlemas be spent, and Allelulia's o'er, Mary is music in our need And Jesus light in store.

OUR LADY OF THE KEYS

AN ANCIENT FRENCH SHRINE

F. Denneley in Rosary Magazine The ancient city of Verdun has become famous during the Great War because of its heroic defense by the French in the face of the fiercest onslaughts of the Huns. Indeed, the magnificent fighting of the poilus against overwhelming of odds will go down in history as one of the high-lights of the world conflict.

And just how overwhelming those odds were the world at large has never realized. The officers charged with defense of the citadel, however, were well aware of the disaster threatening them; they well knew that nothing short of a miracle could prevent the Germans from passing. That the apparently in evitable did not happen, and that the tide was turned before Verdun and the great army of the Grozza with defense of the citadel, however,

great excitement and alarm as news was brought of the rapid approach of the enemy forces, especially as they were reported to be committing terrible outrages at every step of the way. The Bishop, Nicholas Psaume, mindful of the devotion entertained world needs. The Anglo American by his flock toward the Queen of civilization which will more or less overrun the world is strong on law and order—of which we can of course intervention in their favor. In the new the course of their faith the inhabitants never have too much. Irish humor, Irish passion for spiritual beauty, Irish long-suffering and kindness, Irish charity, in a word, as all the Irish charity in a word in Irish charity in a word in Irish charity in a word in Irish charity in Irish chari says St. Peter (I Pet. v. 7); and David bids us "Cast thy care upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." (Ps. liv. 23.) Take these words with full faith and confidence. We do not trust in ourselves, but in the Nations have need of charity quite says and the safer for de large for the case of the city, known as the ges have known it, since the days when Irish missionaries converted when Irish missionaries converted to the city, known as the ges have known it, since the days gets of the city, known as the "Porte d'Allemange." The niche in which this statue stood close to one of the ges have known it, since the days gets have known it, sinc ceremony, in which not only the clergy but the civic officers took part, the keys of the city were sol-emnly laid at the foot of the statue, whereupon, the old chronicle states the Blessed Virgin inclined her head

In addition to fervent and constant prayer, all possible military precau-tions were taken to defend the city. The crucial hour finally arrived on the night of September 3d, 1562, when Francis de Bethune, the leader of the heretical troops, endeavored to take it by climbing over the walls. The attempt, however, proved a failure, as in the very act of assaulting the soldiers were seized with an inexplicable fear and fled in the greatest discrier.

As no adequate explanation was ver made of this remarkable deliverance, the grateful city attributed it to the powerful protection of its Patroness, the Blessed Virgia. For some months the heretical soldiers ravaged the surrounding country, but they could never again be induced to attempt the capture of Verdun. From that date the Bishop ordered that each year, on Septem-ber 3rd, a procession in honor of God and Our Lady should take place from the Cathedral to the Church of St. Victor, to which the miraculous statue had been transferred. This procession, made up of members of the various parishes of Verdun, took place annualty without interruption

except for a short time during the French Revolution—until 1904, when it was interdicted by the Prefect. That this prohibition did not lessen the confidence of the Verdunese in the power of their Madonna's intercession is proved by the fact that each year on the anniversary of the deliverance of the city the story is read aloud before the ancient statue

in presence of the Bishop and his chapter.

When the tide of the German invasion swept up to Verdun its inhab itants, full of confidence in her who had saved their city in the past, fled to her for protection from the new danger that menaced them. Under the storm of shell fire that burst over the city, the powerful maternal care of the Blessed Virgin was soon felt, and the people realized that a divine force was aiding the heroic defenders of the old fortress. History will, later on, give more details.
Although the repeated attacks of the enemy were so terrible that even among the Allies the fall of Verdun was predicted as probable, if not, indeed inevitable, the people continued to implore the intercession of their heavenly Mother, begging her not to abandon the city she had so long be-friended, but to repeat the miracle of the sixteenth century and save it from destruction at the hands of the enemiqs. Once again Mary's ears were open to the prayers of her devout clients, and, thanks to her intervention, the brave poilus were able to drive back the Huns—and Verdun was saved!

It is worthy of note that during

the terrific bombardment of Verdun the Church of St. Victor, in which the miraculous statue is still preserved, escaped with almost no injury, the only damage sustained

Story-Writing

Have you literary inclinations? Have you ever wished you could write a story? Have you ever tried to sell a story? We can make you a successful writer in a few months under our expert instruction. Our students sell their stories to leading publications. Some sell their stories after a few lessons. Write to-day for particulars and letters from our students.

SHAW CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL Yonge and Gerrard Sts.
Dept. C..R. TORON



PERFUMES Order by Phone - we deliver

Watch our Ads. in Local Dailies Thursday

The Catholic Highlands of Scotland The Western Highlands and Islands

DOM ODO BLUNDELL

2 Vols. \$2.75 Postpaid

The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

ROSS' LIMITED LONDON, ONT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

messee Avenue near Beach; 200 feet from Nicholus' Catholic Church; always open; 'ate baths; runting exter in rooms; 'aor; excellent plan; Sulve service; testra. American plan; \$3.00 up daily; 50 up weekly. Booklets. M. WALSH DUNCAN



During the War Mass was frequently celebrated for the troopers at this favorite shrine of Our Lady.

The bog is the cheapest producer of animal fats. Don't send it to market in thin condition, it doesn't

Plenty of exercise helps to prevent xcessive fatness in brood sows. Arrange pens, feed troughs and sleeping quarters so that some exercise must

Our actual wants have definite conditions and limite; our fictitious ones obey no interior law, but run wild without rule or measure.—Mad-

As we know among ourselves, it is love that awakens love, it is friend-ship that kindles friendship, it is the sensible mavifestation of kindness and of tenderness of heart, of disinterested, self-denying love-it is this that awakens us to love again; so it is toward Our Lord—He endured all things first to persuade us to trust in His love.—Manning.



Its Richness in Quality gives Tea-Pot results equalled by no other Teas on sale anywhere

Black - Green or Mixed :: Sealed Packets Only.



SEE THIS SIGN

The Dominion of Canada

offers

War-Savings Stamps

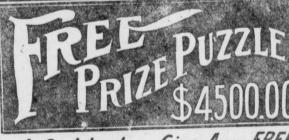
at \$4.00 each during this month

And will redeem them for \$5 each, on Jan. 1st, 1924

Every dollar will be worth more.

W-S.S. can be registered against loss

THRIFT STAMPS 25 cents each 16 THRIFT STAMPS



In Cash has been Given Away FREE also hundreds of Merchandise Prizes \$200.00 more IN CASH will be Given Away as follows

1st Prize, \$50.00 in Cash. 2nd Prize, \$40.00 in Cash. 3rd Prize, \$35.00 in Cash. 4th Prize, \$25.00 in Cash. 5th to 9th Prizes—Each \$10.00 in Cash. TOGETHER WITH MANY MERCHANDISE PRIZES Herewith will be found the picture of

Herewith will be found the picture of an Aviator who has just dropped a bomb on a pile of Shells. At first glance the Aireplane and the Explosion appear to be all there is in the picture, but by careful study the faces of several soldiers will be found. There are 7 of them in all. Can you find them? It is noteasy task but by articage and and grange can be accomplished.

You may win a cash prize by doing so Many have done this as will be shown be the names and addresses which we will sead you. If you find the faces merk each one with as X, cut out the picture as send it to us, together with a slip of page This may take up a little of your am as TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO SPEND

Send Your Reply Direct to GOOD HOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY 48 ST. ALEXANDER STREET, MONTREAL, CAN.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

How much they wrong thee gentle Hope who! who say That thou art light of heart, and bright of eye!

Ah ! no-thou wert not hope, if thou wert gay :

She hath no part with idle gaiety! The gay think only of the passing

And the light mirth the flying moments yield; But thou dost come when days of

darkness lower, And with the future dost the present

balm of heaven Where she hath left her freshly bleed-

ing wound. And on thy brow there sits eternally A look of deep, yet somewhat anxious bliss, With a wild light that nestles in

As though its home were not a world

-FATHER FABER TEN MILITARY COMMANDMENTS OF FOCH

Marshal Foch seems to be a master of psychology as well as of strategy. While playing the war game on a gigantic scale, he does not neglect small details which help to promote colossal success. The needs of the rank and the file are always in his mind and he spursthem to bravery and endurance like the fighting patriarchs. As night comes softly o'er the lands, of old. At any rate, he was imbued with some of the spirit of Moses when with some of the spirit of Moses when he promulgated ten commandments which have proved of incalculable worth on many hard fought battle-fields. "Trench and Camp" quotes these inspiriting laws as follows:

Keep your eyes and ears ready and your mouth in the safety-notch, for it is your soldierly duty to see and hear clearly, but as a rule you ould be heard mainly in the sentry challenges or the charging cheer

2. Obey orders first, and, if still alive, kick afterward if you have been wronged.

3. Keep your arms and equipment clean and in good order; treat your animals fairly and kindly and your motor or other machine as though it belonged to you and was the only

Or Schatte, in Armenia. The was arrested by order of Licinius, in the vear 316, and cruelly put to death. His only crime was his refusal to honor the pagan gods.

The story is told that on his way Keep your arms and equipment your time, nor your opportunity.

the music, and take your punishment like a man; for a good soldier won't lie, he doesn't sulk, and is no squealer.

Be merciful to the women of your foe and shame them not, for are a man; pity and shield the children in your captured territory, for you were once a helpless child. Bear in mind that the enemy

is your enemy and the enemy of anity until he is killed or captured; then he is your dear brother or fellow soldier beaten or ashamed, whom, you should no further

Do your best to keep your head condition, for you think with your head, fight with your body, and march with your feet.

9. Be of good cheer and high coursuffer in silence, and cheer the comrades at your side with a smile.

10. Dread defeat, but not wounds; hovered unseen die game, and whatever the task, come, her name is, and will ever remember the motto of the division, main, the most blessed among occurs this par

about men who did business on a large scale, and who sold millions of dollars of goods a year; but the vast majority of business men do not sell a million dollars of goods, nor a half million, nor a quarter million. million, nor a quarter million, nor the eighth part of a million.

which was more motherhood.

"A maiden

Put all the business men of our want divine help. You see how the wrinkles are printing on the counten.

Marys from Nazareth yet; we need wrinkles are printing on the countenance the story of worriment and care. You cannot tell how old a business man is by looking at him, Gray hairs at thirty. A man at forty-five with the stoop of a nonogenarian. No time to attend to improved denistry, the grindes cease because they are few. Actually dying of old age at forty or fifty, when they counter. age at forty or fifty, when they ought

Many of these business men have bodies like a neglected clock to which you come and you wind it up, and it begins to buzz and roar, and then the hands start around very remains

supervise two hundred and fifty em- tribute so largely to one's success or ployees in a factory, but grace to supervise the bookkeeper, and two salesmen and the small boy that sweeps the store.

failure.

The girl who isn't sure of her spelling should not console herself with the thought that her employer sweeps the store.
Grace to invest not the \$80,000, of

the Indies but grace to endure the loss of a paper of collars from the leakage of a displaced shingle on a poor roof. Grace not to endure the tardiness of the American Contact of the should receive her most careful that should receive her most or the should receive her most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in this manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in this manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her man or woman who expresses herest in the manner certainly takes a most under the should receive her manner the gress in passing a necessary law, but attention. Therefore, she should grace to endure the tardiness of an procure a dictionary, and learn to

vicissitudes. That is the kind of that her employer is not "up" grace we want. Millions of men English, should keep quiet about the asking.—Catholic Columbian.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A CHILD'S PRAYER

God grant that I the new year through May strive with heart and soul to do Those things which are most good

God grant that I each morning start My duties with a cheerful heart, And cheerfully perform my part.

To wear a smile all through the day, To banish thoughts unkind away And when my bedtime comes, to

To Him, who always understands. And when the bells on New Year's Proclaim the bright New Year is

And I awake on New Year's morn,

I pray Him whisper, low and sweet To help me guide my wayward feet, Lest I forget my prayer to meet. -DAVID CORY.

SAINT BLAZE

The saint whom we honor on the third day of Febuary was the Bishop of Sebaste, in Armenia. He was ar-

one in the world. Do not waste your to prison he met a poor woman bear ammunition, your gas, your food, ing in her arms a child who had swallowed a fish bone. 4. Never try to fire an empty gua nor at an empty trench, but when you shoot, shoot to kill, and forget lifted his manacled hands and blessed not that at close quarters a bayonet beats a bullet.

5. Tell the truth squarely, face the music, and take your punishment the music, and take your punishment man, and bathed them with her

> Ever since Saint Blase has been invoked in case of throat trouble. BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE TO BLESSED VIRGIN

The following beautiful tribute to the Virgin Mother at Bethlehem should be read and taken to heart by

her lite in none of the brilliant the Marshal he asks for prayers for spheres for which many of our girls sigh today. She simply lulled a little back of the state of the sphere when the state of the s clear and cool, your body clean and comfortable, and you feet in good condition, for you think with your condition, for you think with your lits face close to her motherheart; generals and those holding higher positions in the army as 'my brother, she went about her household duties | positions in the army as 'my brother. there in a Nazareth kitchen; she the Jesuit. Father Foch spoke of filled her water pitcher at the well, the organization started by the Unilighted her fires, and prepared her verse for the children's offering of frugal meals, unwaited upon, unattended by any, save the angels that hovered unseen. Yet through all Field Marshal highly appreciated this

When we begin to talk about business life, we shoot right off and talk about men who did business on a large scale, and who sold millions of delaws of the second state of the second stat

"A maiden of Judea went up so close to the throne of God; she kept cities, towns, villages and neighborhoods side by side, and you will find that they sell less than fitty thousand dollars worth of goods each. All these men in ordinary business life want divine beln. You see how the

MATTERS

Grace to invest not the \$80,000, of net profit, but the \$2,500 of clear gain. Grace not to endure the loss of a whole shipload of spices from woman who expresses herself in this

errand boy stopping to play marbles when he ought to deliver the goods.

Such a grace as thousands of business men have today—keeping them tranquil whether goods sell or do not sell, whether customers pay successes, enjoyed few educational advantages. Yet that fact, somehow twin-sister, given

To walk with her the weary world around,

Scattering like dew, the fragrant

To the first of the control o want it, and they may have it for and if she is the right sort—the true blue type of girl—she will shield him on every possible occasion by correctly transcribing the letters he

Everyone of us is in duty bound to render faithful service. Our business superiors believe in us, and rely upon us; yet if we are careless or ind fferent in the performance of our duties, we are slackers of the most pronounced type.

The conscientious worker sets a

golden example for other girls around her. Indeed, in many in-stances her attention to the task at hand encourages this or that indifferent clerk or operator to turn over

an absolutely new leaf.

It is a mistake to think that favoritism is shown in the business world today. Everyone stands solely upon his or her merits. Therefore, the girl who concludes that, after securing a position, she can do about as she pleases, had better change her views. Everyone must fully meas-

own best interests at heart considers her work from a serious viewpoint.

This is the type of girl to whom details take on a vital importance. She knows that it she would progress or get ahead, small matters—it what the against all reasoning to conclude that she can either develop or advance in her position— "little things"—must receive her best attention. Otherwise, it is

THE GREAT FOCH

The London Universe for December prints a chatty letter from a Lourdes' correspondent. In the mmunication is found this interesting passage:

The day the armistice was Father Foch, the Jesuit, brother to the Marshal, was giving a retreat in one of the convents this week. Owing to the excitement of the times and the numbers wanting to speak to him, he decided not to see any visitors during his short stay here. He broke his rule in favour of Father Nevin, who spent a very pleasant half hour with him yesterday. She wrote no books; she painted no pictures; she thrilled no audiences with her eloquence; she inaugurated no great reform. She spent her lite in none of the hrilliant

In another part of the same paper occurs this paragraph:

Monseigner Charost Bishop of Lille] moved his audience to enthus iasm when he spoke of Marshal Foch who for many months had his head-quarters at Cassel, within sight of the famous Mount Kemmel. To the 'doyen' of Cassel the Marshal said when things looked dark: 'I canwhen things looked dark: I can-not prevent the enemy's shells from falling on Cassel, but I promise you that the Germans shall never enter the town.' Every day the great soldier might be seen kneeling for half an hour in a quiet convent chapel; on Saturdays he went to confession to the doyen, and on Sundays to Holy Communion in the parish church. 'One felt,' said the Bishop, 'that he walked hand in hand with God, and there is the secret of his success.'

This is high praise, but as the Marshal is a great man, neither praise nor dispraise will affect him.

A CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM

little things—from a serious viewpoint, for all thinking persons know
that details are the heart-beats of
any enterprise.

A Friend of justice and fair play
recently sent to America a letter
which began as follows: "I am not
a Catholic. I am not engaged in any begins to buzz and roar, and then the hands start around very rapidly, and then the clock strikes five, or ten, or forty, and strikes without any sense, and then suddenly stops. So is the body of that worn out business man.

Now, what is wanted is grace—divine grace for ordinary business men, men who are harnessed from morn till night and all the days of their life — harnessed in business. Not grace to lose \$10. Not grace to lose lose with latter beats of the heart-beats of any enterprise.

The young business woman who lose to possibly hope to reach the point where she will be intrusted with important work. Everyone knows that a few small leaks, if neglected will leak, if neglected will sink the largest ship afloat. Therefore, the young woman who hopes to be recognized, or make any thous leaks if neglected will

OUR CHIEF WORK

is in acting as Executor under Wills and as Administrator of Estates, Ask for our Booklet: "The Will That Really Provides," or consult us and we will gladly give full information. Correspondence invited

We Pay 4%

We Pay 5%

We Collect

Rents, attend to repairs and assume entire charge of properties in owners at ordinary agency fees. We Act as Business Agent

ents attended to and the income deliv for persons who desire their investmenthem through our Company.

We Rent

Capital Trust Corporation Head Office: 10 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa

ing excerpts from the Binghamton Republican-Herald of December 20, tell their own story:

Mother Pauline and her assistants were the subjects of the highest praise. Protestant, Catholic, Metho-dist. Presbyterian and non-church going guests united in paying tribute to the perfection of the institution's workings and to the service which is being given the orphans by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The Reverend William J. Hill, one of the speakers on the occasion, said "I am a Methodist true and blue. This is the first time I have ever visited the Home and I am surprised. agreeably surprised, at the good work done by these noble women and the Board." Mr. William J. Welsh, president of the Board of Managers of the Susquehanna Valley Home, a promi nent lawyer and a non Catholic, spoke in part as follows:

I aways love to look over the work ure up to requirements—otherwise of this institution. I consider it a his or her time is short in any field. credit to this city and to the State The young woman who has her and I am jealous of it. I would like to have my hand in the pocket of George F. O'Neil and some others to bring our home up to the standard of this one. We are doing pretty well, but do not have the facilities to make it what this is.

or efficiency of the work done by the nuns. Mr. James J. Farnsworth ends his letter with the remark: "The conclusions to be drawn from these articles are too apparent for discus sion." It is not superfluous, how ever, to remark on the broad-minded spirit of fairness which prompted his communication and the testimony rendered by non-Catholics to the excellent condition of the Catholic in stitution. It is in sharp contrast to the narrow spirit shown in certain signed was the Feast of St.
Martin—the patron Saint of France. that our institutions have nothing to

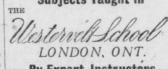
from the county funds. The follow. fear from inspection and that we can rely on the innate sense of justice of great bulk of the american people to give credit for work well done.-America.





Bookkeeping Shorthand

Subjects Taught in



By Expert Instructors Send for Free Catalogue J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal



Ursuline College, "The Pines" Chatham, Ontario

Under the Patronage of the Right Rev. M. F. Fallon, D.D., Bishop of London

An Ideal School for the Education of Young Girls Excellent situation, splendidly equipped class rooms, comfortable living and sleeping apartments, magnificent grounds for sports and games.

College, Preparatory, Art and Commercial Departments Complete Course in Home Economics SCHOOL OF MUSIC affiliated with Toronto Conservatory

New Term Opens January 7, 1919

Apply for Prospectus to the REV. MOTHER SUPERIOR

Rennie's Seeds

Always Grow and **Produce the Best**

Sold Everywhere Write to-day for Catalogue—Now Ready

THE WILLIAM RENNIE COMPANY KING & MARKET STREETS, TORONTO ALSO AT MONTREAL

Standard Library

60c. Each, Postpaid

Adolyte, The story of a Catholic College Bu
Adventures of Four Young Americans, By Hearter
E, Delamare, This book describes the stirring
times during their trip abroad, and the experience
of Johnny who was lost in the Catacombs,
Alley Moore. A tale of the times, by Richard Baptis
O'Brien, D. D. Showing how eviction, murder and
such pastumes are managed and justice adminis
tered in Ireland, together with many stirring lucidents in other lands. The story tells of the heroilives of our Irish grandfathers and grandmothers.
There is no lack of incident and accident. For
those interested in Irish history of these later day,
Alley Moore in a new dress will serve a good
purpose.

than our own.

Althea, by D. Ella Nirdlinger. A delightful stongiving some of the author's home experiences and the plays of her happy childhood. It is a merroompany of four brothers, a sitset, and their beloved parents.

Alias Kitty Casey, by Marie Gertrude Williams Kitty Gasey is in reality Cathenne Carew, a git threatened with misfortune, who is an endeavr to seclude herself, and at the same time enjoy ha advantages of the country in summer time, accept a menial position in a hotel, taking the position of waitress refused by her mald, Kitty Casey. The story is well written, and a romance cleverly told Arabella, by Anna T. Sedlier, rabella, by Anna T. Sadlier.

Blakes and Flanagans, by Mrs. James Badlier. Thi book is the mesterpiece of the illustrious autho-whose writings have made her name a househole word among the Catholics of America. Word among the Catholists of America.

Brownie And I, by Richard America. Brownie is college dog who chumas with the new boys as soo, as they arrive and is with them in all their sport. He even succeeds in winning the decisive baseball game of the year. Boys, girls, and grownup will follow with deep interest this geauine record of two years of a college boy's life.

By The Grey Sos, by Herbert Spring.

Callista by Cardinal Newman. A tale of the

Callista, by Cardinal Newman. A tale of the Third Century; attempting to imagine the carpress the feelings and relations between Christians and heathens of that time.

Commander, The; by Charles D'Hericault. As historical novel of the French Revolution. Conscience's Tales, by Hendrick Conscience Thoroughly interesting and well written tales confirmed to the Hendrick Consensed Thoroughly interesting and well written tales confirmed to the Hendrick Consendonck, "Blind Ross," and "The Pgor Nobleman."

Damsel Who Dared, A; A novel, by Geneview Irone.

Dear Frends, by D. Ella Nirdlinger. A home story and in that lies its special charm. There are dark days and bright days pictured, just as they come to every home, and love is the source of the more runahine glinting through the story.

Deer Jane, by isabes tectile Williams. A sweet simple tale of a self-sacrificing elder sister whose ambition to keep the little household together it told with a grace and interest that are irresurbly. Five Birds in a Nest, by Henriette Eugenne Deimann. The scene of this story is in a little village of ground. It is the story of five children, and incidentally introduces many of the local customs. Five of Dismonds. By Mrs. Guthrie, An interesting novel full of excitament and many thrills. The scene is laid in England, afterward drifting a Suesia and Siberia, By Anion Giulio Barrill, A Quale Italian Tale, describing the bardships of an artis who finally won the hand of a beautiful young Italian marden in marriage. By Madame Augustus Creaven. The charming novel has been regarded as a model to very which moves in an atmosphere of delicate Gertrude Mannering, By Frances Noble, This charms in proper has been regarded.

Heiress of Kilorgan, by Mrs. J. Sadlier. History and fiction combined; very interesting. Her lourney's End. By Francis Cooka. A story of mystery, of strife and struggle, of petty jealousy and of sublime devotion.

mysery of sublime devotion.

Jack South and Some Other Jacks, by David Bearns
S.J. Elders as well as juniors may read it with
both profit and pleasure.

Kathleen's Motto, by Generieve Walsh. An inteesting and inspiring story of a young lady who, b,
her simplicity and honesty, succeeds in spite o
discouraging difficulties.

Lady Amabel And The Shepherd Boy, by Elizabet
M. Stewart. A Catholic tale of England, in which
the love of an humble shepherd boy for th
daughter of a noble English family is ridiculed.

In the course of time various opportunities presen
themselves which bring him before her parents in a
more favorable light, and results in her marriage.

Late Miss Hollingford, by Ross Mulholland. more favorable light, and results in her marriage .ate Miss Hollingford, by Rosa Mulholland, a simple and delightful novel by Miss Mulholland who has written a number of books for young ladies which have met with popular favor. Leopard of Lancianus The. By Maurice Franct. Legan. There are eight stories and every one or them has a very interesting plot worked out with dramatic skill.

dramatic skill.

Lost Lode, By Christian Reid and Stella's Discipline, By F. X. L., in one volume. The "Ler Lode" is a story of Mexico, strong, interesting, and like everything from the same pon, charmingly written. The second story is another specimen of wholesome light literature, and we deem it judiciously coupled with the former beautiful story.

Mantilla, The; by Richard Amerle. The Mantilla is a romantic tale of insurrectionary Cuba, with Bob Weldon, engineering student and football king, as hero; and Mary Dunieaven Mercaderes, otherwise Corita, for heroine.

Master Motive. The; by Lurca Conan. A Tale o

Master Motive, The; by Lurea Conan, A Tale o the Days of Champlain, Translated by Theres A, Gethin,

A. Gethin.

Merchant Of Antwerp, The; by Hendrick Conscience
A novel of impelling interest from beginning to ear
concerning the romance of the daughter of a dia
mond merchant, and Raphael Banks, who, through
the uncertainties of fortune, earns the parenta
approval of their marriage, which had beer
withheld on account of difference in socia

Mirror, The; by Mary F. Nixon.
Nelly Kelly, By Henriette E. Deiamare, Nelly is s
little mother to her brothers and sisters and suc
ceeds wonderfully well in meeting the difficultie
that arise.

that arise,
Old House By The Boyne, by Mrs. J. Saddies.
Picturing scenes and incidents true to life in as
Irish Borough.
Orphan Sisters, The; by Mary I. Hoffman, This it
an exceedingly interesting story, in which some o
the doctrines of the Catholic Church are clearly
defined.

Church.
Philip. A Tale of the Coal Regions. By Rev.
Patrick Justin McMahon. A thrilling and well
told story of the days, of the Mollie Maguires
Well written and conceived with an admirable
unity of plan, the story is unraveled so as to
intensify the interest as the reader passes from
chapter to chapter, 580 pages.
Ronald's Mission, By Henriette R. Delamere
Ronald is a boy of eight in whose fortunes othe
boys and girls are sure to be interested, I
mission was confided to him by his mother ou he
death-bed; the brave little fellow persevered with
a courage beyond his years, until he had fulfilled
his mission.
Rose Le Blanc, by Lady Gaorgiann. Full-

his mission.

Rose Le Blanc, by Lady Georgianna Fullerton.
thoroughly entertaining story for young peop
by one of the best known Catholic authors.

Ask for Quantity Discount The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

60 Each Postpaid

tative American Catholic novelets,

Round Table of Irish and English Catholic Novelista,

A pleasing collection of novelettes by eminest

Catholic authors of England and Ireland,

Renee's Marriage. From the French of Martha

Laschese, By Miss Pauline Stump, (An admirable story to be read with both pleasure and profit,

in which the immense advantages accruing from a

convent adocation are clearly shown,) 250 pages,

Sealed Packet The, By szaron J, Brunowe, A

cleverly contrived story which carries an unexcep
tional moral and some delightful pictures of

School Life, An excellent book for either School

or Home Library,

Sins of Society. The : by Bernard Vaughan, S. J.

Sins of Society. The : by Bernard Vaughan, S. J.

ins of Society, The; by Bernard Vaughan, S. J. Words spoken in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Maylair, during the Season 1916. Itself of Conception, Maylair, during the Season 1916. Sister Of Charity, The; by Mrs. Anna H. Dorsey. The story of a Sister of Charity who, as a nurse, attends a non-Catholic family, and after a shipwarck and recrue from almost a hopeless situation, brings the family into the Church of God. It is especially interesting in its descriptions.

As By Fire. By Jean Connor. After living a life that was a lie, the beroine of this etory renounces it

heir Choice. By Henrietta Dana Skinner. 123 characters are cloverly drawn, and its pages are full of shrewd wit and delicate humor.

and their entance into the Catholic family and their entance into the Catholic Church. Figures, by Rev. John Joseph Franco, S. J. Am absorbing stery of the persecutions of Catholics in the fourth century, and the attempt of Julian that Apostate to restore the gods of Houses and Virgil Woodbourne, By Colonel Jos, Mayer, A Noves of the Revolutionary Times in Virgine, and Marghand

85c. Each Postpaid

Arnoul, the Englishman, by Francis Aveling. African Fabiola, The; translated by Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph O'Connell, D. D. The story of the Life of St. Ferpetin, who suffered martyrdows together with her slave, Felicitas, at Carthage in the year 203. One of the most moving in the annals of the Church.

Auriel Selwode, by Emily Bowles. Woven with strands of history are dark threads of jealonsy, plots and forgeries; but there are also brigh weavings of love; and, of course, all's well tha ands well.

Bevolution.

Fermolific is the name of a large sente in Devonshire, England, the home of Agues. State in Devonshire, England, the home of Agues. Find a who with her family and adopted sister. Francis Macdonald, furnish the interesting evants and the secret influence of which Agues Palkiand is the innocent sufferer. Giannella, by Mrs. Hugh Fraser.

Happy-Go-Lucky, by Mary C. Growley. A collection of Catholic stories for boys, including "A Little Heroine." Ned's Baseball Club." "Terry and His Friends." The Boys at Balton," and "A Christmas Stocking."

Christmas Stocking."

a The Crucible, by Isabel Cecilia Williams. These stories of high endeavor, of the patient bearing of pain, the sacrifice of self for others' good, are keyed on the divine true story of Him Who gave up all for us and died on Calvary's Cross (Sacred Hear; Review.) Magic of The Sea, The; or, Commodore John Barry in the Making, by Captain James Connelly. It is a historical novel, and well fit to take its place beside "Richard Carvel."

wealthy but eccentric uncle, who professes no religion and is at odds with all the world. It follows them through their many trials and experiences, and contrasts the effect on the two distinct characters.

derry Beats And True, by Mary C. Crowley, collection of stories for Catholic children, includi "Little Beginnings," "Blind Apple Woma "Pollys Five Dollars," "Marie's Trumpet," a "A Family's Frolic." Mystery of Naples, The ; by Rev R. P. Graham With six illustrations.

Orchids. A novel by Lelia Hardin Bugg.

Solitary Island, The; by Rev. John Talbot Smith. As mysterious and fascinating in its plot as either of the sensational productions of Archibaid Clavering Gunther, and it contains portraits which would not shame the brush of a Thackerey of Pickene.

Tangied Paths, by Mrs. Anna H. Dorsey as a novel Tangied Paths is admirable, and it contains over it is most admirable, and it is author with her certification of the production with her certific work, The Student of Berheim Forest, for instance, she can almost sing the Nunc Virnittis, for her improvement is so marked that the seems in her work to have almost reached its climax,"—Ava Maria

The Waters Of Contradiction, by Anna C. Michael and the seems of the seems of the service of the servi Orchids. A novel by Lelis Hardin Bugg.

Maria
The Waters Of Contradiction, by Anna C. Minogra.
A delightful romance of the South and Scuthers
people, and so strong in is interest that the reader's
attention increases to the very last chapter.
Tears On The Diadem, by Anna H. Dorsey, a
novel of the inner life of Queen Elitabeth. Se
interesting that the reader will be loathe to lay it
down before fluishing the entire story.
Tempest Of The Heart, The. By Mary Agatha
Gray. A story of deep feeling that centers around
a young mork musician.
Trammelings and Other Stories, by Georgina Pell a young monk musician.

Trammelings and Other Stories, by Georgina Pelli Curtis.

Curtis.
Turn Of The Tide, The. By Mary Agatha Gray
There is a complexity in the weaving of this story. There is a complexity in the weaving of this si that will keep the reader in suspense till the send. end.
Towers of St. Nicholas, The. By Mary Agatha
Gray. A story of the persecution of Catholics
during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Lee.

By Minnie Mary
Lee.

\$1.00 Postpaid

idgar, or from Atheism to the Full Truth, by Louis Vou Hammerstein, S. J. Some of his books have gained a world-wide renown and spread his name far and wide as a first-class apologist, who is up to-date in every branch of Protestant controversy. In this translation he gives us a new Ask for Quantity Discount

The Catholic Record

There is a place on every farm for at least one sow and her pigs, because there is waste feed that they will consume. Preventing waste and producing pork is doing double service, and making money two ways at

The world needs wool. The wholesale price of raw wool increased dur-ing the war 200%.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS FOR THE WEST

Two years ago, after a careful survey of the Ruthenian Catholic prob-lem in Western Canada, the conclu-sion was arrived at that one of the prime necessities of our Catholic foreign brethren was Catholic teach-

In the disorganized condition existing through the lack of priests the just Separate School Laws of Alberta and Saskatchewau were, for practical purposes, unworkable. Catholic lay teachers were rarer than giant oak trees throughout the West and only time would give the needed supply so that full benefit might be derived from these equitable educa-tional regulations. All this spelt that in the meanwhile thousands and thousands of Catholic children would grow up without Christian education and be finally lost to the Church. The loss is already great and already too the evil fruit is reproducing itself the Board he will carry on the work. in the Provinces.

The Christian Brothers had estabduct of which Pembroke Diocese may order. well be proud, in due time, in answer commence to sell learning like the know him will readily Kernahan's capability. bread and for the love of God. Next the West especially for the Ruthenian hoys. This means ultimately the salvation of thousands of souls.

The Extension Society has undertaken the work of supplying the initial expenses and we have guaranteed to pay the interest on the build will be as heretofore, in providing for the association, as was recently announced official in a statement handed to the public press, will be as heretofore, in providing for ing debt (\$50,000) until such time as full donation from the Society.
We rely upon the Catholic Charity

our promise. The charity of Catholics has always been a sure, safe, deep and broad foundation upon which to rest. In this case particularly larly we have absolute confidence that our pledge will be redeemed. We, here in Eastern Canada, with a mobilization. A secretary and two knowledge of the needs of Christian chaplains have accompanied the education and with Catholic schools for our children shall not begrudge our money to the thousands of children who are today in danger of los-ing their Faith. Our thankfulness to God for favours received will not permit us. Our hope of salvation based on the Charity of God will compel us to open our hearts and our pocket books to this great need of our holy mother Church.

We stand therefore before you to outstretched band and plead for help for Catholic Education

Donations may be addressed to: REV. T. O'DONNELL, President, Oatholic Church Extension Society 67 Bond St., Toronto. Contributions through this offe

should be addressed : EXTENSION CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont

DONATIONS Previously acknowledged....\$1,640 00 Mr. and Mrs. E. Beeman,

Portage du Fort..... E. McGinnis, Wallaceburg. For Favors Received, E. R... W. A. T., Iroquois, Ont... MASS INTENTIONS

Friend of Holy Souls, Mar-Miss M. C. McCarthy, Fred

NEWMAN CLUB

After a short break for Christmas celebrations at home, the members of Newman Club are again going ahead with their usual activities.

During the absence of the members, the club received two very valu

The first is a large oil painting the property of the late Sterndale Murphy, who was killed in action in Murphy, who was killed in action in October of last year. This was do nated to the club in the form of a perpetual loan, to hazg on the walls of the club rooms in memory of its former owner.

The other gift takes the form of a The other gift takes the form of a Tather Kennedy was for thirty four a related her in the state of the sense of his youthful labors to die.

Scholarship. It was donated by Mr. C., J. Leonard of Toronto, in memory of his son, Lieut. John Leonard, M. C. who was killed in July, 1918. It is to be homeous the July, 1918. It is to be known as the John Leonard lived. scholarship and although the details Fat scholarship and although the details for its award are not yet determined upon, it will always be awarded to a member of Newman Club.

Father Kennedy was by consensus of opinion among his fellow clergyman.

Canada has learned the lesson that mix-d farming is permanent farming and that without plenty of live stock a farm gets poorer every year.

Lieut. Leonard was wall known in for organization, he was a financier

Lieut. Leonard was wall known in University circles and a prominent member of Newman Club. He went overseas with the 165th Battalion and transferred to the 75th with which he served up to the time of his death.

This scholarship is unique in two features. It is the only scholarship in the University which is not given through one of the colleges and yet is not open to all students. But what is even more noteworthy is that this is the first University Scholarship to be given in honor of one of the University's fallen.

It is to be hoped that this will help to perpetuate the memory of high the was a financier of a high order and was honored with many important tesks by various bishops of the diocese. In the pulpit he was a most instructive and in spiring preacher.

Beloved by all who knew him, Father Kennedy was especially endered to the Italian residents of the city, whose language he spoke fluently and among whom he was a devoted and sympathetic pastor.

Bishop Fallon was a Financier of a high order and was honored with many important tesks by various bishops of the diocese. In the pulpit he was a most instructive and in spiring preacher.

Beloved by all who knew him, Father Kennedy was especially endered to the Italian residents of the city, whose language he spoke fluently and among whom he was a devoted and sympathetic pastor.

Bishop Fallon was a Financier of a high order and was honored with many important tesks by various bishops of the diocese. In the pulpit he was a most instructive and in spiring preacher.

Beloved by all who knew him, Father Kennedy was especially endered to the Italian residents of the city, whose language he spoke fluently and among whom he was a devoted and sympathetic pastor.

Bishop Fallon was a financier of a high order and was honored with many important tesks by various bishops of the diocese. In the pulpit he was a most instructive and in spiring preacher.

It is our pleasure to announce that Lt. Col. Clarence F. Smith of Montreal, in response to the invita-tion of the Directorate, has accepted the position of Controller of the general activities of our association In conjunction with an executive of

The appointment is one that will The Christian Brothers had established a new Province with the Motherhouse in Aurora, Ontario.

They had a Novitiate with about ing the services of Col. Smith. For the province with the security woung man in preparation for the province with the province of the province will be provided by the services of Col. Smith. For the province will be provided by the services of Col. Smith. They had a Noviliate with about the fighty young men in preparation for the holy and salutary work of Christian education. Could we look to them for aid? Would they help to them for aid? Would they help to solve the difficulty? The appeal was made to them and true to the spirit of their holy Founder, St. John Baptiste de la Salle, they promised to establish an educational centre in Saskatchewan if the Superior General approved of the undertaking. The Provincial, Brother Bernard, a product of which Pembroke Diocese may order.

The new Controller's office, in conwell be proud, in due time, in answer to his request, received word from his Superior to go on with the work is located in the Drummond Building, Montreal, from whence his activast. The Ruthenian boys of Sascast. The Ruthenian boys of Sas-katchewan were to have a boarding school in which from one hundred and fifty to two hundred could find accommodation. The land was proand fifty to two hundred could flad accommodation. The land was procured without delay; plans are now in course of preparation and three Brothers without script or staff will be accommodation. The land was procured without delay; plans are now in more and respected executive officer of an important concern, and with years of business training, those who know him will readily admit "Billy"

Like Col. Smith and in the sam September, then, will see a new sacrificing spirit, Mr. Kernahan is religious foundation established in working without salary. He is now in England, consulting the Overseas means ultimately the Directorate, and completing plans for the demobilization period.

The policy of the association, as the social, religious, educational and the Brothers are able to finance their recreational needs of all soldiers who establishment; said interest to be a are or who have been on active service, and to continue the said work among members of the militia or of the Canadian Church to carry out permanent forces and naval service our promise. The charity of Catholics has always been a sure, safe, urgent need for such assistance and the possibility of obtaining funds to carry on this work.

Overseas, the work is being continued on a broad scale during derecent Siberian expedition. In Canada the ports of debarkation and the larger dispersal centres will receive first attention.

Your fraternally, J. L. MURRAY, Secretary. Headquarters for Canada, 119 Booth Bldg. Ottawa, Ont.

THE LATE FATHER KENNEDY

London Free Press

Rev. Father Joseph Kennedy, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Caurch, Lyle street, died Thursday, Jan. 23, in eph's Hospital after a brief ill ness from pneumonia

A coincidence is the fact that Father Richards, curate of St. Mary's under Father Kennedy, died from pneumonia brought on by influenza

only a few weeks ago.

Father Kennedy was born in the parish of Kinkora, Perth County, near Stratford. He was the son of Hugh and Mary Kennedy. He was edu cated in the Separate schools and at St. Michael's College, Toronto.

For seven years he studied philos ophy and theology at Genoa, Italy, where he was ordained. His first appointment was to St. Peter's Cathedral, in this city, as assistant.

An interesting and little known fact is that 25 years ago, for five years and four months he was in charge of the old St. Mary's Church, which was located on Hill street, and during that time the property on Lyle street upon which the present St. Mary's Church school-sch Church, school and presbytery stand was purchased.

Following this Father Kennedy was stationed for three years at Seaforth as pastor and then for seventeen years was pastor in Sarnia. Four years ago he was brought here to replace Father P. J. McKeon as pas

birthday in April of this year had he

Father Kennedy was by consensus

what is even more noteworthy that this is the first University Scholarship to be given in honor of one of the University's fallen.

It is to be hoped that this will help to perpetuate the memory of one of the finest men ever to have and support I could ever rely without question," declared His Lordship. "The Catholic people of London have lost a zealous and devoted pass tor and one of the most untiring and to the Free II. I have lost one of the december of t

known.

"Despite a frail constition and the attacks of a distressing malady, Father Kennedy did an amount of parochial labor, both spiritual and temporal, that was a constant source of astonishment to me. He looked for no reward here, accepted in the despet spirit of chadlenges whetever deepest spirit of obedience whatever tasks were laid upon him, worked untiringly for the welfare of those confided to his charge."

Bishop Fallon referred to the an-

nual report presented by Father Kennedy on January 18, just a couple of days before he was taken ill, in which, in a space for remarks, the late priest wrote simply: Eighty six of our men are in the

That is just an evidence of the man's character," said the bishop.
"He encouraged at all times those
about him to do their duty in every way.

"From the public point of view," continued Bishop Fallon, "I have lost a very distinguished priest and London a citizen. He did a very great deal of his work in a quiet, unosten-

tatious way."

The very large attendance of clergy and laity at the funeral Mass which was celebrated by Bishop Fallon showed the high esteem in which Father Kennedy was held throughout the diocese.

THE NINTH CRUSADE

newer Peter the Hermit, un-girded, uncowled, unsbriven, he ardent hearts of ardent youth, hath a splendid message given: ie up, you young knights, peer will firm, soul undis-

Unstained with the lust of blood or gold, come, march in the Ninth Crueade.

This is the holiest mission that ever was preached on Earth, Since the summons rang from the hilltops to rescue the land of

The word of a mighty Tyrant hath a ravening host arrayed -Come up, you young knights, peerless, come, march in the Ninth

Come, strike a blow for Justice that Might shall rule no more; Come, strike a blow for Freedom to spread from shore to shore;

Come, free the smaller Nations who lift chained hands for aid From hoary wrongs, from the Right of Might,-come, march in the Ninth Crusade.

'And now, before High Heaven, before the God who gave To true men, love of Freedom and

pity for the slave— We vow a solemn promise, uplift

They come from distant Austral lands come from distant Austral lands beyond the Southern seas; come from Western prairies; they come from English leas; where the Terra Novan boy

contends with Arctic floes Where swart A gerian mounted band o'er burning desert goes .-They come, the young knights, peer-less, by his great call arrayed,

Eyes star-like, spirit fearless, to fight in the Ninth Crusade. Oh, newer Peter the Hermit, remember the call and the vow; ember the young blood shed like rain-men's eyes are on you,

No little pleading Nation must longer wear a chain,
Nor through the whole Creation, the
Right of Might remain.
No slave must just change masters,

A. J. O'REILLY, P. P. St. George's, Newfoundland

66 No man is poor whose c) incomings exceed his out-

Full compound interest paid at highest bank rate on Savings Deposits of One Dollar and upwards Branches and Connections Throughout Canada

London 394 RICHMOND STREET SIX Branches DELAWARE, ILDERTON, KOMOKA, LAWRENCE STATION, MELBOURNE, THORNDALE

JOYCE KILMER

And he has gone whose mind did image Truth. Whose spirit soared to grasp In-finity, Whose words linked life with our

A satellite he shines beneath God's roof. As sunset flashes gild escutcheoned

Yet lend their beauty to the busy street His muse oft found that trodden ways

were sweet, And caught the spirit voices leading

-BEULAH F. DEVLIN

REV. J. P. CUMMINGS

Hamilton Herald, Jan. 23

OBITUARY

Solemn Requiem High Mass was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral this morning over the remains of Rev. Father Cummings of Walker-ton, who died as the result of injuries received in a recent Grand Trunk accident. Bishop Dowling efficiated, assisted by the vicar-general, Dean Kelly. Rev. Fathers Cleary and Brohman acted as deacons of honor, Rev. Father Donovan as deacon and Rev. Father Gehl as sub deacon. Between forty and fifty well as many relatives and friends of the deceased, were present. The sermon was delivered by Very Rev. Dean Halm, of Ayton, Ont., who ex tolled the excellent qualities of the deceased, and expressed on behalf of the Church, sincere sympathy with the bereaved. The honorary pall bearers were six priests of the dic cese: Rev. Fathers Donovan, Gebl. Wey, Padden, Cleary and Brohman, while the active pallbearers were six members of the Walkerton parish. The body was conveyed yesterday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in law, J. P. Mullins, Fairholt road, to the cathedral, where a body guard from the Knights of Col umbus remained throughout the night. This morning Masses were said for the repose of the soul until the time for the funeral. Interment took place in Holy Sepulchre cem-

MRS. JAMES A. MACKINNON

On the 13th of Dec., 1918 there passed to her eternal reward, at Grand River, Lot 14, P. E. I., one of its oldest and most esteemed inbabitants, Mrs. James A. McKinnor. Deceased was born at "The Glen Ellis River, 76 years ago of the mar riage of Donald M Donald and Nelly Brown. She married James A. Mac Kinnon, broth r of the distinguished "No tains of august that's sordid shall stain the Ninth Crusade.

"In the Ninth Crusade."

"In the Ninth Crusade.

"In the Ninth Crusade."

"In the Ninth Crusade." "'No loot from trampled cities; no William McDonald of Lynn, Mass. war fines manifold,
"'In greedy imitation of Hunnish lust for gold;

William M.cDonald of Lynn, Mass. Soe leaves to mourn their loss four daughters in Grand River, Mrs. "No lands wrung from the Tyrant,
shall be as spoils displayed—"
"We covet naught but Truth and
Right, as we march in the Ninth
Crusede!"

Right as we march in the Ninth life in New Jersey as Sisters of Charity, and now filling important positions in Seton Hall, New Bruns-wick and Patterson, N. J. She was a type of the true Caristian lady. To a cheerful and deeply religious disposition she added the practice of thrift. thrift and instilled these into he minds of her children. She was known for her charity though she wished it to remain unknown. The large concourse that followed her remains to their last resting place evinced the esteem in which she was held. The funeral service was conducted by her pastor the Rev. John A. MacDonald assisted by a full choir. Her earthly remains were placed beside those of her late husband in St. Patrick's Cemetery under the shadow of the Mission Cross there to a vait a glorious resurrection. R. I. P.

No slave must just change masters, (where masters live, live slaves,)

We conjure you by the young blood spilt, by the little cross-marked graves—

Our souls are free from the blood of changes and sacrification by that of My civil and political faith is that souls are free from the blood lust; we've injured nor babe nor maid— a black man's kraal, for a Hun-a black man's kraal, for a Hunnish hoard, oh, taint not the Ninth Crusade.

America's Star Spangled Banner.—
Archbishop Ireland.

We never have more than we can bear. The present hour we are always able to endure. God sends first one trial, then another; then removes both, and lays on a third, heavier, perhaus than either; but all is so wisely measured to our strength that the princed red. that the bruised reed is never broken.

BICKER.—At Guelph, Ont., December 27, 1918, Mrs. Bicker, beloved wife of Wm. Bicker. May her soul rest in peace.

SUMMERS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19th, 1919, Matthew Edward Summers, in Madawaska, of pneumonia, aged thirty-two years. May his soul rest

CLEARY.-On Jan. 20, 1919, D. Frank Cleary, only surviving son of Thomas Cleary, 499 Lyon St., Ottawa, from influenza. May his soul rest in

HISHON .- At Davenport, Iowa on January 16, 1919. Patrick Hishon, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hishon, of Stratford, Ont., aged twenty-six years. May his soul rest

MURPHY. - On December 25th 1918, at Vancouver, B. C., of influenza pneumonis, Edward Ignatius Murphy, beloved husband of Maud Holliday Murphy of Salmon Arm, B. C., and only son of Edward J. and Anna Murphy of 1545 Dayton Ave., St. Paul. Minn. May his soul rest in peace.

There is a boundary to the understanding, and when it is reached faith is the continuation of reason.

TEACHERS WANTED

CATHOLIC BOY WANTED IN EVERY CITY and town for spare time after school. For full particulars se'd name and address to Dominion Art Company, P. O. Box 222, London, Ont.

MAN WANTED AN UNMARRIED, CATROLI-MIDDLE-AGED man to tend to furnace and chores around house. Steady employment, Apply Box 109, CATHOLIC RECORD. 2095-tf

PRIEST'S HOUSEKEEPER WANTED PRIEST'S HOUSEKEEPER WANTED
PRIEST'S HOUSEKEEPER WANTED IN
town not far from Toronto. Must be competent to look after housew.rk and be a good
palin cook, and milk a cow. A curate is kept
and a man to look after outside work and church
furnaces. Apply to Box 115, CATHOLIG RECORD
stating wages and giving references. 2102-2 HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED MARRIED FARM HAND
by the year. Must be theroughly reliable
and understantaking charge of good farm stock
with milking; 100 me. House and garden and
milk free. Half a milk free. House and garden and
church, in a village near Windoor. Ont. Apoly
stating wages to Box 118, CATHOLIC RECORD,
London, Ont. 200-tf.

COOK WANTED
GOOD COOK WANTED. HIGHEST WAGES,
Send references. Apply Box 110, Catholic
Record.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an applino hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Book 3 ff free. ABSURBINE, B., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reducets Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 299 Lymans Bldg., Montreat, Cam.

Are You An Investor?

Sound securities can be bought that will earn with

51/2% to 81/2%

Before investing your JANUARY DIVIDENDS it will repay you to write for our list of offerings. Sent free on request. Address Dept. 8.

GRAHAM, SANSON & GINVESTMENT BANKERS Members Toronto Stock Exchange 85 BAY STREET, FORONTO



Candles for Candlemas Sanctuary Supplies

St. Basil's Hymnal, with music, 75c. Calendars — Feasts and Fasts shown, 25c. MISSION SUPPL ES

A SPECIALTY J. J. M. LANDY 405 YONGE ST TORONTO

Standard Library

60c. Each Postpaid

Date of St. Antonio Professant Gardens, by Jame-Friars-Minos From Professant Gardens, by Jame-tholic Flowers From Professant Gardens, by Jame-J. Treacy. Being a collection of pieces in prose and poetry from the writings of non Catholic authors, in relation to the Catholic Church, evotions and Prayers the Sick-Room, Fron the original of Rey. J. A. Krebs, C. SS. R. A book

Devotions and Prayers for the Sick-Room, From the original of Rev. J. A. Krebs, C. SS. R. A book for every Catholic family.

Explanation of the Prayers and Ceremonies of the Mass, by Rev. D. I. Lanslots, O. S. B. We are comfident this carefully prepared volume will tend to ever kindle in those who read it an intense depth of devotion to the great Sacrifice of thew Law make clear to them many things which before, perhaps, they did not fully understand in connection with this important branch of the Church's ceremonial.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Rock about Real Live American Boys. By L W. Reilly.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec. Gabriel Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec.

Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec.

Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec.

Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec.

Ferry.

A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bonesteel.

An Adventure With the Apachec.

Ferry. splanation of Catholic Morals, An. By Rev. J

Explanation of Catholic Morals, An. By Rev. J. Siapleton

Explanation of The Creed. by Rev. H. Rolfus D. D. Explanation of The Holy Sacraments. By Rev. H. Rolfus, D. D. H. Schneider.

Rolfus, D. D. Helps 'o A Spiritual Life, By Rev. Joseph Schneider.

How To Comfort The Sick. By Rev. Joseph Krebbs, C. SS. R.

Life of Christ. By Rev. M. V. Cochen.

Life of Christ. By Rev. M. Spiritual Christ.

Spiritual Spiritual Rev. M. Spiritual Christ.

Miracles. By Rev. Richard F. Clarke.

Meditations for Every Day of the Month, by Rev. F. Nepveu.

M. ditations on the Sufferings of Jesus Christ, by Rev. Francis Da Perinaldo. These meditations are concise and luvid and simple in thought and lan guage and well adapted to interest, instruct, and edity.

More Short Spiritual Readings For Mary. Chillidian.

More Short Spiritual Readings For Mary's Children
Mystic Transparence (The

More Short Spiritual Readings For Mary's Children By M-dame Cecilia.

Mystic Treasures of The Holy Mass, The; by Rev Charles Coppens, S. J. The priest will find it Father Copp ns' work a burning coal with which to animate his fevor, and the faithful will committee the committee of the Mass and of its Reading to the Committee of the Mass and of its external mystic treasures, of the Mass and of its external mystic treasures, the printed on excellent paper. As the printed on excellent paper. Path Which Led A Protestant Lawyer To The Catholic Church, The; by Peter H. Burnett, He takes up and answers the common historical objections urged against Catholicism; then passes on the examine the chief dogmas that are disputed by Protestants.

destants, tof Sanctity, The. According to St. Francis de Sales, hort Meditations, For Every Day, By Abbr Lassausse.

Lassausse.

Or Every Day. By Abbriot Conferences On The Sacred Heart. By Rev D And Its Consequence.

H Brinkmeyer, D. D.

H Brinkmeyer, D. D.

In And Its Consequences, by Cardinal Manning

Spiritual Considerations, by Rev. H. Reginald

Burkler, O. P. A new book dealing with religious
and spiritual life, but not in such a way as to be of

service only to priests and Religious
and spiritual life, but not in such a way as to be of

sunday School Teacher's Gluicious

Junday School Teacher's Gluicious

Junday School Teacher's Gluicious

Joseph St. School School School School

Joseph St. School School

Joseph St. School

Jose

85c. Each Postpaid

Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, by Rev. Gec. Tacknell, S. J.
Dvine Life of The Blessed Virgin Mary, by Ven. Mary of Jesus of Agreda.
Dove of The Tabernacle, or the Love of Jesus in Th. Most Holy Eucharist by Rev. T. H. Kinane.
Explanation of The Commandments. By Rev. H. Explanation of the Commandments. By Rev. H. Rolfus. D. D.
Explanation of The Holy Sacrifice of The Mass. By Rev. M. V. Cochen.
God's Word in Saure, by Rev. M. S. Brennan Second Edition of "The Science of the Bible."
Glories of Mary, The by St. Alphonsus Lignori New edition in convenient size Rearranged for Popular Use, with many Additional Prayers.
Great Saints, by John Ord, Additional Prayers.
Great Saints, by John Chan Munray. Over thirts as a sixty of the St. Agnes, St. Patrick St. Bridget, St. Columbial, St. Agnes, St. Patrick St. Bridget, St. Agnes, St. Patrick St. Bridget, St. Agnes, St. Patrick St. Bridget, St. Patrick St. Agnes, St. Patrick St. Patrick St. Patrick St. Bridget, St. Patrick St. Patrick St. Patrick St. Bridget, St. Patrick St. Patric

Manning, ish Martyrs, by D. P. Conyngham, LL. D. ish Martyrs, by D. P. Conyngham, LL. D. ide of St. Monica by M. L'Abbe Bougaud. Vica General of Orleans. From the French, by Rev Anthony Farley.

Anthony Farley.

Life of Si Paul Of The Cross, by the Rev. Fathe Plus, Passionst.
Life of Unit Developed Particles of Page 1918, Passionst.
Life of Unit Developed Page 1918, Page 191

nee Creat Amphitheatre of Ancient Rome. By Rev A. J. O'Reilly, D. D.

Names that live in Catholic Hearts. Memoirs of Cardinal Ximenes Michael Angelo, Samuel de Champlain, Archbishop Plunkett. Carroll, Henri de Larocheiscquelein, Simon de Montfort. By Anna T. Sadlier, No more delightful reading can be placed in the 12nd of the people than this volume. In devotion to daty these men far surpass the heroes of romance, and the story of their lives, with their than the control of the control of the control of the control of the people than the population, together with a number of authentic miracles performed at the Grotto of Qur' and to Loudes, Popular Life of St. Teress Rev. M Joseph. Roads to Rome, by J. God of Raupert. Being Personal Records of some cyt. Most Personal Records o

Converts to the Catholic Faith, With an Intro duction by Cardinal Vaughan, Aloysius Gonzaga of the Society of Jesus, b. Edwa d Healey Thompson. I Aliphons M. Liguori, Bishop of Agatha b. Bishop Mullock. Augustine Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church, by Rev. P. E. Moriarty, O. S. A. Enedict the Moor, the son of a slave. From the Property of Canada Mullbart.

French of Canon M Allibert.

Bernard, by M. L'Abbe Ratisbonne.

Charles Borromeo Edited by Edward Healey atharine of Sienna, by Blessed Raymond o Capus, Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr, By Rev Father

With an essa on the saint's life.

St. Francis de Sales. Bishop and Prince of Geneva
by Robert Ormsby, M. St.
St. Francis Assisi, Social Reformer. By Rev. Let
L. Dubois.

L. Dubois.

St. John Berchmans of the Society of Jesus, and mis acles after his death, by Father Borgo, S. J.

St. Joseph. From the French of Abbe Boullan.

St. Margaret of Cortons. Translated from the Italias by John Gilmary Shea.

St. Mary of Egypt. The example and model of true penitent. t. Patrick, by Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, Bishop o St. Rose of Lima. By Rev. F. W. Faber, D. D.

St. Thomas of Villanova St. Teresa. Written by herself. Translated by Rev. Ask for Quantity Discount

The Catholic Record LONDON CANADA

NEW JUVENILES

45c. Each, Postpaid

As True as Gold. Mary E. Manniz.
A Summer at Woodville. Anna T. Sadlist
An Every-Day Girl. Mary C. Crowley.
An Heir of Dreams. S. M. O'Malley.

Translated by M. E. Mannix.
Bob O'Link. Mary T. Waggaman.
Bunt and Bill. Clara Mulholland.
By Branscome River. Marion A. Taggart.
Bistouri. A. Meisandri.
Coanna the Rose of the Algonquins. By Anna H.
Dorsey. An Indian story dealing with thrilling
narratives of the early Franch Missions in Canada.
Father Etieme's unceasing efforts in persuading
Coanna to embrace Christianity

Father de Lisle. Cecilia M Caddell.
For the White Rose. Katharine Tynan Hinksse For the White Rose.
Fred's Little Daughter Sara Trainer Smith.
Four Little Mischiefs, by Rosa Mulholland,

mails, to interest and delight our children.

In Quest of Adventure. Mary E. Mannix.

Jack. O'Lantern. Mery T. Weggaman.

Jack. Religious of the Society of the Holy Ohite.

jacques Coeur. By M. Cordelier Delanoue. (In all the dramatic and stomy so-nes in one striking figure than that of Jacques Coeur in the sew conderful career fills so large a chapter in the sitory of Charles VIII's seign.) 252 pages.

Charles VIII's reign., 253 pages,
Jean Bart, Fhrilling Fale of the Sea.! By
Frederick Koenig. (A story that will be raed with
considerable interest, especially by boys, who ever
delight in stories of incroism and exploits at sea.)
Knight of Bloemendale, The And Other Stories
(From 'The Ave Maria') (A collection of tales
and sketches by various hands, containing even
diversity of character and style, but, all alike in
their purity of ton and purpose. Small 286 pages.
Little Lady of the Hall. Nora Ryeman.

Little Lady of the Hall. Nors Kyems Little Missy. Mary T. Waggaman Lost Genoveffs. Cecilia M. Caddell. Mabel Stanhope. By Kathleen O'Me of French Custom, Very interesting f

of French Custom, Very interesting for girls,
Mary Tracy's Fortune. Anna T. Sadler.
Miralda. Mary Johnston.
Menshikoff, Or The Peasant Prince. A Tale of
Russia. By Paul D'Aveline, (This beautiful
story is one that can be piaced in the hands of the
young with the assurance that the moral to be
drawn from it will be a great actor in properly
shaping the character of the young reader,
222 pages,
Moor of Granda. By Henri Guinot. A Catholic
Historical Romance in which the young reader has
a glimpse of the most romantic of cities, with
descriptions of the warming factions, which disturbed the peace of Spain, even during the reign
of Ferdinand and Isabella. 774 pages,
Nan Nobody. Mary T. Waggaman

of Ferdinand and Isabella. 274 pages.

Nan Nobody. Mary T. Waggaman.

Nanette's Marriage. Aimee Mazergue.

Naugaty Miss Bunny, by Clara Mulholland.

Old Charlmont's Seed-Bed. Sara Trainer Smith. Old circle years The ... "Refuge of Sinners" by Anna H, Dorsey The scene is laid in Virginia and a very strong interesting story of the Catholic Faith, is given to our readers, both young and old, Pauline Archer. Anna T. Sadlier.
Pancho and Panchita. Mary E. Mannix. Pancho and Panchita. Mary E. Mannix.

Recruit Tommy Collins. Mary G. Bonesteel.

Rosario. Translated by Sister of Mercy.

Seven Little Marshalls. Mary F. Nixon-Roples

The Bell Foundry. Otto von Schacking. The Bell Foundry. Otto von Schacking.
The Berkleys. Emma Howard Wight.
The Blissylvania Post Office. Marion A. Taggare.
The Countess of Glosswood. Translated.
The Children of Cups. Mary E. Manniz.
The Dollar Hunt. From the French by M. E. Martin.

The Little Lace - Maker and Other Stories. Miss.

The Little Follower of Jesus. Rev. A. M. Gruss!
The Little Girl From Back East. Isabel J.
Roberts. The Mad Knight. From the German of O. v. St. Elizabeth of Hungary by Montalembert.
St. Frances of Rome, by Lady Georgianna Fullerton
with an essa on the saint's life.

Brunners.

He Mad Knight. From the German of O. w.
Schachinght.
Schaching Brunowe.
The Miser's Daughter. Cecilia M. Caddell.

The Miser's Daughter. Ceclia M. Caddell.
The Mysterious Doorway. Anns T. Sadiler.
The Orphan of Moscow. Mrs. James Sadiler.
The Orphan of Moscow. Mrs. James Sadiler.
The Pearl in Dark Waters. Ceclila M. Caddell.
The Peril of Dionysio. Mary E. Mannix.
The Queen's Page. Katharine Tynan Hinkaca.
The Queen's Confession. Raoul de Navery.
The Rose of Venice. S. Christopher.
The Rose of Venice. S. Christopher.
The Two Cottages. Lady Georgians Fullertoss.
The Two Stowaways. Mary G. Bonesteel.
The Ups and Downs of Marjorle, Mary T.
Waggaman.

The Violin Maker. Adapted by Traine: Sara The Young Color Guard. Mary G. Bonesteel.
Three Girls, and Especially One Marion Ask for Quantity Discount

The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

MAKE GOOD MONEY

Introducing Good Catholic Pictures Into Good Catholic Homes

ASY and profitable spare time work for boys and girls or adults selling magnificently colored, big. 16x20 Catholic Holy Pictures at only 15c. each—pictures that every Christian home in your neighborhood will buy by the dollars' worth! Splendidly printed on fine Art Paper in rich, gorgeous colors with a brilliant enamelled finish that can be washed like glass. Beautiful inspired religious subjects, including Guardian Angel, Madona of Carmen, Goed Shepherd, Sacred Heart of Jesus, Sacred Heart of Mary, etc., etc., You can sell these exquisite pictures like giving them away. Everybody buys them! The entrancing colors and glossy, per cent profits, Send no money—we trust you. We will supply you with the pictures. When you have sold them you return two-thirds of the money to us and keep one-third yourself. ASY and profitable spare time work for boys and girls or adults selling magn

The Gold Medal Company, Catholic Picture Dept. C. R. 48 311 darvis Street, Toronto "21st year in this business