The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919

FRIENDSHIP

How many matters of social and intellectual interest modern life presents to observant and thoughtful people! When Addison and the other pioneers of periodical literature wrote letters to ladies in the Spectator and Rambler they seem to have taken for granted that covices were ingrained in the feminine nature. Mental feebleness and merely imitative morals were The events and educational developments of the last century have riddled these notions, and it is quite time that both men and women ceased to regard their higher interests as distinct; as a matter of fact they are largely identical. Where they appear to be opposed or to overlap and so come into conflict a happy solution can only be found in a mutual consideration of one another's claims. This cannot be promoted by vain jangling on rival platforms or by controversial pamphlets and satirical articles in party newspapers. As a rule people are not ethically reformed in masses. It is in common tasks and the easy companionship which insensibly leads accorded Ministers and members of both to view things from the same standpoint that a common ground is attained. We need only instance stood to be the Parliamentary franks certain typical professions in proof of Mr. Herbert Mowat and Mr. John this. Artists of most kinds learn to adjust their affairs on a common basis, while religious and philanthropic workers speak and act to gether for ends which tend to throw sectional interest into the shade. Now and again indeed the unworthy motive will come into play with disastrous effect. This only shows how impossible real comradeship is to men and women who cannot cut themselves adrift from pretence, flattery, and jealousy of others in tion of the leader of the Union the same field of toil; the bond that links those who claim to live far from the storm and fret of selfish passion must take account of spiritthe daily life and bring it into harmony with the noblest ideals and hopes. But how great is the reward of those who have clear glimpses of a world that has outent times-who have renounced the apish and tigerish tempers which gestively remarks that "one can Murphy, nor would one of Rowell' woman has about her almost before she speaks — just as you can never easiest way out was the best, they regard as a gentleman a man who has thrown in his lot with a bad owned, have not seldom failed to that his colleagues (who were rejoin a fairer echo not be too near ours." however tuneful; there is no name,

faint at last."

of the Tory members, who are known to be anything but friendly to the cult of Rowellism, are incensed at the methods resorted to by the President of the Council in order to achieve his ends. They have discovered what they regard as a flagrant abuse of the privilege of the quetry, extravagance, and the lighter of the three tailors of Tooley Street who make up the Rowell party. It is not unlikely that the matter may be brought to the notice of the merely imitative morals were assumed as their natural heritage. House. It certainly is the duty of the Opposition to take immediate steps to bring the Government to account for abuse of the franking system by some of its supporters.

Thousands of copies of a pamphlet been circulated broadcast through the mails by the Rowell party of three. The pamphlet is printed on expensive paper and has an expensive cover. It is entitled, One Year of Union Government; Address of Hon. N. W. Rowell of Bowmanville, December 17th, 1918. This phamphlet has found its way chiefly to women voters. It is a crafty and disingenuous speech made in reply to the attacks upon the author in the House by Hon. Charles Murphy. These thousands of copies of Mr. Rowell's speech have been sent through the mails free of by the slow and gradual participation defrauded of stamp revenue by the Parliament? The franks used in this case are "H. M., M. P.," and "J. H These initials are under Harold, who constitute Mr. Rowell's entire Parliamentary following.

The title given to the speech apparently is intended to convey the impression that the pamphlet Government publication, but it is nothing of the kind. It is merely belated attempt to escape from the deadly effects of the exposure made in the House last Session by Hon. Charles Murphy, and to which Hon. N. W. Rowell made no reply in Parliament, where his accuser was armed with further ammunition which would have completed the humilia brigade that betrayed Laurier and Liberalism.

The pretence that there was some rule or procedure to prevent Mr. passion must take account of spirit-ual needs which alone can round off to the charges so specifically made against him is pure fiction. On March, 19th, 1918, when Mr. Murphy rose at 6 o'clock and caught the Speaker's eye, just before the adjournment for dinner, Mr. Rowell was in his seat. Therefore he knew grown the coarse hungers of turbul- that Mr. Murphy would be the first speaker when the House resumed its sitting after 8 o'clock the same debase mind and heart, giving ready desired in his seat when the House met response to all refined and generous after 8. But he had received some inkling of what was coming, and while he was in the precincts of the House of Commons on the evenand dissipates clouds of prejudice ing in question he could not pluck up the House of Commons on the eventhat mar the best friendships! A courage enough to enter the chamber well-known writer truly and sugalways judge what sort of men a woman has about her almost before the small tribute of moving the adjournment

The next day, Wednesday, March 20th, 1918, Mr. Rowell was in his feminine type when young." Only seat and spent some time reading through equal intercourse on the Hansard. He could then have risen lines of mental and moral aspiration on a question of privilege and made can both work out their redemption any defence that he was able to from vices that ruin and errors that hinder their upward progress. The his seat, and again he could have hinder their upward progress. The his seat, and again to world has known many great friend risen and made his defence, but ships, not all between the sons and daughters of genius, who, it must be considered beyond the property of the maintain the high pitch of their ing over his political extinction) did early experience. Perhaps as Jean not think it was necessary for him to make a reply to the Murphy charges nearness wears away the bloom of affection. The gross requisitions and that, as he was sick, he was going away to the South for a rest. His journey South did not take him and trifling incidents of bodily pres-ence gather as lamp smoke around Niagara Falls. After enjoying the the pure white flame of love. As returned to the House of Commons the echo is always of more syllables and, although twice challenged by the farther off our call starts, so must the soul from which we desire reply to Mr. Murphy, he remained

silent as the Sphinx. These facts have to be borne in One solemn thought should hallow every friendship. Walter Savage

Newton Wesley's Bowmanville speech Newton Wesley's Bowm Landor has expressed it in words of almost unequalled pathos. He makes Æsop warn his fellow thus—"There for use when they move for parare no fields of amaranth on this ticulars about the defrauding of the tion in Parliament may have them side of the grave; there are no voices, the Bowmanville Speech by means revenue through the circulation of O Rhodepe, that are not soon mute, of the Parliamentary franks of the two members of the Rowell party. with whatever passionate love re- into this matter the question might peated, of which the echo is inot also be asked whether the printing of this speech and the paper were

STATE OWNERSHIP

RELIEVES CAPITALISTS OF RISK RESPONSIBILITY AND WORRY

Now that capitalistic and great financial interests have come out as ardent advocates of State ownership of railways it may interest reflective readers to think over what one who has deeply studied these questions has said on the subject. It may lessen the sympathy for those despoiled railway magnates, and lessen also our pride in the great democratic progress we have made in guaranteeing the multi - millionaires security for their capital while relieving them of all risk and trouble. There are many investments in other businesses great and small that the constraint of the prussia. 3. They are Catholice, and know that their liberties would dis-Government would be welcome to take over on the same terms. Hilaire Belloc writes :

Modern public enterprise boasts that it tends towards municipal ownership and State ownership. It does nothing of the kind. It tends and now actually exercises not State and municipal ownership but State and municipal profit gathering for capitalists! capitalists! A town proposes to own' its tramways. Desiring to 'own' its tramways, what does it do? Does it confiscate them to its use? God forbid! That would be Socialism. Does it put a tax upon the rich and with that tax gradually purchase the tramways? Good heavens, no! It borrows the tram-ways at so much per cent; in other vords it guarantees the owners of the rails, the vehicles, etc., a fixed toll to be levied from the commonwealth free of their old risk and trouble. It solemply consents to a tax upon the community and makes itself the gatherer of that tax. But the town does so (a critic may say) under a sinking fund, which will at available for reinvestment: in other words, the system leaves the original owners and capitalism in general a little stronger than they and it were

Secondly, that the rate of new borrowing for new experiments is carefully arranged to be very much more rapid than any chance of repay ment can be. The few rich capital ists have found that they can trick the community by so simple a trick as 'municipal enterprise,' back it for all it is worth—while it pays them-and now after some seventy years of such experiments, States and towns are far, far more strictly tied to the few owners of the means of production than they were at the beginning. It was intended that beginning. It was in they should be so tied."

PRUSSIANISM EAST AND WEST

The Rev. J. J. O'Gorman, D. C. L., C. F., sends us the following notes on the question of the German frontier, which is one of great importance for Catholics, as regards both the East and the West.

'We went to war not to dismember Germany, but to destroy militarism and Prussianism. German militarism we have destroyed, for it is clear that the peace terms will be such that it will be nigh impossible for it to revive. Unless we are careful, however, we shall leave Prussianism en-trenched in both East and West.

First of all there is Danzig. a pity that the Allies did not carry out what was said to have been the intention, and insert in the original armistice terms the military occupation of Danzig. Over four months have passed and newspaper correspondents gravely inform us that the Allies have not yet decided to make
Poland independent of Prussia by giving her the banks of the Vistula with the necessary port of Danzig. Why this real or elleged consideration for to the sea rather than separate East Prussia from the rest of Germany? East Prussia is already separated from Brandenburg-it is separated by Polish speaking and formerly Polish-owned territory. By recognizing this geographical and ethnographic

any man.
"The other obvious instance of

accord with our just war aims. Even this Chauvinistic solution would leave the right bank of the Rhine and Westphalia—both non Prussian lands—under the rule of Prussia. "A much simpler, surer, and juster solution is at hand; constitute the German Rhinelands with Westphalia into a Rhenish Westphalia Republic, which would be an autonomous constituent State of the German Commonwealth, similar to Bavaria or Austria. The vast majority of the people of the Rhineland want this. The Koelnische Volksvalten. Koelnische Volkszeitung and other Rhenish newspapers of March 11 contain signatures of leading Rhinelanders supporting this very programme, and asking for a plebis under the principle of national self-determination. Their motives are these three: 1. They are Ger-mans, and wish to remain in the German Reich. 2. They are not They are not Prussians, and wish to be free from

appear under a Socialist Prussia or a Socialist centralised German State. "The greatest danger in Germany today is that the Socialists may wipe out all small German States and create one centralised unified German Reich, which will be Jacobian or Bolshevist. In either case it force its kultur ideas first on its own people and then on neighboring States, and will be a more dangerous neighbour than ever was the old German Empire. For, though it has dropped eighteenth century militarism, it has a more radical and proselytising kultur programme than

had Imperial Germany at its worst. "The obvious duty of the Allies is to avail themselves of their present opportunities and favor the formaion of a Rhenish Westphalian Re public in the German Reich, which like Austria and Bavaria, will form a more important German State than the new Prussia. When the present near Bolshevist unrest, due chiefly to despair on account of the uselessness of Germany's war sacrifice, the hopelessness of her economic situation. last make it full owner. To this there are two replies: First, that the sinking fund simply means that much more than the toll they would these three States may be counted ordinarily have got is yearly paid to the original owners, so that there is an exactly proportionate surplus but also to prevent the formation of a dangerously centralised German Socialist kultur State. The Rhineland Westphalia in the west, Danzig and its Vistula approach on the east, are then two areas where Prussianism must be uprooted now.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OUR SLIPPERY ANTI-CATHOLIC FRIEND IN TROUBLE AGAIN

DISLOYALTY, MISCONDUCT, MISMAN

Charges of gross extravagance through mismanagement of the affairs of the Christian Science Publishing Society, misrepresentation of the circulation figures of the Movie of the Christian Science Publishing Society, misrepresentation of the circulation figures of the Movie of th the circulation figures of the Monitor, misconduct and inefficiency, are made against the trustees of the publishing society by John V. Dittemore in of answer to the proceedings The answer was filed

yesterday. The filing of the proceedings disthe parties to this litigation, but through litigation which was subsequently brought by a church and individuals in Nashville Dittemore asserts that the trustees of the publishing house have sought to withdraw the publishing society from the legitimate control of the board of directors of the church, thus introducing a division in the

Further answering he says :

CHARGES GROSS WASTE "This defendant denies that since Prussia, which would deprive Poland of its natural and necessary outlet ments as trustees under the deed the plaintiffs have at all times zealously conscientiously, and faithfully dis-charged the duties imposed upon them by the trust and confidence of Mrs. Eddy; and denies that they have held and managed the property and property rights we cripple Prussianism in its them under the deed of trust exvery cradle—and yet do no harm to clusively for the purposes declared and defined therein, and solely for the promotion and extension of the Prussianism (i. e., of Prussian hegeraligion of Christian Science as mony) which, it seems, may be left taught by Mrs. Eddy; and denies

ROWELL'S BIG BERTHA

own private funds. In other words, was the pamphlet printed as a Government publication at the expense of the country? And is this what Rowell means when he talks of propose of Mr. Rowell's well-known ambition to the leadership of the state distinct from Germany and under French military, political and economic control. This surely is preparing for another war or another Bolshevist revolution, and is in disaccord with our just war aims. Even this Chauvinistic solution would became members of said board of trustees the plaintiffs have been more and more unfaithful to the duties imposed upon them by the decd, and have managed said business with great waste and extrava-gance, and upon a basis the reverse of Christian, and have shown a tyrannous disposition toward all tyrannous disposition toward their inferiors, servants and employees, and an arrogant disposition toward the Christian Science board of directors, and toward the members of the church at large, and that their predominating motive in the discharge of their duty has been a desire to aggrandize themselves by increasing their power and authority, and propagating their own personal views inconsistent with the prin-ciples of Mrs. Eddy and her design in said organization, and that they have sought to pervert and undermine all the larger and more fundamental purposes of their trust and to destroy the unity of the organization known as the Mother Church.

HOW PROFITS WERE DERIVED "This defendant avers that the plaintiffs paid over to the Mother Church as earnings and profits from their conduct of the trust for the period of six months ending Oct. 1 1918, the sum of \$287,103.11, and that they paid over to this defendant and others as trustees for the promotion of Christian Science under the terms of the trust created in Mrs. Eddy's will, for the same six months period the sum of \$175,199.45. but he says that the amount so paid to the trustees under Mrs. Eddy's will did not represent profits and earnings from the plantiffs' conduct of their trust, but represented royalties paid to the trustees under said will; and so far as the income of the plaintiffs herein has increased, such increase has been due to the fact that the prices of the publications of the Christian Science Publishing Society have been advanced in some instances 50 per cent., and in other instances 100 per cent., while the quality of the material used in said publication has been cheapened, all of which has been a burden upon the members of the Mother Church, the Beneficiaries under said trust, who compose almost all the subscri bers to said publications. The advances in the subscription prices of said publications, which went into effect July 1, 1917, according to the circulation at that time, should have increased the annual income of the Publishing Society approximately \$780,000, but a large portion of the revenue derived from said advances has been used by the plantiffs to make up a deficit brought about by waste and extravagance in their management of the Christian Science Monitor

SAYS TRUSTEES DISLOYAL

"The plaintiffs are not and for a long time have not been loyal, faithful and consistent believers and advocates of the principles of Christian Science as taught by Mary Baker G. Eddy in her book entitled 'Science and Health with Key to the Scrip. tures,' and long before the filing of this bill the plaintiffs had ceased for that reason to be eligible to hold the office of trustees under the deed.

"The plantiffs during a long period prior to the filing of the bill

and selling advertising space therein by suppression of facts as to the amount said circulation: by discharging brought in the Supreme Court by the publishing society trustees against the directors of the First Church of tiffs who were wholly inexperienced old, faithful, experienced and effici-Christ, Scientist, of Boston, to have determined the authority of the quality of the mechanical work of the publications in their charge to deteriorate; by persistent incivility. arrogance, and abuse of power to-ward their employees; by spreading closed friction in the faith for a period of years, not only between and agents by acting toward them, and especially in the discharging or employing of their servants and agents, with caprice and prejudice; by gross extravagance in the man-agement and conduct of the business entrusted to them; by the loss of large amounts of trust funds through mismanagement; by permitting the can do it. I know how you'll come London bureau of the Christian Science Monitor to maintain an or say that fits 'em all: You never can ganization entirely out of proportion, both in size and expense, to the other bureaus of the paper; by permitting the squandering of large when a proposition is put to him, till other bureaus of the paper; by permitting the squandering of large next time he'll do something different. sums of money on cable news from the London bureau, amounting to as or the Dagos, or the Johnny Bulls, or much as \$21,000 in one month; for any of the rest. You can classify transmitting matter which was largely rewritten from the London daily papers; by using the various publications in their charge as a won't pay any attention to 'em. He means for the promotion of views acts just the way he happens to feel. and tenets inconsistent with and antagonistic to the doctrines of said

Won't pay any attention to em. He means for the promotion of views acts just the way he happens to feel. At the work the what they are. church, and by attempting to coerce persons applying for recognition as practitioners of Christian Science, and desiring to place their cards in two members of the Rowell party. When the Opposition is enquiring into this matter the question might also be asked whether the printing of this speech and the paper were paid for by Mr. Rowell out of his matter the Rowell out of his as in Bavaria or Austria. It they are as alien and as opposed to paid for by Mr. Rowell out of his matter the Rowell party. The Rhineland and West that they have energetically and judiciously managed the business of the columns of the Unrisuan Science that they have energetically and judiciously managed the business of the columns of the Unrisuan Science that they have energetically and judiciously managed the business of the publishing society on a strictly Christian basis; and avers, on the contrary, that since they severally

plaintiff trustees in all the foregoing and other particulars hereinbefore and other particulars hereinbefore set forth have lovg been well known to and fully understood by the defendants Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon, as well as this defendant, but said defendants, Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon, have declined to deal with the situation firmly and effectively because they have stand effectively because they have stood in fear of and been largely under the influence of the plaintiff, Eustace. While all three of the plaintiffs have participated in said disloyalty, misconduct, mismanagement and inefficiency, the plaintiff, Eustace, has been is the dominating member of said board of trustees; and in com-bination and co operation with the editor of the Christian Science Monitor, one Frederick Dixon, said Eustace has dominated, influenced and intimidated a majority of the Christian Science board of directors to such an extent as to subvert many of the bylaws established by Mrs. Eddy and undermine the characteristic doctrines discovered and prom ulgated by her, and has sought to withdraw the Christian Science Publishing Society from the legiti-mate control of the board of directors and to set said society up as an independent body of at least equal rank, power and influence with said directors, and has thus introduced division in the Christian Science movement and in the Mother Church, in direct contravention of the expressed

views and purposes of Mrs. Eddy. This defendant, while admitting at the trustees have recently that worked harmoniously with each other, denies that they have always done so; and avers that until recently there has been in their busi-ness association friction and disagreement between themselves. This defendant denies that the plaintiffs have all worked loyally, earnestly and faithfully as Christian Scientists and believers in its tenets and doctrines, for the best interests of the Christian Science Church and the spread of Christian Science throughout the world.'

CARDINAL LOGUE DENIES STATEMENT

RECEIVED NO LETTER FROM CARDINAL MERCIER

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, in a letter to the Press, says—Though I am not in the habit of contradicting misrepresentations in newspapers of which I am made the subject—it would be a useless and thankless task—I notice, however, an assertion in to-day's papers which I think should not go without contradiction. It purports to be a message from New York to the Daily News, and is to the following effect:

"Numerous, Irish ecclesiastics, including Cardinal Logue . . are cabling Hearst Press in outspoker, but hardly constructive terms."

I have never in my life cabled a message to America bearing directly or indirectly on politics. I know nothing of the Hearst Press, and have never had any communication of the United States will be held at

American paper and has gone the rounds of the Press in this country. It purports to be an extract from a letter written by His Eminence Cardinal Mercier, and expressing a strong opinion of Ireland's right to self-determination.

I have no recollection of having

ever received such a letter from Cardinal Mercier, and am positively sure that I never have.

JUST IRISH

You can't describe an Irishman by saying he's Irish. You can't describe him at all. Am I right? can answer that question myself:
Sure I'm right! Try it and see.
What is an Irishman? You just try
to answer that, now, and see if you tell what one of 'em is going to when a proposition is put to him, till

It isn't that way with the Dutch, was them. They've got what you call adon characteristics, and they act of 'em. That's the very thing that has scatinto an adoption of said views tered the Irish all over the face of shrine of San Joe, at Orizaba. ditch to setting up a new kingdom, you'll be bound to find an Irishman or two sitting in the game. Take away the Irish and some of the sport would be pretty poor.—William R. Lightov, in Popular Magazine.

In the sport would be pretty poor.—William R. Lightov, in Popular Magazine.

CATHOLIC NOTES

The Ursulines were established at New Orleans in 1727, the city and state of Louisiana at that time belonging to France

Col. P. H. Callahan of Louisville Ky., has established a fortnightly paper, entitled The Good of the Order. It is devoted to the interests of the Knights of Columbus.

In the library of the University of Wuerzburg, Bavaris, is preserved a missal of the Irish saint, St. Kilian, who was martyred more than a thousand years ago.

The Right Reverend Joseph Schrembs, D. D., Bistop of Toledo, has succeeded the late Bishop of Covington, Mgr. Maes, as Protector of the Priests' Eucharistic League in

the United States. There are 40,000 Catholic Kaffirs in South Africa cared for by the Trappist Fathers. They have thirty out missions from Durban. The Trappist Fathers number seventy

A votive chapel of imposing di-mensions is to be built on the battlefield of the Marne, and a committee of prominent French Catholics has been formed to carry through the

The Archbishop of San Francisco as formed a new organization. called "The Boys' Welfare Society of California," with the co-operation of influential laymen of San Francisco, and for the welfare of boys and young men.

A committee of Danish notables has proposed that, as a world memorial of peace, the Cathedral of Rheims should be constructed. The project has been placed before the French Government, and the committee is waiting a reply from Paris through the French Minister in Denmark.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Dougherty, of Philadelphia, has announced appointments of two vicars-general. They are Right Rev. Mon-signor Nevin F. Fisher, P. R., of St. John the Evangelist's, and the Right Rev. Michael J. Crane, rector of the Church of St. Francis de Sales

Seventeen thousand Catholic priests served as soldiers in the Italian army. The priests not killed are retained in the army "as the wounded and sick soldiers still have need of their religious and mora assistance," says the Italian Minister of War. Their gans have been laid aside for the weapons of religion.

The Catholic school system is a monument to the power of voluntary service in a great and noble cause At the present time more than fifty thousand men and women consecrated to the cause of Catholic edu-cation are directing schools and instructing one million five hundred thousand Catholic children.

The Library of Congress has put on exhibition a document, signed by Ferdinand and Isabel six years before the discovery of America. It is framed with some old portrait prints of Columbus. Near it is the Columbus Codex—a copy of his commission as admiral and vicercy. This is a beautiful specimen of Spanish handwriting of the style used in the year 1502.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Catholic Educational Association I may take this occasion to correct Most Rev. John J. Glennon. The paragraph which appeared in an sessions will be held on June 23 to June 26, 1919. The officers of the departments and sections are preparing their programs, and a successful meeting is anticipated. The ation was organized at St. Louis in 1904.

> The Westminister Catholic Federation of London has determined on an ambitious project which has been in the full approval of Cardinal Bourne. It is nothing less than to take a tendency of the large pieces of vacant land adjoining the Cathe dral and to erect thereon a building which shall serve to house all the Catholic organizations, social, charitable, etc., of the metropolis.

> The Holy Father has inaugurated in a palace in the Piazza Scossa Cavalli, near St. Peter's, Rome, a course of study for priests in the Oriental lands. The institution is known as the Pontifical Orienta Institute, with the Abbot Arsenio as librarian. The languages taught in it are: The Coptic, the Russian and Paleo-Slova, the literary Syriac, the literary Arabic, the Coplic language, the literary Armenian, the Ethi opian language, and the Georgian language.

Recent dispatches from Vera Cruz state that the Church buildings, which had been confiscated and converted to profane uses by the Mexican government will soon be re-turned to the Church. It is said that the first one to be restored to the Church will be the was in this celebrated church that the great pioneer missionaries, Padres Bernardino Osoric, Bernardo Parada and Juan G. Bustillos, Friars from Spain, conducted their memorable missions. Vera Cruz is prepar

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND

BY CHRISTINE FABER CHAPTER V.

A most stylish equipage was in waiting at the depot for Miss Brower, and her trepidation when, having descended from the train she knew not which direction to pursue, wa quickly allayed by the appearance of a servant in livery, who seemed to single her out by intuition. Ascertaining that she was Miss Brower, he informed her that Mr. Tillotson's

carriage was in waiting.

She entered it, and adjusted herself to the soft white cushions with a delightful sense of rest. This lux-ury seemed to her to be her right; remembered when a very little girl riding with her father through the streets of Boston in just such a handsome turnout, and she put up a little grateful sigh that she was to be permitted, for a brief t least, the enjoyment of those things which her heart so craved

The carriage bowled along the handsomest of the city streets, and Helen was in an ecstasy of admir thought of the little village of Eastbury, which she had left as a prison from which she had memberance of the true, faithful heart there waiting for her had power to brighten the gloomy colors with which her imagination painted the obscure New England

house before which the carriage stopped surprised her a little by its size and somewhat old fashioned exterior; evidently it had not youth of which to boast, but it had a com modiousness and elegance of struc-ture quite wanting in some of its newer neighbors. Within there reigned also an old fashioned but substantial magnificence; indeed, a stranger would be refreshingly impressed by the sense of comfort rather than style that everywhere met one. Modern appointments where they did not secure ease were quite ignored, while old fashioned arrangement of the same where such inducted to comfort, were in prom

With her natural innate refine ment, Helen understood and appreci-ated the delicacy that had her shown immediately to her room with a request that she should rest after journey before meeting the There was a maid, however, in attendance, and a very tempting repast was brought to her, but she was too delightfully excited to partake of the delicacies, or to sleep when, having removed her traveling dress, she thraw herself upon the still she closed her eyes and tried to rest, for she knew how indispensable is repose to keep wrinkles

way from the face. She had shaken out her clustering curls, and now, as she threw her arms up and crossed them over her her engagement ring came into sharp contact with her temple. With an impatient exclamation she the bad. The maid, supposing the young lady would sleep, had left the room. She twisted the gemmed circulet about her finger, pulled it half way off, then thrust it back, again twisted it about her finger nd finally drew it off.

They might not be so interested in me." she said to herself, "if they thought I was already engaged to be married, and it won't hurt Gerald to leave off his ring a little while; he'll never know, of course, that I did such a thing."

She arose, slipped the ring into her pocketbook, and returned to bed, where, after a little while, the fatigue of the journey did produce a light slumber.

She was awakened by the maid, who came to tell her that the family ended withwas sufficently rested.

The whole family were assembled whom she remembered, having seen him frequently when a child, met her on the very threshold of the parlor and folded her in his arms with an embrace so like that which her own father had been wont to forward to his wife and daughters; by them she was received with equal warmth and in a few moments Miss Brower was as much at home as if she were in the poor little faded parlor in Eastbury.

were equally handsome women— women to whom the wealth and culgiven a truly noble air.

iority they at once began to treat her as if she were a much younger and a very much petted sister. They were charmed by her beauty, and by were charmed by her beauty, and by those sweet and gentle manners which none knew how to assume with more betwitching effect than the little New England lady. Mrs. Tillotson also, a true matron, and one whose large heart went charit-

So Helen found herself at once the petted guest of a delightful home circle, and at dinner, at which there was only one stranger present—a distinguished looking middle aged ntleman who had been introduced by her wonted assumption of modesty, won more and more the warm regard of the family; even the fine

And he bent to his plate as it he were engaged in some very earnest mental debate—a debate that seemed to concern the rigid figure on the plazza, for he frequently

to her with undisguised admiration, and Helen's vanity was abundantly fed by such flattering notice.

The blushes caused by her own vain consciousness had not ceased burn upon her cheeks when the ladies returned to the parlor, leaving the gentlemen to their coffee and cigars; and Mary Tillotson, the elder of the sisters, clasping Helen's sylphlike waist, said, warmly:

"I feel as if we had lost much in an instant.

not control prevented your visiting for lost time by endeavoring to win your affection as rapidly as you are winning ours. Must we not, Annette?" addressing her sister, who, accompanied by Mrs. Tillotson, was advancing to them.

Annette, for answer, kissed Helen's cheek, and Miss Tillotson continued : On account of your mourning, we must forego the pleasure of your company to large assemblies, but apart from that there will be much but to amuse and interest you. You know that Annette and I are to be married on the same day, just two months from to-morrow; but the weddings are to be very quiet; we are all so averse to much display and directly after we are going West for a few weeks. When we return we shall form our plans for the future; by that time, however, you shall have some opportunity to know

and, I trust, to love us. and, I trust, to love us."

The parlor door at that moment opened, and Mr. Tillotson, accompanied by Mr. Phillips, entered. What was there about Mr. Phillips, especially about his straight, dignified and graceful carriage, which seemed so strangely familiar to Helen! The same inexplicable familiarity impressed her on his introduction to her, but in a less degree, and she was puzzled and annoyed by efforts to explain it to herself. Phillips, however, was approaching for the purpose of speaking to her and as Mr. Morgan and Mr. Scotfeld the two suitors of the Misses Tillot son, were announced, Helen was left for a few moments to the respectful attentions of Mr. Phillips.

Nothing could be more flattering than the manner with which he addressed her, the graceful adroitness with which he drew out her conver sational ability, and the skill with was flattered, charmed, and sorry when they were interrupted for the purpose of introducing her to the

wo young men.
The hours of that evening went far too rapidly for the fair guest, and it was with a head dizzy with gratified vanity that she entered her room

to retire.

She would not dismiss the maid at once, as she wanted to do and might have done without any detriment to her night toilet-having been obliged to wait upon herself since her father's reverse in fortune-lest the woman might infer that she was not accustomed to such attendance. she patiently bore the tedium of Jenministrations and was busy with her own whirling thoughts the while.

said to herself: "I promised Gerald to write to him the very first night of my stay here, and I suppose I must keep my word, for there is nothing he detests like broken prom ises and untruths. Thank heaven, I haven't to write to Barbara; she gave me a week.

She went to ber trunk and took out the little traveling case well supplied with writing materials-Gerald's gift to her before her de parture—and dashed off a few hurried lines in which she made much of her fatigue, a great deal of the kinduess of the Tillotsons, but not one word of Mr. Philips. It

Your own Helen." Then Miss Brower went to bed, and almost instantly to sleep.

Miss Balk had determined to remain with Mrs. Burchill, some secret that the tears sprang to her He half carried, half led her, ard to his wife and daughter. one quite removed from the old gentleman, that lady seemed pacified.

Poor old Burchill, knowing that the change was owing to him, felt constrained and as if he were placed Mrs. Tillotson and her daughters on his very best behavior, in conse quence of which he strove to main tain a dignity in the presence of Miss ture of preceding generations had Balk, that was almost as ludicrous as had been his former unfortunate The daughters were some three or four years older than Helen, and with a delightful assumption of senshone in her eyes as she watched the strange pair, and frequently Thurston was compelled to hide under a absorbing attention to his plate his

disposition to laugh outright. On the third evening of Miss Balk's sojourn in the house Gerald found a at the house Miss Balk was standing letter by his plate when he came into supper. Barbara watched him as he seized it and seemed to read eagerly the superscription. Without ably forth to every one, was irresistively attracted to this interesting orphan in her mourning attire.

as gerly the superscription. Without opening it he put it into his breast, but his face brightened.

"May I ask if that letter is from

New York!'
To Gerald's surprise it was
Barbara's deep, unfeminine voice
addressing him from the end of the

Barbara's black eyes were an awful look on Gerald's face. There was another who was looking at Gerald-Mildred, who had

not knowing you before. Papa often spoke of you and as often regretted that circumstances which he could and if it should contain any message to you shall cartainly receive

irksome to write to a third party."
"Confound the woman! Does she he restrained the somewhat angry retort which rose to his lips, and

passioned temperament, and despite the excuse which he sought to make of her fatigue, there was a strange, anxious tugging at his heart strings. Mess Balk was waiting for him when he descended—waiting in the very passage through which he must go to leave the house. He could not go to leave the house. He could not help starting when he saw her, and she smiled scornfully when she parceived the start.
"Miss Brower has said nothing

about you, Miss Balk," said Gerald quickly, and attempting to pass her spoke. She placed herself

Think again, Mr. Thurston; has she not even desired to be remem bered to her dear Barbara?" painful slowness of her speech and the sarcasm in the latter part of it.

set Gerald's teeth on edge.

"I fear, madam," he said, more sharply than he had ever spoken to a woman in his life, "if I remain longer in your presence I shall forget the courtesy which is due to your sex. I have already told you that Miss Brower made no mention of

you."

He made another attempt to pass her and she, without moving aside, simply gathered her skimp dress up so that he might squeeza through if ne wished, and she gave him such a look as he went that Gerald willing to aver it produced night-mare when he went to bed. He said to himself, as he hurried

By Jove! what a devil she is! I don't wonder that poor little Helen's life was miserable. What on earth could induce Mr. Brower to have such Providence willing, when Helen and are married, Barbara Balk shall never set foot across our threshold.

His soliloguy was suddenly ended at the corner of the street, by almost knocking against Mildred and her grandfather. Gerald had been walking rapidly, and he had turned the corner so quickly as to be almost to stop a collision between himself and the pair who arm in arm were also about turning the corner. The three laughed at the awkward contretemns but the little old grandfather's mirth rang out loudest and longest.

Oh Mr Thurston," said he, " if I didn't know your courage so well I'd say you were running away from the old maid beyond at the house."

Gerald laughed more heartly than

before, for the funny old man had so exactly hit the truth. But Mildred, though laughing and brightly blushing at the same time,

said gently : Ah, grandfather, we must not say ill of people behind their backs; and oor Miss Balk if we knew her better, would have more to claim our compassion than to excite our

The candor and sincerity of her tones, her charming simplicity of manner, attracted the young man as he had been attracted a couple of morn ings before when he heard her speak, and he looked at her very earnestly for a moment. Their eyes met; she withdrew hers, blush ing more than she had yet done, and he turned away with a strange, in-describable feeling in his heart; a vague fear that Helen's character was wanting in the candor and sim plicity which seemed to distinguish

Grandfather Burchill was saying : "God bless you, Milly! It's the kind word you have for every one; and perhaps you're right about this queer creature. Maybe it's trouble that makes her so odd. Good morn-Mr. Thurston," as Gerald was raising his hat in adieu.

Mildred was unusually silent during the remainder of the homeward walk; but her grandfather, owing to his unusual cogitations, did not seem to notice it, and when they arrived

violent aversion for her mother's new boarder, which, do what she could to subdue, only increased with every sight of the spare, masculine-looking form, and now to avoid a to the rear entrance of the house.

The old man stood in the path a masculine correspondent.

Of her letters to Miss Balk, she

eyes of Mr. Phillips turned frequently to her with undiaguised admiration, and Helen's vanity was abundantly

Brower is and what she says about looked in that direction. At length, as if he had made his decision, and one quite to his satisfaction, he began pulling the flowers here and began pulling the flowers here and there, wherever the brightest colors or the largest size attracted him, until he had a very large bouquet, and with this proudly held before him he sought Miss Balk. "Ma'am, I hope you'll accept it as a peace offering."

He locked so ridiculous, little and round and chubby as he was, and so lips and said to herself, as she read far below Barbara, owing to his own diminutive size and her attitude above him, that even Mrs. Burchill, who saw them from the window of the dining. Foom, could not help largeling. Foom, could not help largeling. Milded at that instant she's making this visit even if it and nursoes still the country. such; but I presume whatever Miss Brower has to say to you will be conveyed in a letter to yourself."

"Not necessarily," said Barbara dryly. "When people are lovers, it's irksome to write to a third party."

"Conformal interesting the saw them from the window of the dining room, could not help laughing. Mildred, at that instant joining her mother, saw also, and while she too laughed, she watched with somewhat anxious curiosity the conformal interesting the same what anxious curiosity the conformal interesting the same what anxious curiosity the conformal interesting the same what anxious curiosity the conformal interesting the same water above him, that even Mrs. Burchill, who saw them from the window of the dining room, could not help laughing. Mildred, at that instant joining her mother, saw also, and while she too laughed, she watched with somewhat anxious curiosity the convergence of the "Confound the woman! Does she For a moment it seemed as if Miss mean to parade our affairs before Balk would dash away the proffered these people?" thought Gerald. But gift, her forehead gathered into such an ominous scowl; but perhaps something in the childlike simplicity continued his supper.

In his room he tore open the letter and read with a pang of disappointment its meagre contents; the flowers and with a cort "Thank they seemed so cold to one of his imthe flowers and with a curt "Thank you!" turned into the house.

The next morning at breakfast for them by believing all Helen said a bouquet beside Miss Balk's plate, and that lady slightly flushed when she saw it, but she did not push it away; neither did she look across to the little old man, who had confidently expected at least a glance of

CHAPTER VII.

Never was there more to turn the head of a vain young beauty than the allurements with which circumstances had conspired to surround Miss Brower. Everything that could minister to a taste as exquisite as could pander to her inordinate love of luxury, was in this new and de-lightful life with the Tillotsons, and though debarred from mingling in Tillotson had said, so much besides to interest and amuse her, that Helen did not feel as if she had any deprivation. Every day there was a delightful drive through the charm ing suburbs of the city, or a very entertaining visit to the house of some friend; then there were always agreeable guests to meet, and th beautiful young orphan continued to receive her full meed of admiration; even the servants were loud in praise of the gentle, soft spoken young creature, who, while she held her own in assumptions that were likely to make them think that she was not unaccustomed to her present grandeur, was at the same time careful to give no unnecessary trouble Mr. Phillips, however, was the one

who most ministered to her vanity and love of admiration. Though thirty years her senior, he had pre served all the grace of his early man hood—a grace which, heightened now by the dignity of mature age, at once distinguished him wherever he appeared. His interest in Helen seemed to increase as the days went or, and the young girl, gratified by to one of her nature, and dazzled by thoughts of his wealth, which she had ample evidence to immense, succumbed to the influence of her vain and fickle heart; so that it came to be conceded to Mr. Philhis right to constitute himself Miss Brower's attendant upon every occasion, and more than one private conversation regarding the matter was held by Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson.

I am not false to Gerald," Helen said, indignantly, to herself one morning, when, with Gerald's newly-received letter open upon her lap, her conscience reproached her more sharply than usual. "Mr. Phillips has not yet proposed," she continued, "and I don't know that he will ever do such a thing, at least to me,"—in her secret heart she knew that he had been very near it the evening and the secret heart she knew that he had been very near it the evening the secret she will be a market she had been very near it the evening the secret she will be a market she had been very near it the evening the secret she will be a market sh her secret heart she knew that he had been very near it the evening before,—"and it is no harm for me to enjoy myself now; I am only here six weeks, and in a few more I shall have to go back to Eastbury and Barbara Baik, and all the other disagreeable things. Dear me! what harm can it be if I do flirt for a little while? and after Gerald and are married I'll tell him all about it, and he'll forgive me then. Poor Gerald! how he loves me," and she they walked on, lighthearted and careless, their happy voices floated careless, their happy voices floated careless, their happy voices floated careless. poured forth his feelings so passion-

contents of my letters. Well, I must contrive to say a little more to him. But, notwithstanding her resolu tion, she wrote very little more in her next letter than she had been accustomed to write; and as usual she did not say one word of Mr. Paillips. Though she had written letters with verbose accounts of Mr. Morgan and Mr. Scotteld, the betrothed of the Misses Tillotson, and Miss Burchill had conceived a Tillotsons, but of him of whom in direct meeting with Miss Balk, she she detained them until the very made some excuse to her grandfather and went through the little garden lest accident should reveal to any of

was not so careful; indeed, she had more than once sent the Tillotson ladies into paroxysms of minth.

and according to the promise extorted from her by Miss Balk, she wrote every fortnight to that lady. At first her letters had been saucy and independent, with a vein of spiteful thanks for her release from such grim censorship; but after that they became more respectful, and try his fortune the Spring he was

saying in low, thrilling tones:

"Mr. Tillotson has promised to accord me an interview tonight concerning you, Miss Brower; in your orphanage I look upon him as your protector, and on the conclusion of that interview I shall seek you to and then — he met Polly Somers say something which has trembled pretty, independent, imperious Polly on my lips almost since the first who brought butter and eggs to his evening I had the happiness of meet store every week. The Patrick ing you. You divine what it is, do Somers farm lay about three miles

of white lace.

Regarding her agitation but as a result of the modesty with which he charming in his eyes, he bent lower in his tones:

'I shall not further disturb you. Miss Brower, by pressing for your answer now; the subject has come too suddenly upon you, I see; but when I have concluded my interview with Mr. Tillotson, I shall seek you. Farewell for a brief space, Helen. It was the first time he had ad-

dressed her by her Christian name, and it made her heart palpitate with sickening speed. He sought Mr. Tillotson, and im-

mediately withdrew with that gen-tleman to the library. "In my impetuosity," he began, as

soon as the door was closed upon in, for shortly a neighbor came along them and they were seated, "I spoke and gave her a lift to the edge of the to Miss Brower, to prepare her for my proposal, but the subject seemed to agitate her so much that I deferred it, according to my first intensher way to one of the main arteries, she turned into Long Street at tion, until I should have had my interview with you."

Tillotson did not reply ; instead he covered his face with his hands and seemed to be in grave and even painful thought, while Phillips regarded him with an earnest and somewhat anxious look. At length he looked

TO BE CONTINUED

THE SPRING O' THE YEAR

By Helen Moriarity " Queer old houses over there aren't they ?"

Yes, it reminds one of an oldfashioned village street, don't you think ?" Where the houses are all set in a

row, and the women all come out in elm tree, suphonnets, and there are hollyhocks build—our house.

gayly. "There are hollyhocks, and a pretty girl in a pink sunbonnet, and live over the store after all?" a gallant somewhere about—'
"And there he is!" The

burst into a merry laugh as the front door of one of the houses opened and an old man stood there looking out into the street.

Continuous of the houses opened and an old man stood there looking elm tree that lovely warm April day.

Robins innumerable, bent on the what out into the street. Well, I dare say he was a gallant

man stood, watching them as they went. "Ha!" he chuckled, "even it soliloquized again, "of the meagre the sun wasn't so warm, I'd know it the sun wasn't so warm, I'd know it was the Spring o' the year—the Spring o' the year!" He turned back into the room, closing the door on the mellow sunshine, and went over to a small stove in the corner before which a big armchair was comfortably disposed. He held his knotted old fingers out to the genial regularly to Gerald every week, she had not once mentioned Mr. Phil-still on the man and girl across the lips' name. She had interlarded her street, whose gay voices had come to letters with verbose accounts of Mr. him like an echo of the past. He seated himself rather stiffly in the trothed of the Misses Tillotson, and of other transient guests of the Tillotsons, but of him of whom in common mercy to her lover she should have written, she said not a word. And so careful was she to Polly and I druv over from her polly and I druv over from her wother's to see the house . . jes' chair and began to poke at the fire, a word. And so careful was she to guard against the superscription on her letters to Gerald being seen, that the detained them until the very she detained them until the very she detained them until the keys. lest accident should reveal to any of the Tillotsons the fact that she had as quick as the wind . . and as

earnest mental debate—a debate that seemed to concern the rigid figure on the piazza, for he frequently her description of Barbara's oddities, thoroughfare as it is now, and a mile

or so from High Street it became a country road, pleasant in summer with its fringe of maple trees and ing at Gerald—Mildred, who had lifted her head suddenly at the sound of Miss Brower's name, and with this proudly held before sound of Miss Brower's name, and whose clear, gray eyes looked as if they would pierce him through. But no one saw the look, for it only lasted an instant.

"Ma'am, I hope you'll accept it as a peace offering."

He looked so ridiculous, little and round and chubby as he was, and so far helow Barbars, owing to his own she's making this visit, even if it should take up a year, nor shall I; but when it's ended——"

Her thin lips came together with a other from tree and bush. A monsnap, and her eyes looked savagely at ster elm nearby took Judson's eye the reflection of her own repulsive and he said to himselt: "That's Almost at the same moment, in
Mr. Tillotson's parlor, Mr. Phillips
was bending over Helen's chair, and
Judson's views in many other ways, his first idea about a home nea

> For two years he clerked in a gen eral store on Water Street, then he set up for himself in a small way, northeast of Columbus, and it was He bent so low that his breath not long until Judson was a regular fanned her forehead; but she, shrinking from him. almost cowered in her chair, while a hot and painful blush quite—the accepted suitor of Polly. suffused her face and shone even on her neck through its filmy covering other suitors there were who had holdings of more or less extent and Judson lived in a dingy room over credited her, and that made her so his little store and took his meals at the Widow Brown's on Fourth Street. still and eaid, with an exquisite Polly was doubtful about this. blending of respect and tenderness Would he expect her to live there if she married him, she wondered Wherefore she was elusive, and variable as to temper, and altogether led the slower Judson a trying chase

One day there was an extra churn ing and Polly decided to take the butter to town at once. She needed some calico for a new dress, and be sides she wanted to see Judson to make up for her chill treatment the last time he was out. That the horses were all busy in the fields daunted her not a bit once she had made up her mind : for what was a matter of three miles to a vigorous girl of eighteen? but as it happened she did not have to walk all the way some unfamiliar streets, and making she turned into Long Street at Tenth.

Why, Polly!" some one said, and there was Judson leaning on the fence and looking as though owned the universe, as Polly told him later.

Why, Judson Reilly, what are you doing here ?" 'Oh, just looking about my place," Judson answered casually.
Polly dropped her basket. "Your

Yes. Won't you come in and see it?" politely.
"Where's the gate?" with a mis-

chievous glance.

They had resumed their old pleasant relations by the time a couple of fence rails had been removed and Polly was walking about the field with Judson, admiring the location and listening to him expiate on its

good pointe. 'And here," he said, coming to the is where I'm going to

"Oho!" the man broke in "now him startled."

"What?" And Polly looked up at "Oho!" the man broke in your extra vivid imagination is running away with you. Hollyhocks in more firmly this time. "Yours and mine, right here with the elm at the

eide—"
"Ob, Judson," the girl broke in in

Later they both laughed over this naive admission, but just then they were too preoccupied with the pres ent. It was very pleasant under own home-building, sang in the branches above or hopped fearlessly about the lovers, while the sparrow chaffered noisily, and the blue birds, brilliant in their bright coats, called raucously from bush and tree. Al about violets were peeping from the grass, "Johnny jump-ups," Judson called them, as he picked a bunch for Polly to fasten in the belt of her purple calico dress; and there were other little Spring flowers whose names they did not know, but which bloomed sweetly about these two planning so happily and confidently a long life together.

"It won't take long to build the house," Judson said, "and we'll be married the last of May. I'll speak about it to Father Edward right away.

And Polly assented dreamily, and much delightful planning ensued. Judson always remembered that day of wonder and enchantment, as also the day when he brought Polly over to see the new house, put up in four weeks by Judson himself and a carpenter friend of his. It was a story doors, one with a natty portico Sunday door," Polly said, and the other for "every day wear," and was so substantially built that fitty-four years later it was still standing; but no such far off fugitive years oned to Polly that day as she danced through the echoing rooms, approving everything, charmed with every

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS M. P. McDONAGH U. A. BUCHNER BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY SPECIALTIES: Collections Money Loaned
T. LONDON, CANADA MURPHY & GUNN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES Solicitors for The Home Bank of Cavada Solicitors for the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation Suite 53, Bank of Toronto Chambers

3, Bank of Toronto Chambers
LONDON, CANADA Phone 1170 FOY, KNOX & MONAHAR BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARI ES Etc. T. Louis Monahan George Keogh

Telephones (Main 461 Main 462 Offices: Continental Life Eqilding CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS DAY, FERGUSON & CO BARRISTERS James E. Day
John M. Ferguson
Joseph P. Walsh

TORONTO, CANA

TORONTO, CANADA Reilly, Lunney & Lanna BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES CALGARY, ALBERTA

ARCHITECTS

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

DENTISTS

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

EDUCATIONAL

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

REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph. D., PRESIDERT

87 YONGE ST., TORONTO Phone Main 4030

Hennessey

" Something More Than A Drug Stor DRUGS CUT FLOWERS PERFUMES Order by Phone - we Deliver Watch Our Ads. in Local Dailies Thursday

Best Market Price Paid for Raccoon, Skrak. ROSS' LIMITED

LONDON, ONT. 2091-tf

Advertisement **Writers Wanted**

Equal demand for men and women.

- 6 Experts -

We have had several requests for our graduates recently. You learn at

SHAW CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL TORONTO, CANADA (Dept. C. R.)



23 Hallam Building . TORONTO FUNERAL DIRECTORS

John Ferguson & Sons 180 KING ST.

Leading Undertakers & En Telephone - House 373 Factory 543

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR Open Day and Night

389 Burwell St. Phone 3971



ly have wearied my friend by the in-numerable questions I asked him,

but he was always seemingly ready

and anxious to help. So really it was by the example he lived and the

help given me that I became a Cath-olic, through God's grace, though up

to this time, never a hint of his de

sires was expressed. Just after my desire to make a change was ex-

proach of relatives and friends, I was baptized Christmas Eve, making

my First Communion at 5 o'clock Christmas morning, which was a

surprise to a great many, as I had

kept my intentions very quiet. I shall never forget the cordial recep-

tion I received from my Catholic friends, and especially from the

Knights of Columbus, on leaving the

Church that morning. A more happy man than I was, or one more

ontented since, surely could not be. Now while serving as a Knights of

"Where are you, children?" a resonant voice called from outside. It was Father Edward Fitzgerald, pastor of St. Patrick's, then comparatively a new church, returning from a sick call in the country. He reined up his horse and smiled at the two young people who came running out to greet him. He was to marry them the next week. "My blessing on you," he said, "and on the new house. May you live many years to enjoy it, and oe happy together."

They smiled at each other as he cantered away, waving his hand in the genial way that so endeared him to his people. Of course they would many years /. be happy

"Mr. Reilly! Mr. Reilly!" a child-ish voice was calling rather impatiently. "Mother says if you don't come on right away your supper will

I'll be there. "Oh . yes . I'll be there, Minnie, I'll be there." The old man came back from the past with a jerk, and rose slowly from his chair. The room was still bright, for the sun was golden on the dusty pavement in front of the house, but to Judson Reilly strange shadows hung in the corners, and voices from the past echoed in his ears. Polly's voice, and childish trebles that pierced him through and through. Gone! Gone!

All gone this long, long time!
"It's the Spring o' the year," he
muttered sadly, as he started toward "the Spring o' the

EVILS OF SOCIALISM

CARDINAL LOGUE WARNS AGAINST DANGER OF LABOR UNREST

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, in his Lenten pastoral, issued a grave warning against the dangers of revo-Socialism

His Eminence said in part conflicts with justice by trenching all things showing good fidelity, that on the right of private property; it they may adorn the doctrine of God, would invade the sanctity of the our Saviour. family and cripple parental control; it is hostile even to material pro gress, by discouraging individual effort to the rule of trade and industry; and were its dreams finally realized, it would end by reducing all to the same dead level of poverty ly depend and misery, thereby militating against the common good. Some of its extreme apostles, and many of them are extrems, would abolish the law of marriage, and make the children of the people the property of

the State.

We need not wonder, then, that the last three Popes, emphatically, the form of partnership or participation which form of partnership or participation. has been justly called the Magna Charta of the working man. Catholics who attach themselves to this system have parted company with in the work. Where this has been the Church as far at least as her ministrations are concerned, like the followers of Freemasonry, or any other condemned sect.

"Judging by the public utterances of some of their leaders, there is reason to fear that this plague has caught hold of some of our own trade unions. One speaker has even gone so far as to claim alliance with the boleheviks, a body whose bloodstained career has shocked the sensibilities Christendom, reviving, in this twentieth century, and in an exag-gerated form, the worst horrors of the reign of terror during the French A nice alliance truly for revolution. the sons of Holy Ireland! And that, too, at a time when we had reason to thank God for the spiritual condi-tion of our people, their devoted attachment to the faith, their fidel ity to their religious duties, their tender piety which would lead one to dream of a renewal of that first fer-vor which won for our country the proud title of 'Island of Saints.' Our fathers sacrificed temporal posses-sions, even life itself, for their most cherished treasure, the faith handed down to them by St. Patrick; shall we barter that glorious inheritance for mere deceptive visions of earthly happinesss and material prosperity?

RESORT TO STRIKES

"Another infliction which we owe, no doubt, to reaction after the strain of war is the epidemic of strikes which is sweeping over these coun tries. A strike may be just and necessary for protesting against oppression, securing fair treatment or asserting legitimate claims; but it is a desperate remedy which should be availed of as a last resort when every other means of settlement fails. If lightly and wantonly started, it generally ends in a drawn battle, or in some slight advantage which is a very small recompense for all the turmoil, misery and loss incurred. A multiplication of strikes tends to paralyze trade and industry, brings suffering and loss to those engaged, and more widespread loss and suffer ing still to numbers not interested in the dispute.

'If a strike be not based on solid, clear, tangible grounds it alienates public opinion from the cause of

It's Always Best —To Be Well on the Safe Side

When buying Tea, insist on getting

The Tea with a Quarter of a Century of Unrivalled Public Service.

be less labor trouble and fewer ling statement that all generations strikes. The employer would not shall declare her blessed. This strikes. The employer would not seek illegitimate gain by sweating or overworking his men. He would not estimate their services by the mere ant reads it in his Bible. He believes law of demand and supply; but as it to be the word of God. He will far as his trade permitted, would see its fulfilment in every age and in furnish them with a remuneration upon which they and those depend has been sung and Mary has been ing on them could live in decent called blessed. The honor that we comfort, according to their position. pay to Mary comes down to us from He would allow them reasonable the morning of the Assumption and time for the necessary rest, relaxa- will live until the last great day. tion, and attention to the affairs of their family. In a word, he would treat them in a just, sympathetic In the glorious past, and so it will be Christian spirit, keeping in mind the in the future, churches have been admonition of St. Paul: 'Masters. do to your servants what is just and equal, knowing that you also have a Master in Heaven.' On their side workmen would take an interest in the work of their employer, earnestly devoting to it all the zeal, diligence and skill necessary to secure its success, giving an honest day's work for an honest day's pay. They would "Socialism, in any of the forms in not permit themselves to be carried which its advocates propound it, is away by impractical visionary theorinconsistent with Catholic teaching. ies which would discourage enter-It seeks to subvert the order which God has established, inducing men investment of capital in remuneratto seek their end and entire happiness in the things of this life, to the neglect of their eternal destiny; it same apostle: not defrauding, but in

"It is much to be regretted that understanding between capital and labor. They are mutually dependent upon each other. Capi tal would be barren without the strong hands and fertile brain of the worker, which made it fruitful; labor would languish without the means of starting and supporting industries. So far, therefore, from being arrayed against each other, as enemies, in mortal combat, each watching for an opportunity of attack or defense, they should work harmoniously together for the indition in profits, by which the worker would be given a beneficial interest tried it has secured peace and the prosperity of the undertaking."

THE FAIREST FLOWER

rains and softening sun the earth will soon-blossom with a radiance of colors and sweet odors. The month of May, the month of flowers, the Church consecrates to Mary, the fair-est of all God's creatures, the brightwith a lavish hand all the love that is in her to do honor to the Blessed Mother of God. Love for Mary is second only to love for Mary's Son. In no single practice is the diver-gence between Catholic and Protest-ant so marked as in their respective attitudes towards the Mother of Christ. The Catholic Church has always tried to find new ways and new devices to honor the Mother of Christ, while Protestant theology seems to

while Protestant theology seems to make its best endeavor to diminish her glories and to make the world forget that Christ ever had a Mother. The work of one is to add to her glory, while the work of the other is to rob her of what little glory there may be left within the pale of Protest antism. The Catholic Church has not yet learned the logic by which one would imagine that he is honoring the Son by dishonoring the Mother. From the Crib to the Cross Mary and her Divine Son were never separated. When the Reformation drove Mary out of the Church her Divine Son went with her. They will not understand our attitude towards the Mother of Christ. They tell us that God will be jealous of the honor we pay to Mary. Would Michael Angelo be jealous because we admired the great Basilica of St. Peter? No more would God be jeal ous of the temple He erected which was to house for nine months His Incarnate Son. They say that Mary is just an ordinary woman. She is no ordinary woman. She was created by God according to a special plan that He had designed for all eternity one that He did not follow before and

office and a luminous exposition of sion of her visit to St. Elizabeth the several points at issue, what justice and the divine law require on the part of employer and employed. Unknown in the world, living in an obscure village of a remote corner of authoritative counsels, there would the earth, makes the bold and start-So long as man shall love God so long shall they love God's Mother. built to Mary's honor and children called by her sweet name. For all time doctors will teach her excellence and poets will sing her praises, while artists will rival each other in painting her perfect spiritual beauty.

> When Judith returned to her Thou art the honor of Jerusalem : thou art the joy of Israel; thou art the honor of thy people." Mary is the honor of the new Jerusalem, the Queen of Heaven. She is the joy of Israel, of God's chosen ones; she is the honor of our people, the honor of the whole human race, "our tainted nature's solitary boast." She is our Mother because she is the origin of our spiritual life. Christ that was born of her is our Elder Brother, being "the First born of among our brethren." At that moment when the Word, the Head of the Mystical Body whose members we are, she became our Mother. At the foot of the Cross, when she consented to the bloody Sacrifice of her Son, which is the source of Supernatural life she sealed her Motherhood. During the month that is sacred to her veneration we rejoice in honoring her Mary, our own Mother, Mary, the Mother of the Incarnate God .-

KNIGHTHOOD FOR MGR. BARNES

The Very Rev. Mgr. Arthur Stapylton Barnes of London, has been ap pointed a Conventual Chaplain of the Sacred Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem. The Order, St. John of Jerusalem. The Order, which has had it headquarters at Rome since Great Britain came into possession of Malta, has an English association, whose center is at the Hospital of St. John and Elizabeth at St. John's Wood, London. The Honorary Grand Cross of the Order was held by the late Prince Consort, and by King Edward VII. and is held by the Queen of Holland. The President of the English Association is Lord North. The Order ranks first in European precedence, before even the Garter and the Golden Fleece est of all God's creatures, the bright est of all God's creatures. The control of the Greature est of all God's creatures, the bright est of all God's creatures and must show sixteen quarterings. St. John of Jerusalem bears the same relation to the Sacred and Sovereign Order as the Protestant Establishment to the Catholic Church in England, and is in possession of the Original Order's Church in Clerkenwell.-Catholic Bulletin.

HOW HE BECAME A CATHOLIC

(The following interesting article is from Walter Reed, of Longmont, Col, now serving as a Knight of Columbus' secretary in France. It originally appeared in the Register, of Denver, and is published as written.)
After forty two years spent in the
Methodist Church, I became a Catho-

lic December 25, 1917. I was never truly happy with my religion, all my life having had an inexpressible longing for something that I never dreamed to be able to gratify, little dreaming of the real truth that it was faith. I was always of a curious disposition, often attending Mass when away from home. Not until after the death of my mother. Nov ember 21, 1909, and immediately fol-lowing the death of my sister, did l become thoroughly convinced that my religion did not stand me in hand as it should. Immediately following the death of my sister I moved to Longmont, Col., where I have since

I always attended, if any, the Cath olic Church, where I made many clear, tangible grounds it alienates public opinion from the cause of labor.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

"Leo XIII., in his great encylical on the conditions of labor, has laid down, with the authority of his one that He did not follow before and one that He will never follow. We are quite ready to admit that God could create a greater and more perfect woman but He never can have another Mother.

One of the greatest prophecies of all time is that of Mary on the occa

time went on I became a more frequent attendant without taking any joy in the service. Not until he our religion proved many times by watching our soldiers, who, I find, are fully one-half of the same faith. asked me to sit up with a sick friend did I become fully convinced that I was lost in my condition. Up to that night when I went after the good Father Nicholas, to ask him to give the Last As I am attached to the hospital staff, it gives me good opportunity to watch these men, always willing and anxious to do their duty as oppor-tunity presents. One finds no great demonstration on entering the Sacrament to this friend did I ever express a desire to make a change.
As I walked beside this worthy priest Church, but her arms are open to receive, with no bombastic display of affection, but with a great welcoming_from honest friends always willto the death chamber I told him my friend possessed something I did not, for such fortitude as was shown here I had never experienced. His only remark as: "When you get ready to ing to help. I find my greatest belp in frequent confession and Commun-ion. I feel very fortunate in having make the change come to me and I will tell you what to do." In the received the sacraments of the Church in the short time I was with-in the fold before leaving the States, case of my loved ones we were never allowed to mention the subject of death. Here it was often spoken of; also three degrees in the Knights before leaving for Paris in July, 1918. in fact, my friend seemed pleased and anxious to talk of it. After his death I began to study the Catholic religion work could not have been borne at first with a great deal of curiosity, yet with a full determination to find without the help of the Church and I am fully convinced that any broad minded person studying the same books that I did will become con-vinced and take the same step. out for myself the full meaning of its After nearly two years of study I abruptly startled one of my Protest-ant friends by telling him that I in-

THE RELIGION OF PASTEUR

tended, to join the Catholic Church. Then I told my bosom friend, Mr. Mulligan, that after eight years of constant watching his example, I desired to join the Church. He at once the St. Louis "Fortnightly Review" as to whether the famous French took me to the parish priest, where I made arrangements for a course of instructions. The only thing I asked was that I should not have to be baptized over again. The answer was a smile. As each step of ad-vancement appeared I became more communication to the "Review from Father J. A. Baisnee, S. S., determined to go on and I must sure-

"Last summer you asked me to try through my French connections to get at 'la verite vraie' in the matter of Pasteur's position with regard to religion. I put the question to Mgr. Baudrillart last fall in the course of his visit to Baltimore, and he confirmed the result of Father Langel's inquiries to which you ad verted in the "Review" It was only in his last illness that Pasteur was brought back to the practice of religpressed, he was nearly as happy as I. After giving up my membership in the I. O. O. F. and bearing severe reion—i. e., reception of the Sacra ments. Like many of his generation he had early in life given up Catholic fath and practice, though he never spoke or wrote against religion and remained a firm believer in God and in a spiritual, immortal soul is meant by the French word spiritualisme). It is no doubt because of his constant opposition to the rampant materialism of his day that Pasteur came to be looked upon and referred to as a witness, and even an apologist of the Catholic faith.-The

Columbus secretary in the world-wide War for humanity in far-away In life, cheerfulness is the ace of trumps, and always wins the trick. France, I have had a chance to see

Appendicitis

An interesting question raised in chemist. Pasteur, was not merely not a practising Catholic, but actually a spiritist, has evoked the following St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore

Marlatt's Specific Hours

Never-Failing Remedy for

are often caused by Gall Stones, and mislead people until those bad attacks of Gall Stone Colic appear. Not one in ten Gall Stone Sufferers knows what is the trouble. Marlatt's Specific will cure without pain or oper-

On sale at all Druggists, from Coast to Coast, or write direct to

J.W. MARLATT & CO. 581 ONTARIO ST, TORONTO ONT.

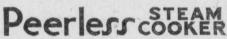
QUEEN'S KINGSTON - ONT. HOME STUDY Summer Schoel Work for Degree in Arts Faculty Register before May 1st
nmer School, July 7—August 15
Languages, Mathematics, History
and Science. Write for Information to GEO. Y. CHOWN, Regis

ABSORBINE LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone,
Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar
trouble, and street and services. trouble and gets horse going sound.

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered.

Horse Book 9 K free.

Horse Book 9 K free.
ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosties, heals Old Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. Manufactured only by W.F. Y00NG, Inc. 299Lymans Bidg., Montreal, Can.



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

ONWARD MFG. CO., Kitchener, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED-Splendid proposition for live ag-easy sales-big money. Write for particulars,







The Catholic Record

Price of subscription—\$1.50 per annum United States & Europe—\$2.00. Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey, LL. D.

Maitors { Rev. James T. Foley, B. A.
Thomas Coffey, LL, D. secriate Editors { Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan. H. F. Mackintosh.

nsertion 50 cents, roved and recommended by Archbisho roved and recommended by Archbisho and Sharetti, late Apostolic Delegated, the Archbishops of Toronto, Kingasada, and St. Boniface, the Bishops of Londo Ion, Peterborough and Ogdensburg, N. 1 e clergy throughout the Dominion.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919

OFFICIAL

London, Ont., April 30th, 1919. Dear Reverend Father:

Confirmation will be administered as follows:

May 27th, at 7.30 p. m., St. Alphonus, Windsor, Ont. May 28th, at 7.30 p. m., Immaculate onception, Windsor, Ont.

May 29th, at 7.30 p. m., Our Lady of

Prompt Succour, Windsor, Ont. May 30th, at 7.30 p. m., Holy Trin-

ity, Windsor, Ont.
May 31st, at 7.30 p. m., Walkerville.
June 1st, at 10.30 a. m., Tecumseh. June 1st. at 7.30 p. m., Ford. June 2nd, at 3.30 p. m., McGregor June 3rd, at 3.30 p. m., Maidstone, June 4th, at 3.80 p. m., Woodslee. June 5th, at 10.80 a. m., Sandwich June 6th, at 10.30 a. m., Staples, Jane 6th, at 3.80 p. m., Stone

June 7th, at 10.30 a.m., Belle River. June 7th, at 3.30 p. m., St Jeachim. June 8th, at 10.30 a. m., Tilbury. June 9th, at 8.30 p. m., Raleigh. June 10th, at 10.30 a. m., Prairie

June 11th, at 10.30 a. m., Pain-June 11th, at 3.30 p. m., Big Point. June 12th, at 10.30 a. m., Wallace-

June 23rd, at 10.30 a. m., Amherst-

June 25th, at 10.30 a. m., Canard River. June 26th, at 3.00 p. m., Bothwell.

June 27th, at 3.30 p. m., Corunna. June 28th, at 3.30 p. m., Port June 29th, at 10.30 a. m., Sarnia.

June 30th, at 10 30 a.m., Wyoming June 30th, at 3.00 p. m., Petrolia. July 1st, at 3.30 p. m., St. Mary's. July 2nd, at 10.30 a. m., St. Joseph Stratford, Ont. July 2nd, at 7.30 p. m., Immaculate

Conception, Stratford, Ont. July 3rd, at 3.30 p. m., Kinkora. July 4th, at 10.30 a. m., Dublin. July 4th, at 3 30 p.m. St. Columba July 4th, at 7.30 p. m., Seaforth. July 5th, at 3.30 p. m., Clinton. July 6th, at 10.30 a. m., Goderich

July 6th, at 3.30 p. m., Ashfield July 7th, at 10.30 a. m., St. Augus July 7th, at 7.30 p. m., Wingham.

July 8th, at 3.30 p. m., French Settlement. July 8ab, at 7.30 p. m., Zurich.

9th, at 10.30 a. m., Mt. Carmel July 9th, at 7.30 p. m., Parkhill. July 10th, at 10.30 a.m., Biddulph July 10th, at 7.30 p. m., Ingersoll. July 11th, at 10.30 p. m., Wood

July 11th, at 7.30 p. m., Tillsonburg.
July 12th, at 10.30 a. m., La Sal-

July 12th, at 3.30 p. m., Simcoe. July 13th, at 10.30 a. m., St.

July 14th, at 3.30 p. m., Ridgetown. July 15th, at 3.30 p. m., Strathroy. July 16th, at 7.30 p. m., Logan. July 17th, at 10.30 a. m., Hesson.

Each Pastor will kindly be prepared to convey and to accompany the Bishop from his Parish to the next on the list.

All books, records, receipts, bank deposits, etc., pertaining to the Parish accounts will be placed in the Bishon's room immediately on his arrival for inspection and approval.

June 16th, at 8.00 p. m. Priests will bring cassock, surplice and biretta.

Cheques for interest and for payment on principal due to the Episcopal Corporation must reach me not later than June 28th. Pastors are urgently requested to diminish their debt by the largest possible payment.

Beginning on Sunday, May 11th, and continuing daily until Sunday, May 25th, the Rev. Fathers Conway and Gillis, Paulists of New York, will series of doctrinal subjects in St. Peter's Cathedral. The clergy of the diocese are earnestly requested to pray for the spiritual success of these conferences. and, at their convenience, to attend

The custom is apparently growing of celebrating Mass without a server. the Holy Sacrifice anywhere in the diocese without a server at the Altar there will be required our written I remain. Yours faithfully in Christ,

M. F. FALLON, Bishop of London.

amongst themselves. If there is of the Church they were untrue to read. something grossly utilitarian, their trust and courted disaster; yet materialistic, sometimes evident in the reasons given,—such as the has always risen again. useless cost from overlapping; if the ideal is at times little better than party-spirit, such as the desire to thoroughly Catholic, and he has the envied unity of the Catholic Church; ing two pagan tendencies of the age; there is still, deep in the hearts of that of Nationalism, and the Suprem many, a real desire for Christian acy of the State which perhaps is but unity for its own sake, and that a consequence logically developed desire we may believe is the inspira. from the first. tion in Christian souls of the Hoty Spirit of God. The recognition of The following letter has been addressed by His Lordship Bishop Fallon to his priests. The itinerary of the Confirmation tour may be use. full to many of our readers. Preserve intention of our Blessed Lord who because, though I do not suppose the evil is the least the desire and intention of our Blessed Lord who because, though I do not suppose the evil is the least that as the least that as the least that a suppose in the confirmation of the confirmation tour may be use. prayed "that they all may be one, as likely to take the same shape as it thou Father in me and I in thee; did in Germany, wherever you get that they also may be one in us; to exaggerated praise and exaltation that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." The whole seven pendent of religious sanction and reteenth chapter of St. John's Gospel teenth chapter of St. John's Gospel ious moral apostacy, some serious falling away. Therefore, I say quite imaginable; and it was a prayer frankly that if it were in the power addressed by the Eternal Son to His Eternal Father. "And not for them only do I pray, but for them, also, who through their word shall believe in me." And our Divine Lord re-a calamity than a benefit, because I peats that this unity of which he think a British Church so organized,

> And instead of that strikingly con vincing visible unity which should lead the world to recognize our that we enjoy in this country would Divine Lord's divine mission, which should compel the world to pay served we have the disjecta membra cally futile task of reuniting the fragmentary sects into a unity based on something like a political plat-

may know that thou hast sent me."

not been warped by traditional pre- powers of evil which her Divine judice Christ's own plan for establishing and maintaining the unity of His sion "the gates of Hell." Church is plain and clear as the noonday sun; but even as the prejudice fostered by anti-Catholic Diocese of London. tradition and education in an anti-Catholic atmosphere obscures the vision of that glorious Catholic unity for which Christ offered up that prayer which the Eternal Father heard and granted, and which is preserved by Christ's promise and the the Holy Spirit abiding with the Church forever.

No national Church can pretend to be the Church Catholic, subsisting in every age and spread throughout all nations; and if the pretence is made it is seen to be no more than pretence. The Schismatic Church of Russia became so much a part and parcel of the framework of the State that when the old order collapsed one had to look for traces of the Orthodox Church amongst the debris of the wrecked civil and social order of Russia. The Church of England dare not stand by the fundamental truths, or the primitive creeds; it speaks not with the living voice of authority, but by compromise and "comprehensiveness" seeks to maintain that precarious semblance of unity which comes from the golden bonds of Establishment and Endowment.

One Church alone is One, possesses The Annual Retreat will open in that Unity for which Christ prayed, Assumption College, Sandwich, on for which He planned, and which through the providence of the Triune God will endure to the consummation of the world.

Dimly, as through a glass darkly, the majestic unity of the Catholic Church is being recognized by those whose vision of the world is not bounded by sectarianism or national-

Lord Hugh Cecil in the address to Nonconformists already quoted from in a previous issue said:

"I think anyone who surveys Christian history will say that Nationalism has all along been a deadly enemy of Christianity."

Here we have a statesman whose vision of actual conditions and law, sap their yet immature manhistoric influences necessarily has been broadened by his studies of public and international affairs, recreation; that is your purpose, a ties and your ability will be worth recognizing as a merit in the Catho- not unworthy one. There is a time more than any amount of general lic Church that very quality which for daucing, the inspired writer tells and desultory reading. for ages has been with Protestants us, and this form of social relaxation and Schismatics her chief reproach. and amusement is indulged in by the is either convulsed or menaced by

THE CHURCH UNITY LEAGUE | can not, subordinate her God-given | which no one may attend without | for Socialism. In recent articles the | of the Marne and final victory, turns | clean"; the kindness he met with one In our day we are the witnesses of mission to nationalistic aims; wherea movement amongst the sects which ever or whenever her Churchmen

The British statesman's views on this matter are, so far as they go, oppose a united Protestantism to the | courage of his convictions in combat-

Hugh Cecil continues: " It cannot be denied that at the ligious limitations, you get some serof anyone on this platform by ical spell to bring all British Christians into a single Church, without any other Christians, I should regard speaks and for which he prays shall purely British in character, would be be a visible unity: "that the world national pride. Organized religion. a minister to all that is worst in our instead of being a critic of national character, would become a flatterer of it, and one of the main values our independent religious teaching

The general desire for a reunited homage to the divine unity of that | Christendom and the growing recoginstitution divinely founded and pre- nition of the need of a supranational Church speaking to nations as well of conflicting sects driving a scoffing as to individuals with the living world into infidelity. Small wonder voice of divinely commissioned that earnest souls outside of the authority imposes on Catholics the Church should attempt the patheti- imperative duty of making known to men of good will Carist's own divine and infallible plan of unity which has withstood for two thousand years the assaults of nationalism, of human For Catholics whose minds have pride and ambition, of all the leagued Founder summed up in the expres-

To facilitate for Catholics the discharge of this imperative duty, for noonday sun may be shut out from which one day they shall render an view by clouds and mists so the account, the Church Unity League of beclouding influence of anti-Catholic | Canada has been established in the

BOOKS ANDOREADING

If, desiring to go on a business trip or to visit friends, one were to English literature. Ninety per cent. go to the railway station and take of the output of modern fiction mills the first train out without knowing will be unknown to the next generavivifying and unifying influence of whether it was going to the desired objective or in the opposite direction, detract from the amusement, to read he would be looked upon as a fool. one of Dickens' novels instead of the Yet something like that is done by unknown quantity of a present-day everyone whose reading is aimless, purposeless. There is an endless number of books on every conceivable subject, but there is not one of us whose reading capacity is not strictly limited; in the longest life, rigidly economized, unhampered by the necessity of earning one's daily bread, one can read but an infinitesimal portion of the out put of the giant printing presses of the world even in one language. If we would read intelligently, selection is imperative. And that selection, even for scholars, must necessarily be limited to a comparatively small number of books, limited in range. Then one of is to read with a purpose. "But," someone may object, "I read only for amusement, relaxation; I have no time for serious reading, much less for consecutive and studious reading." There is so little common sense when this matter is discussed that it may be well to apply this reasoning to other things. Amusement and relaxation are necessary whether found in reading or not; but the things indulged in "just for fun" by boys and girls who exaggerate this truth are just those things which lead to the wave of juvenile crime" of which complaint is so often made. The fun of unregulated and undisciplined youth often leads them to full graduation into the criminal classes; and perhaps much oftener to habits of self-indulgence which, though leaving them beyond the reach of the

> hood or womanhood. Read, therefore, for amusement or

have broken with Christian unity failed to recognize this great and no one of the obligation of making to impose itself on Catholics who osity of the new world. What reendeavoring to reestablish unity essentially Catholic characteristic judicious selection of the books to

Just as we write comes the account | time. the Church, like her divine Founder, of the debate in Ottawa on the proposed exclusion of all illiterate immigrants from Canada.

> "Mr. E. W. Nesbitt supported the view that the Minister should be given discretionary powers with re gard to people who could not read or write. Some of these, he declared were excellent and successful citi zens. He thought the difficulty was that some immigrants who came to Canada read and wrote too much, and didn't want to do anything else.

> "Mr. G. B. Nicholson agreed with Mr. Nesbitt that a good deal of trouble was fomented in the country by the educated foreigner. He said that so far as Northern Ontario was concerned Roumanians and former citizens of Austria-Hungary were pes ful and law-abiding, while the educated Scandinavian made the evil.'

And Mr. Yanover, a leading Jewish merchant of Belleville, contends

"That literacy is not the most efficient method of selecting immigrants; that energy, ambition and industry make the best citizens and education follows opportunity."

Which seems to be much more sensible than the assumption that the ability to read is a guarantee of powers during the War." good citizenship or even of good raw material for citizenship. That eously and unanimously made, and is sheer superstition. If before accorded with the sense of justice of immigrants to Canada leave the mankind. port of debarkation in their country we had assurance of health, virtue, energy and industry, it would be worth infinitely more than proof at the port of entry in this country that they can read and write.

This is perhaps a little by the way; but it is not far out of the way. As we said in a previous article the mere ability to read is no guarantee of any of these things.

Shakespeare's plays were enjoyed and appreciated by illiterate audiences of his day when now a city of 50,000 literates will scarcely provide an audience of 500, and that at long intervals. Of these many go not because they appreciate the immortal qualities of the great Dramatist's plays; but because they have not the moral courage to admit their lack of appreciation. As for the plays that tax the capacity of the house-the advocates of literacy don't want to talk about them.

*Even though you read only for amusement and recreation there are books and authors that the unerring and inexorable hand of time has selected and given place amongst the classics of tion. Would it lessen the interest or novelist, if at the same time you were to try to discover those qualities which make Dickens immortal? But is it true of any one or of any

large number of people that they have no time for serious reading? Who is there who lacks intelligent interest in the stupendous events to compassion which inspired them.

which our own history-making generation has contributed so largely? They cannot be understood without a study of history. And history is best studied, not in compendiums to Belgium, the Senate counts upon his marriage. So much to heart had but in the more or less exhaustive obtaining from your Assembly its he taken the Scriptural warning reading up of certain epochs. To begin with the epoch and the counthe first rules with regard to reading interest. To master a single epoch is the real introduction into the history of any people. The outline of the history of the period should be the preface to the study. A good historical novel which reconstructs the period, which makes vivid and realistic the habits of life and thought of the people of that time, is often the best stimulant to serious study of the history of the epoch. Biographies of the men who figured in making the period epochal will be intensely interesting to those who have not by self-indulgence in the matter of reading dissipated all power of concentration, all serious interest in the serious things of life. The books required can easily be had : any encyclopedia contains bibliographies : guidance may be sought as to the choice to be made amongst the books which treat of the period. One such course of study thoroughly and conscientiously made according to your opportuni-

Then at the present time the world She is supranational and will not, best of people; but there are dances Bolshevism, which is a new name

forfeiting his or her self-respect. So CATHOLIC RECORD has indicated a from the cynicism of the Peace Con- all hands was "simply wonderful," that reading for relaxation relieves course of reading which seems to us ference and appeals to the gener- and "it was all done with such charm vitally important question of our Government of Canada?

BELGIUM'S SACRIFICE FORGOTTEN?

There was a time when the civilized world recognizing that Belgium with heroic self-sacrifice saved Europe and civilization, proclaimed with unanimous enthusiasm that whatever else might or might not be stipulated in the Peace terms martyred Belgium must be liberated, restored and fully indemnified. The bare suggestion of anything less was repelled with equally unanimous indignation. The suggestion that Germany should barter her hold on Belgium for concessions elsewhere stiffened the morale of Allied people everywhere.

And now? Ah well, the Big Four are too busy about many things to worry over the plight of Belgium. Dr. Dillon writes :

"I am enabled to affirm that in the revised draft of the Peace Treaty there is no specific clause redeeming the solemn promises spontaneously

Yes, the promises were spontan-

Again Dr. Dillon :

"Likewise in the matter of finen. cial compensation, Belgium's requirements are pooled with all the others. and between this and the month of May, 1921, she will receive from Germany's indemnity two and one-half billion of francs (\$500,000,000) as the first installment. The Belgian Government deems this sum wholly adequate in the actual conditions. In like manner territorial matters are left unsettled, to be dealt with subsequently by Holland and Belgium. Thirdly, the Council of Three has suppressed in the revised treaty clause reserving the Prussian Geldern and other territory to serve as compensation for Holland. Again Malmedy and Eupen, which are of be eager to be reunited with Belgium, will not be returned to her without a plebiscite.

Belgium is so obtuse as to be unable to see why a plebiscite should be necessary for the disannexation of these little Belgian cantons while superfluous for Alsace Lorraine, and altogether inadmissible for Fiume.

Our own Parliament at Ottawa received a cablegram communicating a motion passed unanimously by the Belgian Senate on April 29th which

reads : "The Senate of Belgium, affected by the vote of the Paris Conference which disregards the claims of the city of Brussels to become the seat of the League of Nations, seriously pre- perform; but he was convinced that occupied by the distressing condition to which the country has been reduced by this most cruel War, and convinced that the numberless ruins restored by its own national sources, most anxiously appeals to your assembly and implores it to intervene with the greatest possible energy in order to obtain that the olemn promises of prompt and complete restoration so frequently reiterated be now carried out in the spirit of broad equity and generous

"Relying upon the sentiments of Downey's sacerdotal jubilee last solidarity which unite all civilized year Judge Dromgole referred to nations, and upon the assurance of the good time coming when he the sincere and profound sympathy would celebrate the silver jubilee of which your Assembly so kindly gave powerful aid and effectual interven- that he who fails to provide for his tion in support of the legitimate and own household has denied the faith necessary atonements claimed from the Paris Conference for the restoration of this country.

The Acting Premier promised that the Government would consider it. Perhans the explanation is furnished by John F. Bass, special Paris correspondent to The Chicago News and the London Free Press :

"British stakesmen who have most practical insight into the political situation, have drafted a League of Nations to meet the emergency of th world as it is. It is a league which may find gradual application when the psychology of the people changes for the better. No hard and fast league would hold today against the need and greed of victorious nations

Today the most definite desire of the nations is to promote their own Museum, should have some educainterests. The ideal aims of the War were enumerated at a time of military uncertainty when victory was Besides they were not in prospect. accepted on the basis of the ancient crisy of the foreign offices.

'No one of the victors wishes today the application of these war aims in their true spirit." And he goes on to explain that the

struggles and hopes and aspirations of centuries constitute the realities of Europe today.

So Belgium, the victim whose self-

would be informed on the most sponse will she receive from the benefit rather than receiving it."

TWO OLD FRIENDS

Last week we gave biographical sketches of two old friends of the CATHOLIC RECORD who have been gathered to their fathers.

tude is due from the CATHOLIC RECORD to one who gave it and the soldiers who lived in old box its readers long years of faith. cars, which were moved along the ful service. The late Father Northgraves was scholarly in all his tastes covered them with morning glories and habits, Catholic in every in. and other flowering plants. No stinct. The older generation of our matter how bad a time they were everwidening circle of staunch friends will need no reminder of and cared for. At present, in spite Father Northgraves' readiness to place all his scholarly attainments, all his ability and energy at the still be obtained for ten cents, and service of Catholic truth and Catholic interests.

of these services was the Scriptural references which he provided for every answer in Butler's Catechism. During more than half a century they have been a guide to young and old to the Scriptural basis of familiar Catholic teaching. It is rather a disheartening fact that the publishers, who on the strength of Father Northgraves' work have copyrighted the Catechism ever since, thought four volumes published by the firm an adequate remuneration for the learned priest's painstaking scholarship and patient labor. It recalls that another learned priest, Father Lambert, of whose Notes on Ingersoll over a million copies were sold, received only two hundred dollars for his work. It is not surprising that many of the best Catholic authors now find Protestant publish-

Father George, as Father Northgraves even in his old age was affectionately called, has now passed beyond earthly rewards, and many to whom he had endeared himslight importance and are alleged to self, either personally or through his This is particularly true in sculpture writings, will breathe a fervent Requiescat in pace for a soul, in breathless before its grandeur and malice a child but in understanding charm." This, it is true, refers to the good and faithful and humble the art of ancient Mexico, but at the servant of that Master who rewards same time, adds Prof. Currelly, "this an hundredfold.

Dromgole's life was characterized Mexican as with his ancestor." throughout with the same simple These are the people who, according faith and ready service to every to Speer and his like, are "sunk in Catholic cause which characterized filth and degradation," and are "disthe octogenarian priest. As a gustingly immoral." Prof. Currelly's Knight of Columbus he was intensely experience shows what a little firstinterested in stimulating the active hand acquaintance will produce. intellectual work of the Order. As What is true of Mexico is true of social clubs he recognized the important function the K. of C. Councils unless higher work were done this great society would fail to measure up to its opportunities and responsiwhich cover its territories cannot be bilities. He served for some time on re- the provincial committee whose object was to stimulate and coordin-

ate this higher work of the councils. Fitting it was that he should be given judicial functions to discharge. for one who knew him intimately describes him as having a passion for justice in all things. At Dean and is worse than an infidel, that he had so arranged matters that every dollar he could spare went into life insurance. His untimely taking off is therefore in some measure softened by his own conscientious foresight and prudence in providing for the fatherless little ones he left behind. Requiescat in pace.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

As a commentary on the distorted views of Spanish America which men like Robert E. Speer have done so much to make popular in this northern hemisphere, the impressions, just published, of Prof. C. T. Currelly, Curator of the Royal Ontario tional value.

In view of the study of the Spanish language now being urged by the religious orders in Canada, his exhi-Ontario Government, Prof. Currelly, as he has himself stated, went to Mexico with the express purpose of visualizing one of the countries Bowmanville that he spoke at North where Spanish is spoken, and, to repeat his own words, he "was simply carried off his feet." His impressions may be briefly summarized. He ogy alone will fill the bill, and in the found the people, notwithstanding present instance, until that is forthimmolation made possible the miracle many signs of poverty, "spotlessly coming the people of Canada of what-

"SIDE BY side with this," the Pro fessor goes on, "the Mexicans have perhaps the most beautiful gardens in the world. Even in the poorest allevs there are masses of flowers growing out of any old tin cans and A word of appreciation and grati. pails that can be acquired; and I was told that during the revolution, line as the fighting progressed, having these flowers were watered of the very high prices for everything, three dozen cala lilies can whether they have food or not in the very poorest districts, flowers seem Perhaps one of the most enduring to be the first necessity of life."

In contradistinction to the traditional "greaser" caricatured in popular novels and shown upon the screen, whose chief qualities are treacherousness and thievery. Prof. Currelly has this to say: "All the conversations I heard agreed that the Mexican peon was the most faithful man in the world to his master, People who had been away anything up to six years during the big trou blas, told me-and I heard no story to the contrary-that as far as they knew, not a pin had been touched in their absence, and that in some cases their servants had given their lives in the defence of their master's prop-

THE PROFESSOR descants at some length upon the ancient art of Mexico, which he affirms, will rank as one of the great arts of the world. 'The National Museum is a treasure house that, if once known, would take the artistic world by stormand in ceramic art. One is simply intense feeling for beauty seems to Though young in years Judge be just as strong with the modern South America.

THE CAMPAIGN to be launched

about the end of May, as we are informed by the daily papers, in which the leading Protestant denominations in Canada, that is to say, Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Baptist, will by a huge. concerted push endeavor to raise many millions of dollars for their several denominational purposes, seems but like an aftermath of the big pre-War "Christianity and Business .- Business and Christianity' campaign in the neighboring lic. We are living in an age of push and dollars. Christianity as understood by the multitude is nothing if not commercial. Everything-missions, charities, prayer meetingsmust be put on a business basis, and a religious body must advertise its wares and seek new markets just as any commercial venture might do. It may all be very impressive to see people carried off their feet in a whirl of exhilaration and enthusiasm but it somehow seems done out of earshot of the Sermon on the Mount. and those whose thoughts on religion have been used to thrive in a different atmosphere may well utter a sigh at the jingle of the dollar and ask in sadness, where will it all end?

THAT HON. NEWTON Wesley Rowell should still be flooding the country with pamphlet copies of his Bowmanville address is, in view of the present political situation, a fact worth noting. It is also worth noting that in regard to his original reference at-North Bay to the members of French bition at Bowmanville of the gentle art of side-stepping still stands. The honorable gentleman admitted at Bay without knowledge. Ignorance is not usually accepted as an excuse for slander. A full and candid apolever religious persuasion who cherish old-fashioned ideas of truth and fairplay, must draw their own ob-

THE LATE Anglican Bishop Selwyn delighted to tell the following racy incident. While walking one day in the country and observing a group of colliers seated by the roadside in a semicircle, with a brass kettle in drink, the conduct of our business, front of them, inquired what was going on, "Why, ver honor," replied a shocked, the Bishop said reprovingly. Why, my friends, I have never told in a deliberate tone: "Give the Bishop the kettle."

AMERICA NOT YET SAFE

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM WOULD END CENTURY OF FREEDOM

COLUMBIA'S PRESIDENT SEES "LESS PEACE NOW THAN IN NOVEMBER"

Cincinnati, April 19. - President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, speaking here tonight, declared his belief that "the world is now further removed from peace and order than it was on Nov. 11 last, when hostilities ceased," and that the underlying cause was "turbul ence, not only in the world of events, but in the world of ideas." Mr. Butler addressed the Commercial Club of this city, taking for his theme the question, "Is America Worth Saving?" which he interpreted as meaning whether the country was to continue as a republic or a socialistic autocracy. He said in

'We are living in the greatest days that the modern world has seen. Ruling dynastics which traced back their origin to Charlemagne have been driven from the places of authority. New nations are being born in our very presence, and peoples who cannot remember the time when they have not been held in bondage by an alien military power are standing erect and making ready to march forward to take their independent place in the family of free

'What is really happening around about us is the full accomplishment of the American Revolution. The ideals which guided the building of the United States and the making the older civilizations of Great Britain and of France are the principles which we have just now been defending in arms against the full force and power of military autoc racy and imperialism, and which have given the breath of life to these new nations of the earth. There never has been a time when Americans could be so rightfully proud. not only of their accomplishment on the field of battle and in the organization of national effort, but of their example in the making of free gov

What we have defended against German agression and lust of con-quest we must now band together to rotect against those more insidious and no less powerful enemies who would undermine the foundations on which our American freedom rests. It would indeed be a cynical conclusion of this War if we who have helped so powerfully to defeat the German armies on the field of battle should surrender in any degree to the ideas that had taken possession of the German mind and that led the Nation into its mad War against the free world.

FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN SUCCESS

We do not derive our civil liberty or our right to do business from Government; we, who were in possession of civil liberty and the right to do business, have instituted Government to protect and to defend them. It is on this civil inerty of the individual as a basis that all American life and all American success have been built. We have It is on this civil liberty of offered the individual an opportunity to make the most of himself, to seek his fortune in what part of the country he would, to enjoy the fruits Under this of his own honest labor. system we have not only prospered ightly, but we have made a country that has drawn to itself the ambitidowntrodden from every part of the incumberance while 3,000,000 own globe, in the hope and belief that their homes subject to mortgage. It today opposes to Socialist autocracy where denied them.

"Where there is individual opportunities there will always be inequal-Some secure larger rewards than others, and some gain greater enjoyment than others. The only way in which this inequality can be prevented is to substitute tyranny for liberty and to hold all men down which is within the reach of the weakest and the lease well endowed. Such a policy would deprive men and women of liberty in order to gain a false and artificial equality. Democracy has begun to decay when it becomes a combination of the

now told that these inequalities due to liberty have become so very great and the disparity between individual so marked that civil liberty and indi-vidual opportunity must be displaced by the organized power of the State. We hear it said that the conduct of our daily lives, what we eat and what we do and gain, must all be under strict Government supervis-

grave looking member, "its a sort of ion and control.
"Men of Ohio, this is the first wager. You kettle is a prize for the fellow who can tell the biggest lie, and I am the umpire." Amazed and militarism. Once a State becomes allpowerful it easily thinks of itself as unable to do wrong, and so becomes the unmoral State of which Prussia and a lie that I know of since I was born." the German Empire have been the There was a dead silence, only broken by the voice of the umpire who said ful and unmoral State can see nothing higher than itself; it admits no principle of right or justice to from passion, from mob control, and which it must give heed; such a from improper assumption of power State is an end in itself and what it by public authorities and public chooses to do is necessarily right.

The most pressing question that now confronts the American people, the question that underlies and conditions all problems of reconstruction and of advance as we pass from war conditions to the normal times of peace, is whether we shall go forward by preserving those American principles and American traditions that have already served us so well. principles and traditions and substitute for them a State built not upon the civil liberty of the individual but upon the plenary power of organized government.

SOCIAL REFORM NOT SOCIALISM

"Those whose eyes are turned toward a Government of the latter type are designated in a general way as Socialists. The words Socialism and Socialist, though less than a century old, have lately become very common among us and are so loosely and so variously used as to make it difficult to think clearly regarding the ideas for which they stand. Socialism, in the large, general, and vague sense of the word, means simply social reform. In that sense every intelligent and forward-stepping, man or woman is a Socialist.
"Socialism, in the strict and scien tific sense of the word, is, however,

something quite different from this Socialism involves not social reform but political and social revolution. It is the name for a definite public policy which rests upon certain historical and economic assumptions all of which have been proved to be false, and it proceeds to very drastic and far reaching conclusions, all of which are in flat contradiction to American policy and American faith. The assumptions of Socialism are these

First, that all of man's efforts, both past and present, are to be interpreted and explained in terms of his desire for wealth and of the processes which lead to the satisfaction of that desire. This assumption would reduce all human history to the product of blind gain seeking forces and would exclude from it both moral effort and moral purpose. Under such a theory no man would make any sacrifice for liberty or for love, but only for gain. All human experience contradicts so cruel and so heartless an assumption.

Second, that in the struggle for wealth men are divided into permanent classes—those who employ and those who labor-and that between these classes there is and should be carried on to the bitter end until those who labor not only conquer those who labor not only conquer shall be formally recognized as heads of a government with which civilized of a government with those who employ, but exclude them from any place in the community. This doctrine of class struggle is the should, so far as possible, be saved should, so far as possible, be saved and should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible, be saved in the consequences of their should, so far as possible the consequences of their should be should be consequenced in the consequences of their should be consequenced in the consequences of their should be consequenced in the consequences of their should be consequenced in the consequences of the consequences of their should be consequenced in the consequences of th trines of Marx which Lenine and Trotzky have been applying in Russia for a year and half past with such terrible results. In consequence, possibilities is now relapsing into

barbarism. Third, that in the course of econopoorer and steadily more numerous. If it is proposed to bu This assumption is easily disposed strong, independent, land in which more than pied by about 21,000,000 families is a land in which fully 6,000,000 fam. should oppose such a policy at every ous, the long suffering, and the liles own their own homes without step and with the utmost vigor. here in A nerica they would find the opportunity which conditions else not less than \$225,000,000,000 and in unlism of the old-fashioned economwhich the distribution of that wealth ist, is steadily becoming more equitable and more satisfactory under the operation of principles that have guided

American life so long and so well. "Who is it that has the temerity to wish to undermine the foundations of so noble and so inviting a political and social structure as this? that level of accomplishment the number of formal adherents of totle. the Socialist Party in the United States is not large, but the theories and teachings of Socialism are being eagerly and systematically spread among us. Many schools and colleges and many pulpits are either un-

any form of tyranny.

"The one fact that is never to be al policy of the Russian Bolshevists, forgotten is that pulling some men the Socialist Party has alienated down raises no man up. But we are enough of its former supporters to enough of its former supporters to reduce its probable vote today to less than 2 per cent. of the total: Small as this number is, it represents organization and activity out of all

proportion to its size.
"There should be no mistake about its program. It openly calls our Constitution dishonest. It de-nounces the fathers of our country as grafters, as crooks, as men of mediocre intelligence, and as attorneys of the capitalist class. In the making and building of America Socialist can see nothing of idealism, nothing of sacrifice, nothing of high principle, nothing of love of liberty, nothing of aspiration for a finer and a freer manhood. "The Socialist Party is in particu-

lar antagonism to the courts, and the reason is easy to state. Under our American system the courts are established to protect civil liberty agents. All this is most distasteful to the orthodox Socialist. He wishes to lay the hand of force upon civil liberty and to destroy it for a despotism of his own making. The courts of justice are an obstacle in The sinister fact, never to

forgotten about this party and its program is that they are in essence and of necessity unpatriotic and unand of necessity unpatriotic and un-American. Republicans and Demo-crats differ sharply as to public policy, but they both accept the principles of the Constitution and endeavor to apply and improve them each in their own way. Neither Republicans nor Democrats would change the form of government under which we live. The Socialist Party, on the other hand, openly declares its purpose to bring to an end the greatest experiment in republicanism and the greatest achievement in social and political organization that the world has ever seen.

"Happily, we have seen in our recent experience that men may be sincere believers in many of the tenets of Socialism and yet remain patriotic and loval Americans. Such men as Russell, Walling, Spargo, and Montague have illustrated this fact. Unfortunately, these men have been but a small minority in the Socialist Party or group, and they have seceded from it. Othodox Socialists as a body cannot be loyal and devoted Americans, for the simple reason that American institutions and American ideals lie straight across the path which they would like to pursue.

"This distinction between a true and a false internationalism is to be taken into account and clearly reckoned with in shaping the policies of the world. Any plan for a Society of Nations that would destroy national initiative, national responsibility and national pride, would be merely a straitjacket upon human progress. The true and wise Society of Nations will be one built out of nations that are stronger, more resourceful, and more patriotic because of their new association and their new opportunities for world service.

'Signs are not wanting that the advocates of Socialism think it will be easier and quicker to gain ground in the United States by the indirect method of involving us in a false international policy than by the direct method of attempting to secure control of the machinery of government through the suffrage. This explains why Socialists and those who at heart sympathize with them without feat.

"If Americans could only be led to that once great country of boundless give up their historic patriotism for a sentimental humanitarianism, the battle of the Socialists would be half This is why it behooves us to won. mic development the rich are getting steadily richer and steadily fewer, that our Government proposes to take that our Government proposes to take while the poor are getting steadily in relation to international policy. If it is proposed to build a world of good. But if it is proposed to weaken 20,000,000 of men, women, and chil- or destroy nations in order to build dren have just now subscribed to a world in which historic nations Liberty bonds. It is a land with more than 18,000,000 dwellings occu- in which patriotism and love of coun-It try shall disappear, then Americans

> "That which the American of but co-operative individualism with a moral purpose. It must not be forgotten that on the existence of private capital, which is only another name for private savings, depend the virtues of thrift, of liberality, and of sacrifice. The observation liberality consists in the use which is made of property is as old as Aris-

"Under modern conditions, private capital is much more highly and terian Church is to continue for five freely co-operative than any system years, and it is hoped that it will of Socialist organization could possibly be. The corporation, with its provision for the limited liability of

privilege is just as undemocratic as is any form of tyranny.

of the total vote. It is probable that and most beneficient developments by formally adopting the internation of the past century. It links together in a common enterprise joint labors or joint savings of dreds, thousands, even tens of thou sands, of men and women, who to that extent are organized as a single economic unit interested in promo-ting efficient production and entitled to divide among themselves the common product.

Under the system of private capi tal all this individual co operation is free. The individual co operating, whether investor or workman, come and goes as he chooses. He is free to make what disposition he will of his own savings or his own labor Under any Socialist system all this would be regulated for him and dir ected by public authority. His free dom would be wholly gone. America is worth saving, not only

as a land in which men and may be free and increasingly pros perous, but as a land and a Govern ment under which character can be built, individual capacity given op portunity for free exercise, and co operation on the widest scale pro-moted not only for private advantage but for the public good. The sure mark of the reactionary is unwilling ness to make use of the teachings of past experience, or to read the les sons of history and apply them to the problems of today. The real reactionhis own ambitions, take precedence over anything that all the rest of

see what lessons have already been learned, what mistakes need not be repeated, and what principles of or-ganization and conduct have established themselves as sound and beneficent. Upon all this the progressive builds a new and consistent | graph : structure to meet the needs of today in the light of the experience of yesterday. He does not find it neces-sary to burn his own finger in order to ascertain whether fire is hot.

"Just so soon as the American people, with their quick intelligence and alert apprehension, understand the difference between social reform and political Socialism, and the distinction between an international-ism that is false and destructive of every patriot, they will political Socialism together with all its subtle and half conscious approximations and imitaunder foot as something abhorrent to our free American life. They will prefer to save America .-

LETTER FROM FATHER FRASER

China Mission College Almonte, Ont., April 16, 1919

My Dear Friends :- It is some time since you heard from me, and I am sure you are curious to know how we are getting on. Winter is draw ing to a close and we are not sorry. It was a mild one, but we spent some cold days in this big house. We have two furnaces, but we were too poor to buy coal for them, and had to be content with a couple of stoves in the occupied part of the house. I am sure you will come to the rescue will not allow this to happen next winter.

I am continuing with perservance my lecturing and collecting tour, young men and youths well recompress their desire and readiness to study for the Chinese missions, and ask me to receive them in the

newly opened college.
I have already three students. Two more are coming next week and others later. I feel that I am always appealing to your charity, but this good news will, I am sure, of apostles to convert the pagans of souls entrusted to Her care.

Those who have Liberty Bonds in their possession could not do better than donate them to this noble work. They will then become real Liberty Bonds by delivering the poor idolaters from the bonds of Satan. Wills are being made out every day, and our new work for foreign missions should not be forgotten. is a bad will," says Cardinal Man-ning, "that has not the name of Our Lord among the heirs." We read in From their deliberations we shall Lord among the heirs." We read in the Sacred Heart Messenger: "A the Sacred Heart Messenger: "A doubtless learn many things of prac-good example for wealthy Jatholics tical importance to us. We know othy Foley of St. Paul, Minn., who donated \$100,000 to the diocesan seminary for the education of young

that men for the priesthood." read in the daily papers: "The new era movement of the Presbyresult in raising \$100,000 for missions and benevolence!" \$100,000,000,

We may not be able to give milit becomes a combination of the medicore and the inferior to restrain and to punish the more able and the progressive. Any form of obtained almost exactly 3.3 per cent.

The description for the limited liability of the individual participant, is only a means of bringing about the co-operation of many individuals for a combination of the many of the united States ation of many individuals for a combination of the many of the united liability of the individual participant, is only a means of bringing about the co-operation of many individuals for a combination of the many of th



CHINA MISSION COLLEGE, ALMONTE, ONT., CANADA

their whole life in spreading the movements among mankind in order strange people, surely we will not deny them the means to carry out these organizations which are the their holy vocation.

That the work is receiving wideary, who is always an egoist, insists spread sympathy and approval is that his own feelings, his own desires, evidenced from letters continually coming to hand. Rev. J. F. McGlin chey, D. D., Director of the Propagamankind may have said or done or tion of the Faith Society. Boston recorded. He wishes to start life all writes: "i just send you this line to over again in a Garden of Eden of say that I should be glad to hear his own, with a private serpent and a private apple.

from you and to know how your new work is progressing. With your zeal The true progressive, on the for the missions and your experience other hand, is he who carefully reads I think you are mentally it for the history and carefully examines the establishment of a seminary in experience of mankind in order to Canada for the training of missionaries for China. It you ever come and I shall be here to welcome you." to Boston let me know in advance And Americs, a standard Catholic publication of the United States, has the following flattering para-

"The well known mission ary, Rev. J. M. Fraser, has founded a college at Almonte, Ont., Canada, for the preparation of priests destined for the Chinese Missions. It is a hopeful sign that Canada is about to compete with Ireland and the United States in supplying evangelists for this far away land teeming with souls untouched by the light of the Gospel. The more colleges of this kind the better; and they need never fear that resources will be lacking. patriotism and an internationalism He who provides for the birds of the that is true and full of appeal to air will not forget the men who leave kith and kin to make His name known in the land of idols. Nevertheless Father Fraser is to be congratulated on his courage. May it never leave him, so that in the end when the glory of eternal life is upon him, he may hear martyrs, confessors and virgins singing his praises to the Lamb who redeemed

them in His blood." Thanking you for your generosity and asking a continuance of your prayers and alms for the success of tbis great work, believe me.

Yours faithfully in Jesus and Mary, J. M. Fraser.

EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

CO-OPERATION

To co-operate with Christ in the salvation of souls is the most praise-worthy work which it is given man to do. We all know that Our Divine Lord to accomplish this great work chose special men, gave them special instruction, special powers and sent them forth in His Name. "As the Father hath sent Me, I also send Into the hands of these men you." Into the hands of these men He entrusted the sacred work which no dearth of vocations to the mis-sionary life. In every diocese I visit, do. Naturally their relation to God in the light of this mission becomes mended by their parish priests ex. quite different from that which the ordinary man bears to Him, nevertake part in the spreading of the gos.
pel and in obtaining for souls the ever, that he caught sight of the means of grace.

This week we have at Quebec a meeting of the Archbisnops of Canada with the Apostolic Delegate. They are going there to counsel together with regard to the many support of this new college, which is important problems which the despair. The reader may think this destined to send out an army of Church has to solve for the good of deliberating of the highest authorities of the Church among us will we know have far reaching results. There is of course nothing new in this method of carrying on the public though he had told me that the man life of the Church for similar councils were in existence from the beginning of christianity. It shows us however that these men realize ever been so proud—so proud "It the great necessity of co operating

turbed all society. Perhaps it would be well to remark that from these The Protestants contribute im-mense sums to their missions. We no one expects to be able to point to no one expects to be able to point to finality. In fact the Church has "The finality. never had any idea that she can or does solve all human problems in a years, and it is hoped that it will satisfactory manner but she nevertheless is always able to show that there is no phase of man's life in which she is not interested. In this He made special references to the care which our Heavenly Father gives to was done to him fifty years ago.

ies to spread the Catholic Faith. If our temporal affairs. The Church they are so generous as to sacrifice deliberates too about the various She desires to Christianize

With such a splendid example before us it is not difficult for the laity to realize how important are their united efforts with hers. There is scarcely one who is isolated. has a part to play in the whole work and naturally if that work be not done there is a lack that is felt. If the cases of negligence multiply general weakness ensues.

In the work of the Catholic Church Extension this view of our conditions is of vital interest. A link between the West and East she is ever plead ing active service for those not of our own immediate neighborhood. Naturally she gets into the cross cur rents of life and it is not always easy to have the general body of the Church amongst us realize how important it is that the needs of the whole line of action be attended to. However there is one great hope always and it is this, that Catholics work of this kind they are actively co-operating with Christ Himself in the salvation of souls and in that way help very materially to save their own and draw God's special blessing on their ordinary life. Let us therefore not shirk this important work. Donations may be addressed to:

REV. T. O'DONNELL, President, Catholic Church Extension Society 67 Bond St., Toronto. Contributions through this offer should be addressed :

EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE

DONATIONS		
Previously acknowledged\$1,925		75
A Friend, Ashfield 10)	00
J. C., Belleville 1		00
A Friend, Stratbroy	,	00
MASS INTENTIONS		
A Reader, Ottawa		00

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH BOY'S SERMON ON TEMPERANCE

Temperance orators are often con sidered extravagant in their nouncement of the drink evil and the radical methods they suggest may seem to some of us extreme But facts like the following are more eloquent than any speech and show all too plainly the need of strong 'I was walking through the slums

I determined to investigate the cause and found to my disgust, a drunken man lying on the ground. As I was J. C., Belleville turning away a boy about twelve A Friend, Strathroy......years old, whistling merrily, came walking down the street and seeing the crowd, came over to find out what the trouble was. He was such a bright, handsome little fellow that theless there are none who cannot I found myself gazing at him with A Friend, West Monkton..... prostrate figure of the man, he stopped, his whole body seemed to breath came and went in short, quick gaspe, while his eyes dilated amazement, fear, wonder, horror and reader did not see, as I saw, the very soul of the boy laid bars by pression in those eyes, which spoke to me as clearly as any words could was his loved father, to whom he had ever given his deepest respect and admiration, and of whom he had now! With a little half stifled sob, he threw himself on the ground at the man's feet, clasping them tight in both hands, and lay there motion less. Every man of that crowd or Whitechapel rowdies stood there in

the picture of that boy lying at that man's feet, will remain with me for ever, as the saddest sight I ever saw." -St. Paul Bulletin.

of it. Years of estrangement can hardly take the odor out of a kind

Tablets Enduring Bronze

Our daily mail brings to us orders from many points in Canada, for Memorial tablets of bronze.

The majority of these have come from Churches; some from Lodges, Schools and Industrial organizations; all, how-ever, intended to keep alive the memory of loved ones who have fallen in the service of our Coun-

We will be glad to submit designs and estimates to any who may be thus interested.

As these are manufactured in our own factory. we are in position to quote exceptional prices.

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

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

Almonte, Ontario

Dear Friends,-I came to Canada to seek vocations for the Chinese Missions which are greatly in nace 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 Chinese mission but there are no funds to educate them. I appeal to your charity to assist in founding burses for the education of these and others who desire to become missionaries in China. Five thousand dollars will found a burse. The interest on this amount will support a student. When he is ordained and goes off to the mission another will be taken in and so on forever. All imbued with the Catholic spirit of propagating the Faith to the ends of the earth will. I am sure, contribute generously this fund.

Gratefully yours in Jesus and Mary

I propose the following burses tes

SACRED HEART BURSE Previously acknowledged... \$2,643 14 Estate of the late Patrick Gilday, Glace Bay, N. S... Mrs. E. McLean, N. S..... 1 00 St. Columban. Hopeful, Gardiner Mine.....

Previously acknowledged \$1,427 28 ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE Previously acknowledged..... \$299

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSE Previously acknowledged.... \$253 00 M. J. C., St. John's, Nfld..... COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE Previously acknowledged \$79 20 A. McLean, N. S..... but the ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA, BURSE Previously acknowledged \$952 07 BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE Previously acknowledged..... \$93 50 ST. FRANCIS VAVIER BURSE

> Previously acknowledged \$214 80 HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSE Previously acknowledged ... \$152 00

HOLY SOULS BURSE Previously acknowledged..... \$237 00

Mrs. W. J. Ross, Inverness... 2 00 Hopeful, Gardiner Mine...... 2 00 LITTLE FLOWER BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$148 15

I find myself always talking about happiness while I am treating of kindness. The two-fold reward of A kind action is not shortlived. kind words is in the happiness they The doing of it is only the beginning cause in ourselves as well as in others. Why, then, are we ever any thing else in our words? A kind-worded man is a genial man; and which sale is not an uncommon our Divine Lord led the way, as we action; and it is not an uncommon worded man is a genial man; and know, for in the sermon on the Mount thing for a man at the end of half a nothing sets wrong right as soon as century to do a kind act because one was done to him fifty years ago.

Geniality. The genial man is the only successful man.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. F. P. HICKEY, O. S. B.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER

JOURNEYING TO HEAVEN (I Pet, ii., 11).

Even in St. Peter's day, my dear brethren, he found it necessary to warn his converts to refrain them selves from carnal desires, and to remember that they are merely strangers and pilgrims in this life. Sin banished man from the earthly paradise, and the painful, weary work of life had henceforth to be to seek and attain the heavenly paradise. We are meant for heaven: but we have to get there, to reach it; it does not come to us. So, whether we like it or not, we are wayfarers in this world, which is not a lasting home-we are simply strangers and

How many of us in our daily life are mindful of this? Let us see what a real wayfarer would do and would be like. The first rule of a traveller who wants to get over the ground is to travel light, with as little luggage and encumbrance as need be. "For we brought nothing into this world, and certainly we can carry nothing out. But having food, and wherewith to be covered with these we are content. For they that will become rich fall into temptation and into the snare of the devil, and into many unprofitable and hurtful desires, which drown men into destruction and perdition. So says St. Paul to Timothy, his friend and wayfarer. (I Tim. vi., 7-9.)

And wayfarers watch the direction they should take, are afraid of losing it, seek trustworthy guides, and are on the alert against enemies; for these are enemies besetting many a journey, but none more so than the way to heaven. And these enemies frequently join us as friends—false friends, indeed, to the unwary. The wise wayfarer is not hasty in making friends, but should rather pray to be like Tobias—for God to be with him, and his angel to accompany him on

Anxious the wayfarer ever is to get on—to get on; and he fears the perils of the night, which is drawing on so rapidly. And if the journey has to be accomplished in that one day the day of life—how doubly anxious

is he as the light begins to wane!
And lastly, my dear brethren, a wayfarer looks forward and is long-ing to be home. And as he pictures his home to himself and the greetings of love that await him, fatigue is forgotten, and a new impulse invigor-

ates his weary limbs.
Enough of this description of the wayfarer, for how little there is in common between that and our own lives! If this is what we should be like, can we claim to be wise and earnest in our journey towards heaven? A traveller wants to get over the ground, to get on his way; and we have settled down, find the world comfortable, never doubt that we have a long lease of our house, are quite taken up with our friends, and busied accumulating wealth. For the desire of money is the root of all evils; which some coveting have erred from faith, and have entangled themselves in many sorrows. But thou fly these things whereunto thou art called." (I Tim.

vi., 10-12). And when do we take the ordinary precaution of a traveller to inquire for and find out the safest, shortest, and easiest way to heaven? The Scriptures, the Commandments, sermons, our prayers, would give us this knowledge and keep it clear in our minds. But we are too engrossed with the pleasures of the present to see to this, and day succeeds day, and there is no thought of the

journey. going conscience receives a shock when we find we have been making friends on the way to heavenfriends with the worst enemies of our souls; friends who do not hesi-tate to laugh at our religion, to sneer at Almighty God, to deny that we have a soul, and to ridicule the idea of heaven, and that we have to do our utmost to try to win it. Even then have we the courage to break with such friends, and to give our-selves to the service of God as real "strangers and pilgrims" in this

Moreover, we know not how little time is left to accomplish the journey. We know not what obstacle may detain us—how soon the night may fall, what clouds and storms may hasten the coming of the darkness. We risk being left out in the dark-ness, the missing our way, the fear, the desolation—we risk all this rather than take thought now and be in earnest, and push on before the

evening comes. And shame on us, my dear breth ren, the worst of all—have we not forgotten our fatherland and our home? How can this life be any thing but intolerable weariness to a man who lifts up his eyes, and looks and yearns for his home—the kingdom of heaven? Own it—how much influence has the remembrance of heaven on our daily lives? Thank God if its remembrance even keeps us from falling into sin. But should it not do far more? Should it not e the energizing motive to bid us be up and hurrying on the way? Should it not give us the strength to bear our burden patiently and manfully? Should it not detach us from the paltry, short-lived pleasures and pastimes that engross our interests here? My dear brethren, think Who is waiting for us in our home above:

OWES HER LIFE TO

Fruit Juices and Valuable Tomice



29 St. Rose St., Montreal. "I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I hadgiven up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia-had suffered for years;

and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives'; and tried them. After taking a few boxes, I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from Dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well".

MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine

in the world made from fruit. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. trial size 25c. at all dealers or sent postpaid on compit of price by Fruit-a-tives mited Ottown.

think of the Father watching for worthy of heaven, worthy of Him. And He looks down, justly expecting to see zealous and grateful pilgrims toiling along, despising and thinking nothing of hardships, heat, or dis-tance, but filled with the loving longing to see their Father in their home. May God grant us this good spirit, refraining ourselves as strangers and pilgrims here, our one thought, our one desire, to be to push on towards our heavenly home, to be with our Father for evermore.

BACK TO CATHOLIC FOLD

HIGH CHURCHMAN'S PLEA

From the Philadelphia Record, April 8 Ralph Adams Cram, a leading High Episcopal layman, of Boston, created something of a sensation yesterday when, in an address at the monthly luncheon of the Clerical Brotherhood, in the Church House, he advocated church unity on the basis of a return to the Roman Cath-

a wonderful knowledge of the line points of Catholic and Protestant Episcopal theology.

The address, which was probably the most radical of its kind ever heard here before a Protestant audience, was evidently in accord with the line of the Episcopal theology.

But when this minister presumes to tell us that "over there in the trenches where our boys faced the line of the Episcopal varieties there was no such the ritualistic branch of the Episco pal Church, which has for years thing as creed or dogma," he is going been more and more favorable to Catholic doctrine and which, it is hundreds of thousands of Catholic rumored is contemplating joining boys over there who continued to be the Roman Catholic body through a lieve in God and the truths revealed

DIVIDED CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

In the course of his remarks Mr. Cram showed the divided and scat-tered efforts of the Christian churches in trying to solve the great and perplexing questions facing the world in the present crisis of recon-struction. He then called attention to the doctrines of the Catholic Church, dwelling for a considerable time upon the sacraments of that body which he insisted were indisponsible in the preservation and practice of the Christian faith. He said that without a doubt the Anglican Church had to go back to the tenets of the middle ages, when Church and State, hand in hand, insisted upon the indissolubility of the marriage tie and when it taught that the Sacrifice of the Mass was that the Sacrifice of the Mass was the highest religious service, and that the forgiveness of sins in the sacrament of penance was essential to winning back the grace of God.

Concerning the Catholic teaching of transubstantiation, the speaker said that the arguments in its favor were not to be challenged. The doctrines set up against it, most of which had been set aside, he said, were not in accord with the spirit of Christ, and he quoted a number of Scriptural texts to show that transubstantiation was clearly spoken of by Christ and instituted by Him as a be judged by the size of a bank means of salvation

"The Anglican Church," said Mr. Cram, "bas not had a right philosophy since the Reformation. The only way that the world can be saved at this critical juncture is

saved at this critical juncture is through accepting a right religion and a right philosophy. It is necessary to have a right philosophy before any efforts of reunion are begun. The first step for the Episcopal Church to take is to accept the strict Catholic doctrines of seven sacraments, with the Mass, both as a Communion and a sacrifice, as the chief controling doctrine of all, and transubstantiation as the only pertransubstantiation as the only per-fect and sufficient expression of the nature of the Presence of Christ in the holy sacrament of the altar. The only thing that can save us from a new period of the dark ages is a reunion of Christianity on the basis of Catholic theology, sacramental philosophy and Catholic orders.'

ONLY WAY TO SAVE WORLD

CONGRATULATED BY BISHOP The speaker then went on to review the frequent efforts which had view the frequent efforts which had been made by Anglicans towards a union with the Roman Catholic fold. They were always concluded, he said, with certain provisor, and for that reason had never been effected. Certain Anglican Bishops, he said, would have liked their authority ratified by communion with the Church, with the right to do pretty. Church, with the right to do pretty much as they liked. But the Angli-can Bishops and clergy would have to realize, he said, that they must, in joining the Catholic Church, become what the latter reasonably insisted upon, devoted priests in the

Bishop Rhinelander, at the conclu sion of Mr. Cram's address, congratu-lated him upon its spirit and said he was sure it was greatly admired by all the ministers, even by those who did not altogether agree with him in the final analysis of it.

CHRISTIANITY AND DOGMA

We have long known that most His children. Alas! how seldom do we give Him a thought! Why, even throwing overboard what remained we give Him a thought: Why, even the poor prodigal thought of his father's house, and yearned for it.

Our Lord and Saviour purchased heaven at the price of His most Precious Blood; He ascended into the process of the so-called reformers. They still retain many of the old formulas, but these have been divested of their meaning for the heaven to prepare to the process of the product of their meaning for the seat while the individual feels free to heaven to prepare a home for us; He has placed us in this world in a state of probation, to show ourselves belief. Yet with all this rejection of sect while the individual feels free to positive teaching and of creed and dogma there is a growing demand for more freedom in the sects. Doubtless many of those who voice this depend and the sects. this demand have no clear notion as to where it should stop. They de-mand the abrogation of doctrines and of dogma, and they are them-selves most dogmatic in declaring that these amount to nothing in our

The papers report that a popular The papers report that a popular Methodist minister of Omaha in a lecture recently, declared that "the church will die unless it grows from some of the old narrow tenets and circumscribed doctrines of contraints of the old part of the old sectarianism and develops a broader view of the true meaning of Christianity." We presume the church he refers to is the church of John Weeley. We are aware that there is room for improvement in it. But its narrowness is man made. It concerns conduct rather than belief. We were not aware until this minister proclaimed it that the Methodist church had "Thou shalt nots" in its creed. We had thought that these basis of a return to the Roman Cath-olic fold.

Mr. Cram, who has made a life study of Christian tenets, manifested a wonderful knowledge of the fine points of Catholic and Protestant

eternal verities, there was no such special commission recently sent to Rome. The anti-ritualistic branch of the Church was visibly opposed to the spirit of the address, though praising its profound theological value and scholarly treatment. ion was more than the "square deal and the golden rule" which this minister says was their all. We do not know about others, but we suspect that thousands of non-Catholic soldiers had their belief in God and in supernatural religion strengthened by the ordeal through which they passed.

We would welcome any effort to broaden the tolerance of Protestant churches. But that can be done without abandoning creeds and dogmas. Recognition and (respect for the rights of their fellowmen who may differ from them in belief is perfectly consistent with a full belief in God and in all the dogmas of the Christian religion. Any attempt to make it appear otherwise is not going to assist in breaking down in: tolerance; and it sets forth a view of Christianity. If Christianity means anything at all, it means a belief in Christ and in His teaching. That is dogma, and any church that abandons dogma abandons Christianity itself. Of course, dogma is not the whole of Christianity; but Christian belief is the foundation for Christian practice. Without the foundation it is futile to try to erect the edifice of a Christian life. - True

PEDLAR'S METAL CEILINGS



The pattern illustrated is our Louis XIV. Panel No. 2101. Write for Celling Booklet 'L. C."

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

Executive Offices and Factories:
CSHAWA, ONT.
Branches: Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver

THE LAW OF HEALTH

PURE BLOOD

The Kidneys are the great filters of the blood. If for any reason they become congested and fail to act, uric acid and other impurities are allowed to remain in the system, poisoning the blood stream and causing a chain of afflictions such as Backache, Sciatica, Lumbago, Stones,

remedy Kidney and Bladder troubles by first restoring the Kidneys to a perfect state of health, and thus allowing them to function properly.

· You must keep the blood stream pure-or you suffer. The modern way to prevent suffering and the ravages of Kidney or Bladder afflictions is by using Gin Pills.

Sold everywhere for 50c a box. Sample free if you write to

THE NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Washed Out not Worn Out Parents love to watch the children grow and do not mind discarding the

little garments which have been outgrown; but no one likes to see garments spoiled by shrinkage in the

wash before they are worn out. This is easily avoided by using Lux, because Lux prevents shrinkage.

The Lux flakes are whisked into the richest, creamiest lather you have ever seen-in which everything that pure water may touch is washed, pleasantly and quickly, by dipping up and down, squeezing and rinsing-but never rubbing.

Discriminating mothers use Lux for woollens—it keeps them soft and fleecy and long lasting. Always use it for sweaters, blankets, etc., as well as for dainty silks, lawns, muslins

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.



Artistic Religious Statues

OF QUALITY

Owing to the increasing demand that we have had during the past few months, for the Statue of St. Rita, we beg to inform the Catholic public of Canada we are now in a position to supply the following subjects, in sizes as mentioned. With price of same attached.

We prepay the charges to the destination of the order, goods securely packed. These Statues are all excellent models from new moulds, and we can faithfully guarantee that these Statues will meet with the approval of all. The prices are low, and the quality good. We also take orders for large Church Statues, and will cheerfully submit quotations on inquiry of same.





In Size of 8 Inches. Price of Each \$1.25 Sacred Heart of Jesus Sacred Heart of Mary St. Ann and Blessed Virgin St. Joseph and Child

Size 12 Inches, Price \$2.50 St. Anthony St. Roch
Sacred Heart of Jesus
Sacred Heart of Mary
Our Lady of Victory
Our Lady of Lourdes
St. Joseph with Child
St. Joseph with Lily
Vision of St. Francis
St. Theresa (Little Flower)
Immaculate Conception

St. Joseph with Child

Size 16 Inches. Price \$4 Sacred Heart of Jesus St. Ann and Blessed Virgin St. Rita St. Anthony St. Theresa (Little Flower) Vision of St. Francis Our Lady of Lourdes St. Joseph with Child St. Joseph with Lily Our Lady of Peace

Size 18 Inches. Price \$450

St. Roch Size 22 Inches. Price \$5.00

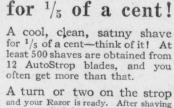
Sacred Heart of Jesus
Sacred Heart of Mary
Our Lady of Lourdes
Our Lady of Victory
St. Ann and Blessed Virgin
Vision of St. Francis
St. Joseph with Child
St. Joseph with Child
St. Joseph with Lily
St. Anthony

Size 23 Inches. Price \$6 St. Theresa (Little Flower of Jesus) Our Lady of Peace

NOTE—The smaller size Statues will go by Parcel Post, securely packed, and the larger sizes will go by express, charges prepaid. Please give the name of railway station to where goods are to be shipped. Send all money in form of post-office money order or registered letter, thereby insuring safety.

CATHOLIC SUPPLY CO. 46 St. Alexander St. Montreal, Que.





and your Razor is ready. After shaving you press a little lever, put the blade under the tap, wipe it off, and it is ready for the next shave. There is no need to take the

razor to pieces and assemble it again; simply leave the blade where it is from start to finish. This means time saved start to finish. This means time saved in the morning rush — and a razor blade that's good for aboutsix weeks' clean, cool shaves, There's nothing to learn about the AutoStrop Razor. A man takes as naturally to it as a duck to water, and he gets head-barber results from the start.

The AutoStrop Razor is sold with a money-back guarantee. Every-where—razor, strop and 12 blades, com-plete, in an attractive case, \$5.00.

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., Limited

Auto-Strop Safety Razor

RAMSAY'S PAINT

PROTECTS, PRESERVES AND BEAUTIFIES Insist on getting it

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY Makers of Paints and Varnish since 1842 MONTREAL

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

RECOMPENSE

I saw two sowers in Life's field at To whom came one angel guise and

"Is it for labor that a man is born? Lo; I am Ease. Come ye and eat

my bread!"
Then gladly one forsook his task And with the Tempter went his sloth-

ful way;
The other toiled until the setting

With stealing shadows blurred the

"Labor hath other recompense than or cold.

Else were the toiler like the fool," rather more

Because he sowed and others reaped fulness. his store."

-LIEUT. COL. JOHN MCCRAE 'IF YOU CAN'T SMILE"

In the vestibule of a certain hospital visitors see a card bearing this advice: "Never utter a dis-couraging word while you are in this You should come here only for the purpose of helping. Keep your hindering, and looks for other places; and if you can't smile, don't go in."

"If you can't smile, don't go in!"
It is good advice for others than
hospital visitors. Who is beyond the hospital visitors. Who is beyond the ministry of a kindly smile? It is tonic to the discouraged. It helps the little child for whom the world so much that makes it afraid and it cheers the aged who find life unspeakably lonely. As King Arthur's court was built by music, so the happier life we all hunger for here upon earth is built in large part by the cheerful faces we see as we bear

the load appointed for us.
Smiles are as indispensable to true success in life as money, mind and Not in hospitals only, then but in the home and on the street there is a call for the kindly, sunny smile. The way to have it is to get the heart right with God and then turn the eyes to the light, for the smile that helps is the smile of heaven kindled joy and hope.-True

· GENERAL LEE'S KINDNESS

A humble countryman was driving a loaded wagon on a muddy road in Virginia. His team was light and progress was slow and difficult. At last his wagon sank in a deep rut and his struggling horees stopped. He was "stalled," hard and fast. Nothing he could do-yelling at his horses, whipping them, prying at his

wagon wheels-would extricate him. Meantime there were passersby in enty. But it was war time and most of them had on band difficulties of their own. Underling officers pushed ahead of the luckless wagoner, cavalrymen rode by without apparent concern, and even prirates afoot were too much engrossed to lend a helping hand.

But just then rode up an elderly gentleman of soldierly bearing and kindly face who proved to be "the noblest Roman of them all." At once he saw the difficulty and at once he dismounted, gave some suggestions, put his shoulder to the muddy wheels and helped the divergent to wheels and helped the driver out to solid earth and sent him on his way.

Not until later did the grateful beneficiary learn that he had been aided by no less a personage than the commander-in-chief of the Confederate army.-Kind Words.

or good luck, for a time; but sooner or later the hard knocks come and no amount of dodging or running Blessed Virgin?" Because Mary Blessed Virgin?" Because Mary will keep them off. They are got for us, too. It does not appear at for us, too. It does not appear at girl.

"Out of the mouths of infants "Out of the mouths of infants "Out of the mouths of infants." that the advantage was on our side as a result of the experience. How Psalmist, when another hand was shall we meet them? The answer to the question is important. We must not lose our heads or our hearts wisdom of the answer given. "Well," wisdom of the answer given. "Well," he asked. "Father, I know this he asked. "Father, I know this little girl's mother," protested the little girl's mother," protested the owner of the hand, "and she is not the heads under the blows. If we lose heart we are beaten; to be a winner means to keep up our courage, and the very word courage — "cor ago" means "heart to do." The man of courage bears himself through the discipline and conquers. If we lose our temper we are vanquished.

their way to school, half of them will be skipping. This instinctive lightness of heart is very beautiful, but it is not enough, because it has no resisting power. The same girl who sings lustily as she dresses for breakfast may be crying just as hard before she starts to school because she cannot find her spelling list. Cheerfulness which is dispelled by the first difficulty or disappointment is not enough for this rather dispensed in the child, "I wear scapulars and pray the Rosary every day."—True appointing world.

No one can be cheerful long who lacks courage. Fear and cheer are incompatible. And if you are disposed to be fearful, it is astonishing dusty day.

Ere harvest time, upon earth's peace ful breast
Each laid him down among the unreaping dead.

dusty day.

what a number of things you find to be afraid of. Some people are afraid of poverty, afraid of failure, afraid of losing their friends, afraid of storm, afraid of wind, afraid of heat or cold. If a thing is undesirable, they are afraid it will come their way. If it is desirable they are afraid of losing it. No coward is happy for long. Robust courage meteth him not less, but happy for long. Robust courage must enter into an enduring cheer-

The cheerfulness which can meet any disaster and be victorious has faith in its composition. One who trusts absolutely in the power and love of God is a stranger to worry. If we know that all things are working for our good, why should we wish anything different? The cheerfulness which is built upon faith is absolutely impregnable. - Buffalo

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

I thought myself indeed secure, So fast the door, so firm the lock; But lo! he toddling comes to lura My parent ear with timorous knock

My heart were stone, could it with stand The sweetness of my baby's plea— That timorous, baby knocking and 'Please let me in-it's only me."

I threw aside the unfinished book. Regardless of its tempting charms And, opening wide the door, I took My laughing darling in my arms.

Who knows but in Eternity I, like a truant child, shall wait The glories of a life to be Beyond the Heavenly Father's gate.

And will that Heavenly Father heed The truant's supplicating cry As at the outer door I plead. 'Tis I, O Father! only 1!?"

"MARY IS MY MOTHER!"

"I will give a nice picture to the child who can give a good reason for honoring and loving the Blessed Virgin," announced the missionary in his desire to instill devotion to Mary in the hearts of the children. The mission was held in Idaho Springs in 1912. The parish was small and had no Catholic school, the children were sincerely attached to the pastor and attended their exercises faithfully. Instantly all faces beamed with anticipation.
Among the children that were anxious to give a reason for the faith that was in them was a little girl who waved her hand frantically. Doubting her intelligence, however, the missionary permitted an older one to answer the question. With the assurance of a theologian she replied: "Because the Blessed Vir-

gin is the Mother of God!" A very good reason," remarked the missionary, as he realized how the children had profited by the instruction of their devoted pastor the artist. and friend. Having given the promised reward he availed himself of the opportunity to explain the dignity of the Mother of God and asked for be assured that I didn't touch the Hard knocks. They are bound to come. Sometimes we keep out of range, either by our caution or skill or good luck, for a time; but sooner or later the hard knocks come and is my mother," replied the little

moment how they can benefit in the end, however, we find Thou hast perfect praise," thought in marble.—True Voice.

discipline and conquers. It we lose our temper we are vanquished. We must not fly into a passion. Anger fags the whole field of endeavor and makes us uncertain in aim and weak in action. But if we keep head, heart, and temper under keep head, heart, and temper under with the deproval. "Every and temper under the devote the devot well said remarked the missionary with cordial approval. "Every one of us has a human mother and a spiritual mother. As our human mothers gave us natural life, so Mary gave us that spiritual life to which we were born in holy baptism. Our human mothers feed, clothe and corrected soller, and sooner or later comes revolt, order is coverthrown, and peace destroyed. His Eminence applies these principles as follows:

Cheerfulness is more than smiles. It is a good thing even when you feel depressed to turn the corners of your mouth resolutely upward, for in that way you may keep from burdening other people with your low spirite.

Cheerfulness is a composite quality, rather than a simple one. It is made up of a number of elements.

Well said remarked the mission are with cordial approval. "Every one of us has a human mother and a spiritual mother. As our human mothers are in the Eminence applies these principles as follows:

Church and State were united by, an ancient pact. The State broke of the Church. In these days, when of the Church has a right to reparation, the Church has a right to reparation. Citizens, who are ready to fulfill all their obligations even to the giving of their blood, have surely the right their obligations even to the giving of their blood, have surely the right to live in community, if they please, and to give themselves up to study, prayer and preaching. Men and women, who offer all the necessary ary with cordial approval. "Every one of us has a human mother and a

Tacre is a certain cheerfulness which glory in claiming her for our mother is a part of youthful good spirits. and we will go to her in all our If you watch a group of children on their way to school, half of them will our human mothers in all our napray the Rosary every day."-True

THE YOUTH OF A GREAT MAN

Toward the end of the Fifteenth Century in a certain hilly country in Italy, two little boys could be seen herding the swine. Every now and then they would cross over to each other and talk in whispers in a very ened them with punishment and bade them remain out longer, in fact master's back turned than they drove the cattle into the barn and Cardinal's house, but the other, Michael by name, was not so fortun-ate. He wandered from one place to another but always came back in the evening to share Peter's room, hopeless and sad. Michael used to euter many churches in his walks about Rome and the wonderful paintings on the walls faccinated him beyond expression. For hours he would stand in front of a decorated wall until he knew every line of the painting by heart.

One evening after Peter let him secretly into his room, Michael, who had found some bits of charcoal, began to draw odd pictures on the whitewashed walls. This form of amusement was his nightly occupa-tion, even after he had been employed to assist the cook in the Cardinal's house.

One day the Cardinal, while roam ing through his house, chanced to enter Peter's and Michael's room, and he was startled by the wonderful drawing on the wall. He sent for the two boys and said, "Who's work is this ?"

I did them, Master, but if you won't punish me I will try to rub

Be not afraid of me," answered the Cardinal. the Cardinal. "I like your work and I mean to send you to a man who can teach you the art of painting." Turning to Peter he said, "You, too, have been a good servant and I will advance you.

Have you guessed who the Michael was who began his great life's work in this humble patient way? Yes, you are correct, it was no other than the world's greatest painter and sculptor, Michael Angelo.

While Michael Angelo was sculp-toring his great statue of Moses, you know the one with the horns representing the rays of light radiating from his countenance, a friend who thought himself an art critic was famous encyclicals on the subject of watching him and he said: "I unification of the Christian churches think your statue very fine, and like it very much; but I think the pose too big. If I were you I would chop off a little of it."

Michael Angelo raised his chisel and mallet and off came the piece of How do you like it now?" asked

Now it is fine, and I wouldn't

touch it again."
"Have no fear," said Michael, "and that has cost me so much time, and effort, for a whim of yours."

After that the critic wisely held his peace, and the Moses statue is still one of the world's masterpieces

AN APPEAL FOR JUSTICE

The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has issued a notable pastoral letter, calling for justice. His Eminence remarks that, as justice has won the Allies' cause and brought upon it the blessing of heaven, so it must be continued in the life of peace. There must be justice in the laws, which should respect the rights of citizens to form religious congregations and to bring up their children

in the faith, if they wish; there must be justice in business, forbidding

the teaching of youth. Catholics should demonstrate Christianity as the surest guardian of peace in the world, and should show by word and act that those, who know best how to render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's, are the most faithful in religion, which is justice towards God, and which is the safeguard of all justice towards men, and the source of all true peace.—New World.

LENTEN PASTORALS OF THE GERMAN BISHOPS

The disturbing effects of the War in Germany have told, for the present at any rate, against religion. That is a conclusion which is clear from the Lenten Pastorals of the serious way. Their master was a strict man and when he caught the boys shrinking their duties, threat-Archbishop of Cologne, "efforts are made to shatter the throne of Christ bade them remain out longer, in fact in the hearts of His followers, until dark. But no sooner was the Orally and in writing, in societies and at meetings, His Divinity and Divine authority are attacked. The crept softly to their attic room.
Whispering all the while, they packed their scant belongings into a masses of unbelievers not only in tittle bundle and crept softly out in the learned circles, but also in every the world. The world to them was Rome, and thither they went to look for work. Peter soon was employed as a cook's assistant in a vive the collapse? Will the Church survive the collapse? tian order of life outlast the catas trophe? These are questions asked by many a one in alarm. Yer, the time has come at which we hear everywhere that the Christian religion proved itself powerless in the War, as if Christ Himself had not plainly prophesied all the approaching developments and changes and had not armed us with firmness and trust in God for such times." The Pastorals certainly do not breathe any want of confidence in the Divine protection. They are strong, sterling exhortations to faith in Christ.— Tas Monitor.

POPE AND PROTESTANTS

PONTIFF FEELS OTHER CHURCHES MUST RETURN TO CATHOLIC

half of the Vaticar, according to a dispatch, that the Holy See has not given its adherence to the pan Christian congress which it is proposed to hold shortly, as the Catholic Church, considering her dogmatic character. could not join in the congress on an equal footing.

The feeling of the Vatican, the semi official expression, is that all the other Christian denomina-tions seceded from the Roman church, which descends directly from Christ, and that therefore Rome can not go to them, it being for them to return to her bosom

The Pope, the expression adds, is ready to receive representatives of dissident churches with open arms, as the Roman church has always longed for the unification of Christian religions. Pope Leo XIII., it is pointed out, was deeply interested in the question and wrote two famous encyclicals on the subject of

Every Catholic, of course, knows that this is the only possible result of the recent visit of three Protestant Bishops to Rome.-St. Paul Bulletin



The Health Bath

For the future weifare of Canada the children must be kept healthy now. Protect them from the germs and microbes of disease by using Lifebuoy Soap

For the bath-nothing equals the healing, cleansing free-lathering vegetable oils in

HEALTH SOAP

and the antiseptic agents dis-infect the bruises, scratches, etc. that might otherwise be a source of danger. A Life-buoy soap bath sends the children to bed glowing with health and happy cleanliness

Lever Brothers Ont

Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in baskets of silver.



Returned Men

Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and
Electrical Engineering
Preparatory classes for any soldier wishing to study Engineering.

Classes Open April 28th, 1919
For further Information write

GEO. Y. CHOWN.

SCIENCE SUMMER SESSION

QUEEN'S

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 We Pay 4%

We Pay 5%

We Collect

Rents, attend to repairs and assume entire charge of properties owners at ordinary agency fees.

We Act as Business Agent

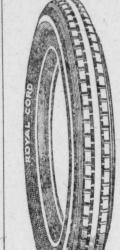
OUR CHIEF WORK

We Rent

Capital Trust Corporation

Head Office: 10 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa

The Master Creation of Canada's Leading Tire Builders



WERE ease and comfort their only superior qualities, they would still be the choice of every car-owner who could afford them.

But they are more than a luxury, they are a delightful economy.

Their marvellous construction of tens of thousands of cords, each imbedded in pure rubber, makes a tire that is practically proof against blow-outs. Yet so yielding and resilient is the tire-structure and tire-wall that the shock of most road obstructions is absorbed. It also relieves the non-skid tread of a portion of its strain, and reduces side-slipping without impairing the ease in steering. Careful tests show that a car equipped with "ROYAL CORD" TIRES makes more miles per gallon of gasoline than the same car can make on fabric tires. This saving alone pays the difference in cost.

With blow-outs reduced to a minimum; and a practical saving in gasoline; there is ample proof of the sound economy of "ROYAL CORD" Tires. Then, too, there is the luxury of easy riding, and the assurance of having the

finest tires that can be made. "DOMINION" INNER TUBES

are made expressly to fit "Royal Cord" Tires, as well as the other five treads of "Dominion" Tires. Be sure to have your tires fitted right—with "Dominion" Inner Tubes.

DOMINION TIRES and ACCESSORIES are distributed through DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM BRANCHES and sold by the best



Authorized Edition Manufactured in the United States THE NEW

MISSALE ROMANI

Published by



P. J. KENEDY & SONS

Typographi Pontificii New York, U.S.A.



Each copy of the Kenedy Edition will be a De Luxe Volume printed in black and red from large clear type, on paper made to order so as to have the necessary strength, opacity and soft appearance; with artistic chapter headings, and fine illustrations, silk Book Marks and Thumb Tabs; about 910 pages, size 9 x 12 inches. (This has always been the most popular size.)

Manufacturing has begun and will continue as additional copy of the text comes from the Vatican Press. Copies should be ready before the end of 1919. Styles of binding and prices shall be as follows:

Style A: Imitation leather, black, blind cross and frame on front and back covers, \$11.00 Style Ax: Imitation leather, red, blind cross and frame on front and back covers, gold title on back, gold edges, etc. Style B: Heavy leather, black, gold cross and gold frame on front and back covers, gold tible on back, gold edges.... 15.00 Style Bx: Heavy leather, red, gold cross and gold frame on front and back covers, gold title on back, gold edges.

Style C: Real morocco, black, gold cross and gold decorated border on front and back covers, gold title on back, red under gold edges, net..... 15.00 20.00 Style Cx: Real morocco, red, gold cross and gold decorated border on front and back covers, gold title on back, red under gold edges, net..... Style D: Extra fine morocco, black, embossed cross and gold hair line tooling in artistic design on front and back covers, gold title on back, red under gold 25.00 edges, net Style Dx: Extra fine morocco, red, embossed cross and gold hair line tooling in artistic design on front and back covers, gold title on back, red under gold edges, net....

Advance orders are invited. The demand will be large and orders will be filled in the order of receipt. Copies should be reserved NOW.

EDITION DE LUXE POPULAR SIZE

P. J. Kenedy & Sons 44 Barclay St. New York

PAPAL COUNTESS DIES

PHILANTHROPIST, HONORED BY ROME FOR WIDE CHARITIES, EXPIRES IN FIFTH AVENUE

HOME

N. Y. Times, April 27 Miss Annie Leary, Papal Countess, widely known for her charity, especially among the Italians, to whom she had devoted the larger part of her time and large sums of money, died yesterday at her home, 1,082 Fifth Avenue. She was the daughter of the late James and Catherine Leary. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Eighty-fourth Street and

The Pope conferred upon Miss Leary the honor of Papal Countess. She gave altars to a large number of churches, both in this country and abroad, built and equipped several churches, and also brought to this country an order of priests and one of sisters to carry on her work. Since girlhood she had devoted herself to

Her first great endeavor was in the Italian quarter in the neighborhood of Sullivan Street. A mission con-ducted by priests was not as successful as it should have been, and Countess Leary, taking a hand, interested the children through a sewing class, at which she taught the little ones their Catechism, and soon had increased the congregation so that it was necessary to purchase an edifice at Bleecker and Downing Streets. which soon was in a flourishing

condition. Countess Leary brought from Canada a Chapter of the Order of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, in whose church at Seventy-sixth Street perpetual adoration of the Blessed Sacrament was conducted. She also brought to this country the Sisters of the Order of the Reparation, and established them temporarily in one of her mission houses. They later removed on Twenty eighth Street.

where they continued their work. In honor of her brother, Arthur Leary, the Countess erected at Bellevue Hospital the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, which has been pronounced by architects and others as being one of the most beautiful in

ne country. At Blackwell's Island the Countess maintained the Arthur Leary Mission and helped the chapel, and also gave a library, where, in addition to the books, are kept tea for the women patients and tobacco for the men who are too poor to buy the comforts of life. Sawing and knitting classes, which make the shawls and some of the stockings the patients wore, were also maintained, and the Countess devoted a large part of her time to those poor children on the island who had suffered from tuberculosis. She also contributed largely to the building of the new chapel on the

island and gave the altar.

Among the other altars she presented to New York churches was that given to the Society of the Helpers of the Holy Souls, on Eightysixth Street. According to the rules of the convent it had to be brought from France, the home of the order. and this was accomplished by the Countess, who presented the altar and established an altar society in the convent, with the stipulation that they must always celebrate the

Feast of the Epiphany. Countess Leary was for some time one of the Vice Presidents of Stony-wold, the home for sufferers from tuberculosis in the Adirondacks, and head of the Flower Guild. the chief support of one of the oldest churches in Italy, a work she undertook at the special request of the Pope

She planned some years ago an Army and Navy school in Manhattan Army and Navy school in Manhattan
as a memorial to those who sank
with the Titantic, also a memorial to
Christopher Columbus in the form of
Christopher Columbus in the form of university patterned after Columbia

Countess Leary, in 1914, was chosen as the head of the National Organization of Catholic Women of the United States, which had at its objects the building of a new chapel on the grounds of the Catholic University in Washington.

THE CHURCH AND CAPITALISM

The Fortnightly Review of April 1. taking over an observation from the London Universe, remarks that "it standing the fact that the hat is conis Capitalism rather than Socialism that lies at the root of the social to be taken off only on two occasions, division.—Denver Register. question. In the encyclical "Rerum Novarum" Leo XIII. "primarily" de-nounces Capitalism and demands a as in church, theatre, etc. remedy for the evils consequent upon it; incidentally (but none the less strongly) he condemns the suggested remedy of Socialism as false and dangerous. It will hardly be posfrom the Universe, "to decide, or even adequately to discuss what precisely should be the attitude of Catholics here and now with regard to Socialism, without deciding first their immediate attitude to the prior evil of Capitalism."

Ward to ward, their mail failed to follow them. One day I noticed a staff of nurses. The V.O. N. nurses are at present housed at the head-quarters building, 281 Sherbourne St., but with the additional staff, the premises will be premised with the premises will be premised with the premises will be said to have a staff of nurses. The V.O. N. nurses are at present housed at the head-quarters building, 281 Sherbourne of the premises will be additional staff, the premises will be said to have a staff of nurses. Socialism, without deciding first their immediate attitude to the prior evil of Capitalism. Without the Church as within, it is notorious that she condemns Socialism. Is the Caurch's condemnation of Capitalism, equally notorious and I cannot get my mail from my quarters."

He then gave me the address, and I promised to try my beet to condemnation of Capitalism, equally notorious experiments. among Catholics? If not does it some one to secure and deliver his not rest as a duty (and also a privilege,) upon the Catholics of today, laymen as well as priests. In help to lege.) upon the Catholics of today, laymen as well as priests, to help to make it so—not only among ourselves

the struction to him, and secured his promise to attend to the matter.

Next day my sick lad was watch. make it so—not only among ourselves but among all our fellow-citizens?"

Next day my sick lad was watch-ing for me, and as soon as he spied



could not be said in America that the condition of the laboring class was comparable to an unbearable yoke. The laborers here have always been well paid, on the whole, and until the recent soaring of food prices their wages enabled them to live comfortably. Otherwise, how could we account for the fact that the Socialist party was unable to enlist a larger membership? There was, then, no crying need to protest in America against the evils of Capitalism, because those evils, as involving an oppression of one class by another

were not so notorious as elsewhere. On the other hand Socialism, though represented by comparatively small numbers, was disproportion-ately loud in it literature, which fact provoked antagonism. This so much the more because Socialism did not confine itself to economic theories but paraded a materialistic philos-ophy of life subversive of the principles of Christianity—a condition of things that directly necessitated the

opposition of the Church. However, of late there has been a remarkable change of economic conditions also in this country. Under camouflage of war excuses the cost of living has risen, in entire disproportion to the exigencies of the situation, through the sinister manipulations of Capitalism. Unnecessary distress among wide strata of the population has been increasing while the number of millionaires has been doubled and trebled.

Accordingly the Church, in her first official pronouncement on reconstruction through the bishops of the Catholic War Council, has taken sides with the laborers against Capitalism. Among other things that document, enthusiastically recoived by the saner elements of the laboring class, provides for an immediate and gradually increasing participation by labor in the management of industry, a reasonable living wage, elimination of middlemen proper housing, forethought against unemployment, reclamation of land abolition of child labor, the right of collective bargaining-which features of economic improvement, if adopted, will go far to oust Capital

In the idea of the Church both Capitalism and Socialism are extremes destructive of social welfare But Capital and Labor are not only compatible; their co-operation is essential to the well-being of the community. Should Capitalism refuse to come to terms with the just claims of Labor we see no other development but Socialism, which would reduce all men, capitalists included, to one common level of economic distress.—The Guardian

HEART - TOUCHING STORIES

TOLD BY NUNS OF THEIR WORK IN NURSING SICK YANKS-

The Queen's Work for April conan arch or column in the Arthur at Camp Taylor, Ky., during the leary Park, Staten Island. She also planned to build on Staten Island a swered the call of Father Barrett, vinced of the truth, took a course of

not a nursing order. Sister Mary Carmel describes her experiences as follows:

GENTLEMANLY COLORED BOYS

In one ward there were colored patients, and on one occasion, when most of them were able to be up, my duties took me near the stove about which a number of them were huddled. One tall gentleman, noticing that hats were not doffed to me, called out indignantly

got no mannahs ?"

LETTERS FROM HOME

Letters from home were eagerly looked for, and many became very blue because, being moved from ward to ward, their mail failed to

It must, we think, be admitted that also in this country the opposition of the Church to Socialism is a matter of more general knowledge that her opposition to Capitalism. But then there is an explanation for this phenomenon. Until recently it name never failed to elicit a bright world.

BEST LADY FRIEND

Another lad asked me to recom mend a good book for instructing a non-Catholic in regard to the Faith. I told him I would procure for him "The Faith of Our Fathers," by Cardinal Gibbons, and went over to the K. of C. building in search of a copy. I was pleased to find a num-ber of volumes there for distribution. The secretary presented me with a copy, free of charge for my soldier lad who told me he wanted to send it to his "best lady friend" whom he was leading into the Fold. He refused to take the dollar which I wanted to return to him, so I told him that if he had no objections I would get a treat for the boys. One of the orderlies took me to the canteen, where I purchased candy and chewing gum, to supplement several boxes of those which had already been sent by my brother as a treat to the patients. The boys were as delighted as little children when these sweets were passed around.

HOW THEY OBEYED

Sometimes the temptation to smoke became too strong, and a boy would persuade someone to bring him cigarettes, contrary to orders. When taking temperature and noting a quickened heartbeat, I would ask, Have you been smoking?

"Yes," would come the frank shame faced avowal. "Hand me the cigarettes, and when you want one very much, come and I'll give you one at a

The contraband goods would be handed over, and later the boy would come as simple as a child to ask for

one cigarette. A boy wanted to know if I would write to his lady love for him. I said, "Certainly. What shall I say?" But he was too shy to dictate it, so he answered, "You write it, Sister; you know what to say. was written and read to him for approval. He expressed himself well satisfied with the sentiments.

CONVERTED BY THE MENACE

One morning, on approaching the bed of a patient, he gazed at me curiously and finally said, "Are you a Catholic Sister?" Upon receiving an affirmative reply, he grasped my hand and said, "Thank God?" Some days later, when he was convales-cing, he asked if I would come some day to talk with him when I had a

When the opportunity came he conversed earnestly, and told me he had been led to the Faith through The Menace, paradoxical as that may appear. It seems he was employed in an establishment where there were many workmen, some of them readers of this odious sheet. Each day the men retailed the stories they had read, with their falsehoods about Catholics. The young man's sense of fairness was shocked; he thought there must be another side to this question, and determined he would argue for that other side if possible O. S. B., a former Coloradoan, for instruction, and became a faithful nurses although theirs is a teaching member of the Catholic Church. His wife is also a convert. He took pleasure in showing me her picture and that of their two lovely children and he remarked that, never before having come into contact with a had formerly taught her. "But," he added, "I know now.

It seemed to me all through my camp experience that the kind word, the ready sympathy, the smiling face, led out indignantly:
Take off yoah hats; ain't you all no mannahs?"

So hats fairly flow off notwith of their enforced inactivity, and fretted because they would with their

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

The work of the Victorian Order of Nurses in the City of Toronto has

It is just like this green earth of ours that renews itself year after year, and has not on its surface any token to tell what is the simple truth, that it has given graves to two hundred generations of human beings.

Cassidy .- At Bancroft, Ont .. March 13, 1919, Mr. Thomas Cassidy. May his soul rest in peace.

McCaffrey.-On Sunday, April 6 1919, at Lucan, Ont., Mrs. Anna M. McCaffrey in her fitty first year. May her soul rest in peace.

NEALON .- At his home in Wilfrid, Ont., on Thursday, April 15, 1919, Mr. John Nealon, aged ninety four years. May his soul rest in peace.

OULLETTE. -On Tuesday, April 29th, at House of Providence, London, Vital Ouellette, in his eightieth year. May his soul rest in peace.

The more guilty we are, the greater must be our confidence in Mary. Therefore, courage, timid soul! Let Mary know all thy misery, and hasten with joy to the throne of her mercy.—Bl. Henry Suso, O. P.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED FOR CATHOLIC Separate school, Fort William, one holding

A SECOND CLASS NORMAL TEACHER for Sep. School, Sec No. 2, Hullett, Duties to commence at once, Apply to Geo. Carbert, Sec., R. R. No. 1, Clinton, P. O. 2117-3 WANTED BILINGUAL TEACHER FOR Pembroke Separate school, Write Secretary stating qualifications, experience and salary expected. Angus Mechan, Box 665, Pembroke, Ont. 2117-3

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED WANTED A HOUSEKEEPER ON A FARM state wages. Apply to Frank Eagan, R. R. No. 1, Jarvis, Ont. Eric Phone 58 & 40, Jarvis.

Grand Atlantic Atlantic City, N. J.

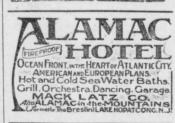
Steel Pier and all the attractions. The largest hotel not directly on the Boardwalk, on the highest point in the resort. Capacity 600. After extensive alterations, renovation and refurnishing, presents a modern hotel with every comfort and convenience and at consistent, reasonable rates. Large rooms, private baths; running sistent, reasonable rates. Large rooms, private baths; running water in bedrooms; elevator; commodious exchange and pub-lic rooms. The table is an especial feature; attentive service. \$3.50 up daily; special weekly. Write for illustrated booklet and further details. Automobile meets all trains.

W. F. SHAW



wife and family when visiting Toronto on business. The
best New York plays are
coming to the theatres. Shops
are filled with new and pretty
things. Your wife cantake in
the tea dances, cosy dinners
and supper dances here, and
aitogether have a very pleasant vacation. Why not come
to Toronto for a week end P Special Lunch . 75: De Luxe Dinner - \$1.50

GEO. H. O'NEIL. L. S. MULDOON V. G. CARDY Ros. Mgr. Asst. Mgr.



Free Guide of Buffalo and Niagara Falls

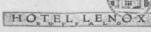
An illustrated guide to points of interest in and around Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Free on request.

When in Buffalo stop at the Hotel Lenox — Buffalo's ideal hotel for tourists. Quietly situated, yet convenient to theatre, shopping and business districts and Niagara Falls Boulevard. First-class garage.

European plan. Fireproof, modern. Unexcelled cuisine. Every room an outside room.

On Empire Tours. Road map and running directions free

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



HOME BANK OF CANADA

the young man who comes with a single dollar to open a savings account. The small depositors of today become the substantial customers of a few years

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 Office: 394 RICHMOND DELAWARE, ILDERTON, KOMOKA, LAWRENCE STATION, MELBOURNE, THORNDALE

WANTED WANTED IMMEDIATELY A GIRL TO HELP

RELIGIOUS PICTURES OF MERIT RECEIPT OF THE SUM OF FIFTEEN

MOUNT ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, TRAINING School for Nurses. Registered and approved

MERCY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL for Nurses, offers exceptional educations

FOR VALUE, SERVICE, HOME COMFORTS



HOTEL TULLER DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Offers Special Inducements to Out-of-Town Guests

TOTAL 600 OUTSIDE ROOMS ALL ABSOLUTELY QUIET \$3.50 Up, Double \$1.75 Up, Single

Two Floors-Agents' Sample Rooms **CUT YOUR OWN HAIR**



You do not need any experience or practice to use the DUPLEX AUTOMATIC HAIR CUTTER. It comes to you ready for instant use, and five minutes after you receive it you can have your hair cut better than it was ever cut before The DUPLEX will cut as closely or trim as long as you wish it to, No clippers or scissors are needed with the DUPLEX; it finishes the work completely. It cuts the front hair long and the back hair short, Trimes around the ears. etc.

Inside of a very short time you will have to pay \$2.00 for the DUPLEX. The price today is \$2.00, but while our present stock lasts we will accept this advertisement the same as \$1.00 Cash. Cut it out and send it with ONLY \$1.00 and we will send you the DUPLEX AUTOMATIC HAIR CUTTER, ready for instant use, postage paid, to any address. Send Today.

FREE - IF YOU SEND TODAY - FREE \$2 00 NEW DUPLEX STROPPING ATTACHMENT \$1 00

After considerable experimental work we now have a perfect stropping attachment with which anyone can put all four cutting edges in shape in a minute. We have found that at least one hundred perfect haircute can be obtained by using this stropper. Cut out this ad, and send it to us with only \$1.00 TODAY and we will send you the stropper ABSOLUTELY FREE. Both DUPLEX HAIR CUTTER AND STROPPER, the Big \$2.00 outlif for ONLY \$1.00. This wonderful half price offer will not be repeated. Send TODAY. AGENTS WANTED. DUPLEX MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. 5, BARRIE, ONT.



ing, who would

above order.

NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT

Matchless Ammonia

IT HAS NO EQUAL Refuse Inferior Substitutes

KEENLEYSIDE COMPANY LONDON, CANADA



special service care to join the Apply Miss Hall, Lady Superinter 281 SHERBOURNE ST, TORONTO

also bonus for

Catalogue, Post Free, full of interesting illitrations. Buy at Direct Makers Prices. T Weave that Wears. LACE CURTAINS, AEI MUSLINS. CASSMENT SURTAINS. AEI MUSLINS. CASSMENT SURTAINS AND AUGUSTA CASSMENT SURTAINS. AND AUGUSTA CASSMENT SURTAINS. AND AUGUSTA CASSMENT SURTAINS. AND AUGUSTA CASSMENT SURTAINS. HOSIERY, UDDELS, AUGUSTA CASSMENT SURTAINS. HOSIERY, UDDELS, AUGUSTA CASSMENT AUGUSTA CASS PEACH'S CURTAINS.

UNIQUE RELIGIOUS PICTURE (THE LITTLE FLOWER OF JESUS)

ON RECEIPT OF THE SUM OF FIFTY centaby money order with ten centa extra in stamps, for registered postage, we will forward to any address in Canada our new religious picture Sister Therese, (The Little Flower of Jesus.) Size 16x20 inches, finished in delicate Brown Sepia Coloring, This beautiful picture portrays the humble Carmelite Nun classing the Crucific, surrounded by roses. It is a beautiful tribute to this lovable Daughter of the Church, surrounded by roses. It is a beautiful tribute to this lovable Daughter of the Church, surrounded he much appreciated. Address, Catholie

MISSION SUPPLIES ALTAR WINE

Ireland's Case

Vestments, from \$10 to \$25 Up J. J. M. LAND

405 YONGE ST. TORONTO

THE MOST POPULAR PRAYER-My Prayer-Book



BENZIGER BROTHERS

Altar Wines

Should be Ordered Now

Terragona, Muscatel, Reisling Angelica, Sauterne and St. Nazaire

Mission Supplies ARE A DISTINCT SPECIALTY WITH US

W. E. Blake & Son

LIMITED
CATHOLIC CHURCH SUPPLIES 123 Church St. Toronto Canada

\$3.50 Vacuum Washer \$1.50 Coupon Below Worth \$2.00 IF SENT IMMEDIATELY ONLY ONE TO EACH CUSTOMER

Throw Away Your Washboard Get a Rapid Vacuum Washer This is what you have been waiting for. We have purchased the patent rights to manufacture the Fam us Fisher Ford Rapid Vacuum Washer and now have a large stock made up, For advertising purposes we are going to sell a few thousand at cost price, \$1,50.



What You Will Get for \$1.50

You Will Get a Washer That -

Will wash a tub full of anything washable in

Will wash a tub full of anything washable in 3 minutes. Is the best and strongest made. Has been awarded prizes over \$50 machines in competition. Will wash the heaviest blankets in 3 minutes. Is the easiest machine to work. Will save you many dollars a year by not wearing out your clothes. Is capable of washing anything from lace to carpets. Can be operated by a child of ten. Will save you many hours of needless toil and will last you a lifetime. Can be used equally well in boiler or washtub. Can be dried with a cloth in ten seconds. Nothing to take apart, nothing to lose.) Will do all we claim for it or we will return every cent of your money.

No more Boiling. No more Rubbing You can Throw Your Washboard Away

GOOD FOR \$2.00 CASH is coupon and only \$1.50 cash im, and we will send you the \$3.50 cuum Washer, postage paid, to ss. Send TO-DAY before it is Agents Wanted Duplex Mfg. Co. Dept. W15, Barrie, Ont.

