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

### VOLUME XXXV. TRUE KNIGHTHOOD

By Denis A. M. Carthy

than this is:

and hisses:

or fearing.

ly or noble:

trouble;

### LONDON, ONTARIO SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1913

purifying the evils of civilization.

HOME RULE

his notoriously disunited

1791

### CATHOLIC NOTES

In Berlin, children under six years of age, are absolutely forbidden at cinematrograph entertainments, and from six to sixteen they may visit only such as are specially arranged for juveniles.

The Portuguese Republic has officially abolished Christmas, instituting in its stead the Feast of the Family, that basis of society which by its legislation it has done its best to disintegrate.

The St. Frances Academy of the olored Oblate Sisters of Providence, Baltimore, through fire has sustained a loss of \$25,000. The 54 Sisters, 60 pupils and 98 orphans were con-ducted out of the burning building safely.

St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, Canada, has received \$5,000 by the will of the late James MacGuire, banker of Elizabeth, N. J., formerly of Kingston. The Hotel Dieu and the House of Providence also re-ceived \$2,500 each.

We learn from the Lamp of the conversion at New Rochelle, N. Y., of Lieutenant-Colonel William C. Dawson, U. S. M. C., his wife, and four children. Col. Dawson and his wife were formerly Episcopalians. Col. Dawson is a graduate of Annapolis.

which has been collected this year in the archdiocese to send to foreign missions. This is the third successive year that New York Catholics have sent to the mission field the largest donation of any diocese in the world.

Woman suffrage is a failure. It is degrading the women of Colorado, said the Rev. Hugh L. McMenamin, rector of the cathedral at Denver, in lecture before the Philosophical society of that city. Suffragists are highly indignant, and declare that

banquet of Haverhill Council, K. of C., Jan. 23, was an address by the Rev. James D. Canarie, who declared it the duty of the Knights to wage war on prevailing evils which are in opposition to Christianity. Of those mentioned that of Socialism as the greatest.

The Earl of Ashburnham, one of the prominent Catholic peers of Eng-land, died on Jan. 15, in Paris after a long illness. Bertram, Earl of Ash burnham and Viscount St. Asaph in the peerage of Great Britain, and Baron Ashburnham in that of England, and Kt. G. C. of the Sovereign Order of Malta and of the Order of Pius, was born at Ashburnham or Oct. 28, 1840.

Emperor William has presented the former Bishop of Muenster, West-Phalia, and now Archbishop Coloyne, Most Rev. Dr. Von Hartmann, an heroic stained glass Munich-made window, over 25x18 feet in size, for the Muenster Cathe dral, representing Charlemagne receiving in camp at Paderborn in the year 789, and in the presence of Pope Leo III., St. Ludger, the patron of

JESUS CHRIST AS KING Ah, nothing more knightly or noble How do you speak of Jesus Christ To think what is true despite hatred as King ? We call Him our Lord. What did our Lord do as King ? He To speak what is just despite jesting formed a new people of God (Acts xv. or jeering, To do what is right without falt'ring 14.) Who were God's people before the coming of our Lord ? The Jews. Ah, nothing than this is more knight-How do you name the new People of God ? The Catholic Church. To help and to heal the sad spirit in What is the Catholic Church called To hearten and cheer the poor com-

VIII

rade distressful. And rally him back to a battle Christ. successful.

or more knightly To bear one's own burden serenely and lightly,

pain is the keenest, And smile when one's joys are the

least and the leanest.

than living To spend one's self, Christlike, in

loving and giving, Clean-hearted within and kind-

hood, my brothers!

### THE NEW CATECHISM

(Suggestions and criticisms are to Rome. be addressed to Rev. H. J. Canning, 5 Earle St., Toronto.)

VII

GOD THE SON

Can we by ourselves get rid of our sins? No: we are quite helpless. Who can help us ? Only God.

How does God help us? Through

world to become man.

took pity on us. What is the name of the Son of

God made mau? Jesus Christ. What does the name Jesus mean ?

One who saves us from evil: Saviour or Redeemer.

What does Christ mean? Anointed with oil.

Priests, prophets and kings.

Who was the holy man that Mother ? St. Joseph, a carpenter.

Was he the father of Jesus? No; Jesus Christ has only one Father, the Father in heaven.

Is Jesus Christ really God? Yes, the Blessed Trinity. Where was He before He became

man? He was in heaven. How did He become man ? He you are called on to live for the faith was conceived of the Holy Ghost and that makes you a Catholic, and live

born of the Virgin Mary. Is Jesus Christ two persons, God Catholic Church is the bad Catholic. and man? No; He is one Person. but He has two natures, the nature

of God and the nature of man. Is the Virgin Mary the Mothe this Divine Person? Yes; she is the Mother of God, and she is the mother of all who are children of God.

in Scripture ? The Kingdom of God. the Kingdom of Heaven, the Body of What are the marks of Christ's Ah, nothing's more noble than this, Kingdom? It is one; it is holy; it is Catholic ; it is Apostolic. Whom did our Lord make the first To hide one's own wound when its rulers of His Kingdom or Church ? The twelve Apostles. What power did He give them ? Power to bind and to loose ; to make Ah, nothing's more knightly or noble and unmake laws; to teach all the flesh with unleavened bread. The nations. , Did our Lord make all the Apostles equal? No, he named Peter to act for Him as head of the Church. What do we call a man who acts Lamb of God Who was there slain for an absent King? A viceroy or vicar. Who succeeds St. Peter as Vicar of Christ? The Pope, or Bishep of Last Supper and Calvary together. Why? Because St. Peter lived and died as Bishop of Rome. Lesson Eight There can be only one true religion because there is only one God. There can be only one kingdom of God, because there is only one King In hearing Mass think that the same of kings, our Lord. There can be thing is being done on the altar that His only Son Whom He sent into the only one true Church, because the Church is the kingdom of God Calvary. Pray God earnestly that Did we deserve this ? No, God on earth. The apostles, who were the first pastors of the Church, wonderful sacrifice. preached the same Gospel and set up the same religion in every land. That Gospel is the Gospel of Christ that religion is the Catholic religion. The word Catholic means universal, . e., one and the same everywhere and always. Our Lord tells us that Who used to be anointed with oil ? every kingdom divided against itself shall fall. So His kingdom is not divided against itself, or else it too watched over Jesus and His Blessed would fall. He has set up His kingdom or Church upon a rock, and the gates of hell, He tells us, shall not prevail against it. The greatest of all blessings is to belong to Christ's kingdom, to be a member of the He is God the Son, Second Person of Catholic Church. Millions have laid

> faith that made them Catholics. You may not be called on to do this. But up to it. The worst enemy of the

IXE JESUS CHRIST AS PRIEST ] ..... What is a priest? One who offers sacrifice to God for the people.

and wine into His Body and Blood. Do the words show that it is our Lord's act ? Yes; they are our Lord's own words : " This is My Body ; This is My Blood."

What does St. Paul say about the Mass? He says it " shows forth the death of the Lord until He come," at the end of the world.

Lesson Ninth

The greatest thing in the world is the Mass. Through it the work of redemption, the work of ransoming souls from the captivity of sin, is evermore carried on. By the mouth of the prophet Malachy God foretold the Mass as the clean oblation that should be offered up among the Gentiles from the rising of the sun to its going down. The Mass is the Chris-

Jews offered a lamb in sacrifice and ate first Christian Passover was not the Last Supper alone, for our Lord Who is the Lamb of God was not yet slain;

was not there given as food for the

make one sacrifice, which is pro-

bread and is given as food to the

"The question of Socialism is little understood by many people. The tendency is to criticize every doctrine one dislikes as being of a Socialistic nature. In Congress, if a member dislikes a bill, he declares it uncon stitutional, and as such registers his vote against it. That we understand what Socialism really is, permit me to give a definition with which few Socialists differ. Socialism is a social democracy in which all agencies downtheirlivesratherthangiveupthe of production and distribution are controlled by the state. This teaching portends and foreshadows peril the institutions which are the product of Christian civilization. There is a vast difference between the powers belonging to the state and to those belonging to the individ-

tian Passover, " for Christ our Pasch is slain." At the bidding of God the

nor was it Calvary alone, for the

soul in the form of unleavened bread. The first Christian Passover was the The Last Supper and Calvary together

longed or kept up evermore in the Mass, where our Lord offers Himself to God under the form of unleavened

people. Try to hear Mass every day. was done at the Last Supper and on you may share in the fruits of this

## SOCIALISM

BOURKE COCKRAN POINTS OUT SOME OF ITS ABSURDITIES TO THE K. OF C. IN BROOKLYN

elaborate cunningly the evident implication that the Catholics, according to their natural bent, would persecute, though in a modified, up-todate style, through educational systems, patronage, administration and taxation; and his peroration was red with a vision of blood. His taunts that the Liberal Minisry were catering to the various groups of their supporters was cour-

geous, considering the many make shift planks and platforms devised to unite Unionist friends: but that a descendant of Cecil, Lord Burleigh, who inspired, shaped and executed the per secuting policies of Elizabeth, should charge Catholics with persecutionual. There are certain facilities which private concerns undertake,

past, present or future-and should utter such charges in the House that had been for centuries the forge and workshop of anti-Catholic persecutors, shows an abandon of moral recklessness, unconstrained and un-ashamed. None knows better than have been shocked beyond expressuch as lighting and means of travel, which the state would necessarily have to provide for in the event that Mr. Balfour that Henry VIII. set a these private concerns were not per headline for devisers and purveyors mitted to do so. Operation of railof religious persecution and confiscaways, water systems and telephones tion: that Somerset and Northum are essentially public functions, and berland performed the difficult feat if private agencies are unwilling to of bettering his example; that the construct or administer these enterfoul name Queen Mary received for trying to restore to England, then overwhelmingly Catholic, its Cath-'When the state undertakes to olic birthright, is an historical lie; that Elizabeth, advised by his anassume control of private individual pursuits she is exercising a power cestor, added refinements of perse-cution of which her father and even that is antagonistic to the conditions of civilization under which we live. What is civilization? Civilization is her brother's ministers had that form of society in which men dreamed ; that Campion and a thouand women co-operate for their mutual benefit. There are two kinds sand English martyrs bear witness to his slander, and the million Irish of co-operation-that which is volun graves with which English Protesttary and that which is enforced. ant persecution had reddened the four provinces of Ireland; that There must be co-operation in every civilization, because if people did not James and Cromwell and William of work together we should be unable Orange and the architects of the cento support our present large populaturied penal laws that followed, attained a bad eminence for persecu Civilization is industrial cooperation, in which all men con tion unparalleled in Christian history: tribute to the common welfare of all that laws and policies which made Voluntary co-operation is the direct lawlessness righteous and often a holy duty, continued to his day : and ism proposes to restore servitude and that he himself found it right or exlabor despotism in government, which the Church has been for hungovernment, pedient to reverse the confiscations of his predecessors, to restore local government to the people, to plead, "Let us examine the Socialistic though in vain, during his term of claim that wages should be increased office for some measure of Catholic educational rights, and to proclaim that the Catholics of Ireland had made honest and unbiassed use of The Socialists assert that the moiety of justice their persistency had won. He is also convinced, and often betrayed his conviction, the employer receives a greater share of the production of the laborer than that the Northeast Ulster fanatic are self-seeking bigots, that the Belday for his work, and in that time he fast cry of superior wealth and tax able capacity is fallacious, that the only places in Ireland where bigotry chair. The Socialists maintain that | does not rule are where Catholics pre dominate; that the Catholics of Ire fifths for his profit. In reality he land, while often suffering, have does not, for he necessarily has to never inflicted religious persecution ; and that Mr. Birrell's statement of the Orangemen's grievance is true: they are afraid, not of civil or re increases his output per day he ligious disability, but of equality thereby increases the prosperity of with their Catholic countrymen. his employer and the direct result is an increase of wages to him. Now Balfour's calibre should feel un-

stituting the state for the private such evidently slanderous insinu- it leaves it. One who has an adeagency. Jobs would be given to politicians, and these officeholders, ations for party purposes is more portentous for England's fortunes who would have very little knowl-edge of their work, would deprive for Ireland's. It is a good omen for Ireland's future that her representskilled laborers of their positions. As a result the output of the comatives in this crisis of her destiny have spoken with the dignity and modity would be materially diminconsidered moderation of men who ished and the wages of the laborer are confident in the strength and

would be necessarily decreased. "The Socialists claim that their justice of their cause and the righteousness of their motives and purplan of government would eliminate poses.—America. industrial quarrels. Of course there would be no strikes. The state can-not negotiate with its subjects, it REAL ORIGIN OF THE SO-CALLED must command them. This means REFORMATION enforced labor or co-operation, which In the death of Professor James is a synonym for servitude which Christianity has overthrown. Socialism once entrenched in power would secure a powerful control over the government and it would be hard to overthrow it. Why the growth of Socialism, if it is but a restoration of hateful conditions? It is largely due to extraordinary misconception of Socialistic teachings. Socialists com-

acknowledged to be England's foremost historian. A pithy account of the origin of that "Reformation" was of the Socialists. Your very presence contained in a recent letter of his to here to-night is convincing proof the Guardian, a prominent Anglican that you are engaged in a work of weekly organ, from which the follow-

"That which we call the Reforma-tion in England was the result of MR. BALFOUR AND Henry VIII's quarrel with the Church of Rome on the subject of the divorce. Talk of the intolerable tyranny of Who felt it, I wonder? Who The contrast between the charac Rome! complained of any such oppression? Not Henry himself till he found himter of the arguments advanced for and against Home Rule in the recent self disappointed in the expectation which he had ardently cherished for debates of the British Parliament was even greater than that presented a while that he could manage by in the division lobbies. The opposi-tion, become barren of argument hook or crook to obtain from the See of Rome something like an ecclesiseem gradually to have taken their astical license to live in bigamy. tone from the Orange spokesman. The See of Rome refused him, and abandoning parliamentary discussion when Henry at last took the matter for shricks of persecution, confiscainto his own hands by marrying tion and rebellion. Even Mr. Bal Anne Boleyn, pronounced quite our, who might be thought disdainrighteous sentence that his former ful of such dialectics, finally followed marriage was valid. Then Henry took the step which involved the his leader, injecting an insidiousness into his charges that his honester or whole clergy in a 'praemunire' for doing what they could not help doranker colleagues had eschewed. "No one would say," he is reported to have stated, "that the Roman ing, fined them heavily, and compelled them (most unwillingly) Catholics will persecute in the old style or deliberately persecute the minority at all," and he went on to first to acknowledge his supremacy and afterwards to surrender the power of making laws for themselves in convocation. Then he made all the clergy declare (on pain of treason) that the Pope was only a foreign Bishop, with no authority outside of his diocese, and forbade (on like penalty) appeals to Rome or the bringing of Papal Bulls into England and all for the sake of making good his secret marriage with Anne Bolevn and getting the succession settled of his offspring."

### ASSAILING ESSENTIALS OF CHRISTIANITY

The discussion of the question of the divinity of Christ in a gathering of Presbyterian ministers is an indi-cation of the drift of one of the principal Protestant sects from its ancient moorings. Fifty years ago the leadn by a debate such a was precipi tated recently in the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Philadelphia by the Rev. Mr. Evans of the Crozier Seminary. The reverend gentleman is one of those Protestant Modernists who have absorbed the teachings of the "Higher Criticism." Having primed himself with these teachings, he determined to win con verts to them among his brother Presbyterians. He began by openly attacking the doctrine of the divin ity of Our Lord. Immediately the Presbyterian Ministerial Association was divided into two warring camps Some of the ministers present de nounced the Professor of Crozier Seminary as advocating Arianism. This charge was met with the asse tion that the adverse critics of the reverend Professor were defending doctrines which had been outgrown. The "Higher Criticism" ren dered the latter untenable and, there fore they should be relegated to the theological scrap heap. After the war of words had gone or for some time, one of the members of the Association, the Rev. Dr. Remke got the floor. The Doctor evidently is not a believer in the "Higher Criticism," and consequently believes those Christian teachings which in the Presbyterian sect inherited from Church." the Catholic Church. After telling his brother ministers that the dis cussion was too idiotic to occupy the attention of a serious person, he went on to declare that the paper read by the Rev. Mr. Evans was thoroughly unChristian in its principles and altogether undeserving of the time and discussion devoted to Heart Review. Dr. Remke's statement is absolute ly true. The indorsement of the views set forth in the paper read be fore the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Philadelphia would the future. We are really painters carry with it the rejection of the cardinal doctrine of Christianity. Eliminate the divinity of Christ, and what then becomes of Christianity? Its soul having departed from it, it persons and things and sayings and

quate conception of the consequences of the acceptance of the teachings embodied in the paper read before that gathering of Philadelphia Presbyterian ministers must stand amazed at the light-hearted manner in which the propagators of the views of the "Higher Criticism" go about their work. Such a person will be as-tonished at the timidity the Protestant sects are displaying in dealing with teachings which if generally accepted, would wipe out every trace of Christianity in Protestantism and reduce Protestantism itself to a

species of ethical organization in which the Christian sanctions of old would have no place. The Rev. Mr. Evans of Crozier Seminary, for instance, will not be disciplined for openly attacking the essential doctrine of the divinity of Christ. The Presbyterian theologi cal students in Crozier Seminary, who will come under his influence

will be indoctrinated with his un-Christian views, which Dr. Remke denounced so vigorously and so justly. Imagine a Catholic priest publicly defending such a thesis as that championed before the Phila delphia Presbyterian Ministerial Association, and afterwards holding the position of a professor in a Catholic theological seminary. thing is unthinkable. The belief in

the divinity of Christ is too deeply rooted in the Catholic mind to allow the most essential doctrine of Christianity to be treated in the way in which it has been treated in recent times in the Protestant sects.

As we witness a representative body of Presbyterian clergymen wrangling over the question whether Christ was or was not God, we have a better appreciation of the service rendered by Pius X. in the stand he took in reference to Modernism, the counterpart of the "Higher Critiwhich is productive of such cism." disastrous results in the ranks of Protestantism.-Freeman's Journal.

ANTI-CATHOLIC TO-DAY ATHEIST TO-MORROW

The chorus of praise which drowned all other notes at the time of the death of Mark Twain is beginning to grow thinner, and we occa-sionally hear nowadays a word of protest against the irreverence of the American humorist. The Christian Endeavor World (Protestant) in an editorial on "Making Light of Sacred Things" says that no man contributed more in his later days to this demoralizing fun-making than Mark Twain, who revelled in flippant Smart Aleck " remarks about matters that good breeding if not religion ought to preserve free from such

"The last thing he wrote treatment. for publication when his hand was almost paralyzed by death was," says our Protestant contemporary,

piece of ribald nonsense about the entrance to the future world which he was so soon to experience." Rebuking a reviewer who calls Twain's profane balderdash " an example of godlike cheerfulness," the same "We have great respect for Mark the diocese of Muenster."

Twain's literary ability, for his mas-terly use of English, for his brilliant humor which has brought so much wholesome fun into the world; but in his later days it is well known that he lost faith in God, if not in man, and that an old age, hopeless as to the future life, was his. The anti-Catholic tone of Twain's writings is not mentioned or commented on by our Protestant contem porary-naturally enough, no doubt. But one may find in many of his books much evidence of his misapprehension of the Church and of his animosity toward it. It may be urged that he was personally very friendly to Catholics; but this does not wipe out the slurs and sneers and insults in, for instance, one book which he published more than twenty years ago. Writing at that time of I wain's book the review said : 'These (anti-Catholic flings) are so perfectly unnecessary to his story and so very bitter that they must proceed from a very active and violent hatred of everything Catholic. Moreover the slanders are so stunid and so easily refuted that it is plain that this hatred has overcome his judgment as well as his good taste and common sense. Catholics will not care to read the book. It is not very funny ; it is tediously spun out, and it is full of insult to the The people who then laughed at Mark Twain's ribald jests about the Catholic Church, later were moved to indignation at his jests about all churches and all religion. Mark went the way of many scoffers. Anti-Catholicism to-day means only too often atheism to-morrow.-Sacred To make sure of happy memories we must know that what is being done now will make the memories of placing on canvas the pictures which we will look at in days to come and about which will be gathered a group of associations, a thousand Balfour's calibre should feel un-ashamed, if not justified, in making dies when that which imparts life to ful fashion.

Cardinal Farley will have \$140,625

the priest is grievously misinformed.

One of the chief features of the

Following the carrying of Crawford

#### Gairdner, who was originally a Presbyterian, but who afterwards joined the Anglican Church, the cause of historical truth has lost an ble, a conscientious and a fearless champion. A prolific writer, who devoted special attention to the period of the so-called "Reformation" in England, his latest work dealing with "Lollardy and the Reformation." plain of certain conditions which we deplore. Many abuses have grown up in our government which must and will be corrected without the aid At the time of his death he was

ing is a salient extract.

Lesson Seventh

God our Father so loved us as to Which was the chief victim in the send His only Son into the world to Old Law? A spotless lamb. save us from our sins. The night He

was born in Bethlehem angels sang What was this lamb a type or figure of? It was a type of our Lord, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." who is called the Lamb of God that Shepherds, who were keeping the taketh away the sins of the world. night watches over their sheep near (Jno. 1 :29.)

Bethlehem, were the first to come When did our Lord take away the and adore the Infant Saviour. "They sins of the world ? When He died a came in haste, and found Mary and victim for sin on the Cross.

Joseph, and the Child lying in a Is the Sacrifice of the Cross done and over? No: Jesus Christ is "a manger." The next to come were the Magi, or wise men from the East, priest forever after the order of who brought gifts of gold, incense Melchisedec

and myrrh. Then Herod sought the Who was Melchisedec ? A king and priest who offered sacrifice in Child that he might put Him to death, but an angel had warned Joseph to bread and wine.

take the Mother and Child and fly How is our Lord priest forever with them into Egypt. After their after the order of Melchisedec ? He is return they dwelt in Nazareth, the forever offering sacrifice under the home of Mary and Joseph. Here our forms of bread and wine.

Lord lived till He was thirty years old, setting to children an example of Himself as a victim? At the Last obedience for all time to come. When Supper.

about thirty years of age, He was Where was He slain in sacrifice ? baptized by John in the Jordan, and On Calvary.

began to preach the Gospel. He worked many miracles, even raising now? On the altar by the hands of the dead to life. But many of the His priests. Jews did not believe in Him. They were jealous of Him, and caused Him The Holy Mass. a Is the Mass the same as the sacri to be put to death. He rose again the third day, as He had foretold, and fice of the Cross? Yes; the priest after forty days went up into heaven, is the same, the Victim is the same, whence He shall come again in glory and the Action is the same. -

to judge the living and the dead. Jesus Christ is ourModel, ourTeacher, and our Saviour. "I am," He tells tion. us Himself, " the Way, the Truth,

and the Life."

What does a priest offer in sacrifice ? A victim.

What is a victim? A victim is that which is slain to show forth God's power over life and death

Where did He make the offering of

What do you call this sacrifice

What do you mean by the Action

Whose is this act? It is our

The act of offering in the consecra-

prises, the state is bound to do so.

tion.

result of Christian training. Social dreds of years striving to overthrow.

by the practices of their doctrines Wages is that part of the reward the laborer receives in compensation for his toil.

Where does He offer His sacrifice he is entitled to. Take this chair as an example. A man receives \$5 a makes a chair that is worth \$25. He is getting one-fifth of the value of the the boss receives the remaining four-

> pay for his tools, lumber and other materials which go toward making up the chair. If the working man up the chair. If

Lord's act, and it changes the bread let us take the Socialist plan of sub-

ounty, Kansas, by the Socialists in the recent election, and not without considerable fraud in several pre cints, it is alleged, the churches of Crawford county, Protestant and Cath olic, have united to wage a war on

Socialism, because Socialism and Christianity are incompatible. The Rev. J. A. Pompeney, pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Frontenac and a pioneer priest in Crawford county, is leading in the fight.

At the Colored Mission in Milwaukee, Wis., a department has been added to the institution which is to be known as a social center, covering as many branches of industry as can be afforded. The arts of sewing, domestic science and music will be taught. This department will be in charge of the Sisters and prominent

and experienced Catholic ladies. It will not only safeguard all the temporal welfare of the colored people but it will also be a safeguard to their spiritual and moral growth

Sister Mary Burns, superioress of St. Vincent's Orphanage, Mill Hill, London, who died recently, was the fourth of five daughters born to Mr. James Burns, founder of the firm of Burns & Oates. Mr. Burns submitted to the Catholic church a year or two after Cardinal Newman had joined the fold. In less than a month his wife followed him, and was baptized with her five daughters. She lived to see all these take the religious habit, and she herself, with four of them became an Ursuline nun. Her only son became a priest.

At Milan one Giovanni Gindri has been convicted of having posed as a priest in order to carry on a campaign of swindling. His sentence which is a happy indication of the ab His sentence. horrence in which the Italian tri bunals hold that particular brand of rascality, is one of imprisonment for six years and four months, the pay ment of 1,250 lire and police surveil. lance for two years. Nine months of the period of imprisonment will be spent in solitary confinement of a kind reserved for specially hardened criminals.

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

### TALES OF THE JURY ROOM By Gerald Griffin

2

THE SIXTH JURYMAN'S TALE

### THE SWANS OF LIR CHAPTER III

McEneiry, like a great many people in the world, had a great respect for his own advice, so he followed it without delay. He slept that night at the house of a neighboring farmer who was not so nice in music as John of the Wine, and in the morning early set off for Carrigfoile. It was near sunset when he beheld the majestic castle lifting its head between him and the west, and proudly towering above the waves that lashed the base of the lofty cliff on which it stood. When he arrived at the gate, he was surprised to find all in confusion before him. The court-yard was full of men and women wunning

to and fro, and a large body of kerns and galloglagh were under arms be-fore the door. While he looked on, all sides, perplexed to think what could be the cause of all this tumult

he saw a man approach, whom he recognized as one of those who had been sent to drive the cows home with him and his man. The poor man saluted him with great respect, and seemed overjoyed to see him In answer to his inquiry respecting the cause of the confusion which he beheld, the countryman told him that there was confined in the castle a young boy, a servant of John of the Wine, whose name was Claus o Faibbhe, or Falvey of the ear, (so called because he had one ear of unusual size.)

Everybody is sure," said he, " that he will be hanged this evening or to-morrow morning airly, an that's the raison the'yre gatherin' to see the execution.

An' what is it he done out o' the ?" asked McEneiry. I don't know that, indeed," reway '

plied the man, " but they say there's no doubt but he'll be hanged. If the master plazes to hang him, sure the Latin poet says : that's no business of ours to ax the raison.

Surely, surely," assented McEn The quolity an' us is differeiry.

At this moment, casting his eyes and moreover : towards the door of the castle, he be held O'Connor coming forth with his handsome new countenance looking very mournful. He went toward him, and John of the Wine brighten-not sweeten the sting of satire, and ed up a little on seeing him, and received him very cordially.

I am very glad to see you," said threatens all. But enough said O'Connor, "whatever brought you member what I tell you. Falvey here, but I have not time to say promised him to be careful, and came much to you now, for I am in great trouble of mind. There is a servant of my own, for whom I have a master liked him every day more of my own, for whom I have a regard, in prison in my and more. One morning, however castle, for some offence he gave to my brother O'Connor of Connaught, who is come to demand satisfaction for the affront he gave him, and I am they took Falvey with them. One of very much afraid he must be hanged them shot a bird, which fell into the in the morning. I can't tell you how sorry I am for it; for he was one of When my master saw that, he said sorry I and for it; for ne was one of the wittiest men I ever had in my service, besides being an excellant poet, and you know yourself what respect I have for poets, and bards, said Falvey of the Ear, and accordingly he did so. When he was comand all branches of science and learning. However I'll tell you what you'll ing down again with the bird in his Go in to the castle and stop I'll give orders to said : Ni rian suas an gerann ar mo ken care of, and in capul." (I would not go up, there for there to-night. have you well taken care of, and in capul. the morning I'll hear whatever you my horse). On hearing this Cluas looked down at him, and said : 'Bo have to say to me.'

ever looked upon. I have reason to his narrative, O'Connor of Connaught know it," he added, " for he tried the turned to McEneiry, and said with a same experiment upon myself, and ecuted it very much to my liking." 'Indeed," said O'Connor of Conjesting air : executed it very case, my good fellow, what is your naught, "you may well say it is a opinion of it ?" singular profession, and since you speak of yourself, sure enough, I renarked the great change for the

ship," replied McEneiry, "that I de-clare to my heart I'd give the poor better in your countenance, although I did not like to speak of it before, crathur a chance for his life." "Well said McEneiry," cried John the Wine. "He is right, brother, for fear you might think me impertinent; and what most surprises me is that he should have preserved the of the Wine. and you ought to give the poor fellow a chance." "And what chance do you ask for semblance so completely, notwith

When the attendant had concluded

"And now that you have heard the

'My opinion is, plaize your lord

standing the great alteration. "Yes," said John, "everybody says him ?" said O'Connor of Connaught, I'm a handsome likeness of what I a little softened.

John of the Wine was well aware "Please your lordship," McEneiry of Cluas's abilities in verse making, and has no objection to let the comsaid, addressing O'Connor of Con-naught. "might I make so bould as pany witness a specimen of them. "The condition I propose," said he, "are these. You see that sea gull swimming abroad upon the sea. to ax again, what is it he done amiss, an' if it be left to my decision," he added with a tone half jesting, half serious, "I'll do my endayyours to Let him, before the sea-gull rises from the wave, compose extempore, get at the rights of it.' six stanzas, which must not contain

O'Connor of Connaught commanda lie from beginning to end, and every stanza ending with the word ed one of his attendants to tell Mc Eneiry what Falvey of the Ear had done.

"Some time since," said the attendant coming forward, "my master ame down here on a visit to his Connaught, "upon my honour, as a gentleman, I'll give him his life, and prother, and was so much diverted by the wit and sprightliness of th never say a word more of what has prisoner, that he asked John of the Wine to let him go with him to Con-"That's fair," says John of the When they naught for a while. Wine. vere about going, John of the Wine Accordingly, Cluas came forward called the prisoner aside, and adto the window of the turret in which he was confined, and without rolling dressed him in these words. 'Now you Falvey of the Ear, listen to me 'Now his eyes this way or that, or startling and remember what I am going to tell you, for if you don't it will be or brushing up his hair, or indulg ing in any other of the customary worse for yourself. My brother is a tricks of improvisation, recited in man of a hasty, turbulant temper clear and loud tone the following : and I strongly recommend to you to keep your wit under check, and take Verses-made by Cluas & Failbhe order to save himself from hanging. care never to play upon his words, or to make him a smart answer, o

take him short in what he may say Full many a rose in Limerick spreads for that is what nobody relishes, an what he cannot bear. A satirica tongue, or a mouthful of repartees A satirical

malignum,

injuriam.

salas.

its bloom With root embedded deep in earth's soft breast; Cluas,' said he, 'are more dangerous So many miles from hence to lordly to the owner of them, than to any Rome, body else. You may remember what And many a white sail seeks the

watery West. Mitte jocos ; non est jocos esse п

Full many a maid in ancient Cashel Nunquam sunt grati qui nocuere dwells. In Carrigfoile feasts many a weary

guest ; Omnibus minatur qui facit uni Full many a tree in Lander's shady dells.

Shook by each breeze that leaves the stormy West. not sweeten the sting of satire, and that the jester is a common enemy, III

for he who cracks a joke upon one Far east a field of barley meets my

gaze, Farther, the sun in morning splendour drest, When Lander's daughter views his with us to Connaught. He went on

I

West. IV Rock of the Candle !" it is well for

thee-Fresh blows the wind around thy lofty

breast, From thy bold height thy chieftains eye may see, Each frighted bark that seeks the

billowy West. v

Rock of the Basin, it is well for thee! hand, my master looked up, and Bright shines the sun against thy lordly crest.

VI

CHAPTER IV

snowy breast,

foaming sea,

pathless West.

wards the West.

However, he restrained his now boldly and come with me to the astonishment, and laid aside his bonnet and girdle with a respectful air, after which he delivered his terror, "is it to be torn to pieces you want me ?"

'Are you the man," asked O'Neil, en he had read it, " that was with when he my friend O'Connor, of Carrigfoile I am, please Your Lordship.'

said O'Neil, " and when Well. will you begin the operation ? In the morning airly, I think would be the best time if your honor vas agreeable to it.'

O'Neil ordered that he should be hospitably entertained that night. In the morning about day-break Mc-Eneiry got up, and asked whether the great O'Neil was risen yet ?

He is," replied the servant, " and waiting your directions." Very good," said Tom, "let one of

ye go now, and put down a big pot of wather to bile, an' when 'tis bilin, come an' let me know it, an' do ye take it into a big spare room, and le there be a table put in the middle of it, an' a grain o' flour upon it, and a sharp carvin' knife, an' when all in let the great O'Neil come in an' let us not be disturbed till the

operation is over." "That's a chance an airnest," ex-All was done according to his direc claimed McEneiry. "If he does that," said O'Connor of tions, and when both were in the room together, and the door fast on the inside, McEneiry addressed

you.

the chieftain as follows : "Now, you great O'Neil, listen to me. Mind, when once we begin you must not offer to say a word, or make

any objection to what I please to do with you, if you have any taste for beauty. 'Certainly not," said O'Neil, " but

you tell me in the first will place what are you going to do with that carving knife ?" "You'll know that by and by," said McEneiry, " lie down, an' do as I bid

O'Neil lay down. Tom whipped the carving knife across his throat, and after more cutting and mangling than could have been agreeable, he succeeded in severing the head from the body. He then took the head

and washed it carefully, after which he shook a little flour upon the wound and placed it on the body as it lay lifeless on the table. "Rise up, Great O'Neil, " said he,

slapping the chieftain smartly on the shoulder, and I wish you joy of your fine face and your fine poll of hair. It was in vain, however, that he exhorted the great O'Neil to arise and admire himself. The body still lay stiff upon the table, and the head rolled upon the floor, as ugly as ever and not half as useful. Tom now began to suspect that he had got himself into a quandary, and did not very clearly see how he was to get out of it. Repeated experiments convinced him that the great O'Neil was come to the end of his career ; he was a dead as a herring, and he had little doubt if the family should lay hold of sinking rays, Two gentle eyes behold the purple ther from its close. After much per plexity and several cold fits of terror during which the gallows danced many a hornpipe before his mind's eye, he luckily bethought him of the window. The height was consider able, but Tom wisely, calculated that the chance of a broken leg was preferable to the certainty of a dislocat ed neck, so he let himself drop on the green. Finding his limbs whole, he ran across the country with all the

speed of which he was master, to-wards a forest on which the window looked. After some hard running, he reached the hill where he had hid While shivering Fear and Darkness his harp, and judging that the hue wait on me, Thy gallant brow looks proudly to-

"To the castle !" cried Tom, in

"Do not fear that," replied the man, "tell them when you meet them, that you could not finish the operation without my assistance, and

eave the rest to me." Tom allowed himself to be persuaded, and both went boldly forward towards the castle. When the multitude beheld McEneiry, they rushed towards him with horrible outcries, demanding his immediate death. Stop! stop! hear me !" cried

Tom. "We won't hear you," they exclaimed, with one voice, "you mur-therer, what made you kill the great O'Neil? We'll make small bits o vou

'Don't," said Tom, " if you do the great O'Neil will never rise again

No wondher for him, when you cut the head off him."

"Be quiet," said Tom, "an' I tell ye he'll be as brisk as a kid in half an hour. The operation isn't half done yet, for I couldn't finish it rightly without my man as he had some thing belonging to the profession that I couldn't do without. made

"'Tis true for my master," said the man, "let ye fall back, if ye want

ever to see the great O'Neil again." The people were appeased, and with his man, entered the McEneiry, room in which the body lay. When all was made fast, a strong guard being now set on window and door, the man took up the head, and shook a little powder on the wound, after which he placed it on the shoulders, and slapping him smartly on the

back said "Rise up, now, Great O'Neil, and I

O'Neil jumped upon the floor, and they led him to the looking glass, but on seeing the beautiful countenance during which he now possessed, his transports were so great that he had music, he would give him a piece of well nigh broken his bones springing and leaping over tables and chairs, and produce altogether such cutting all kinds of capers in his

ecstacy. glee had somewhat abated, he unlocked the door, and summoned his can't flatter you on your proficiency lady, and all the household to witness the change which had been effected. All congratulated him upon it, and all lavished praises and caresses on McEneiry and his man as plentifully as they had done abuse and menaces before. A grand banquet was mind that he could make something made, to which all the chieftains in of the horse by selling it. the neighbourhood were invited. The feasting lasted several days, during which McEneiry and his man were treated with all the respect and attention due to noblemen of the highest rank. At length they signified to self at full length, and shot like an him their intention of departing, as arrow along the hill side, and, taking the duties of their profession would the direction of the Cove of Corl not suffer them to continue longer at his castle. O'Neil pressed them much to stay longer, but finding with such rapidity, that Tom felt as them determined, he commanded his herdsmen to fetch forty of the fattest behind him. he was doing so ordered his groom and keeping his off shoulder to the to bring forward two noble horses, sea gallopped, or rather glided, all realy bridled and saddled, for the round Ireland, and never stopped

journey. When all was ready he until he returned to Knoe Fierna, when into one of his own secret apartboots, one pair full of gold, and the other of silver. Ten men were then 'Allow me, Mr. McEneiry," said the

he and departed. When they

who they were?

to the Great O'Neil,

this triffing mark of my esteem. These ing horses, and this gold and silver and, the cattle which you behold, I request you to accept as a very inade- rational being.

ing of something else besides boot-fuls of gold and silver before now."

McEneiry said nothing, and they continued their journey in silence, until they reached the foot of Knoc Fierns. 'Now," said the man, " we are on

the spot where we first met, and as I suppose we must part, let me see how you'll behave yourself, and I hope not as you did on a former occasion.

Very well," replied Tom, " I am here now, at home and among my own neighbors, and those that know me, and will you let me have the sharing of what we got ?'

Let us hear what division you intend to make of it first," said the man. There are forty bullocks here,'

said McEneiry, "and if you are will-ing to take five of them, I'll be content with the remainder. There are also four bootfuls of gold and silver, with the exception of what you made away with on the road, and I am satisfied you should take a propor-tionable share of them as of the cattle

"And do you imagine," said the man, " that any one would be satis-fied with such a division? I'll leave it to that woman behind you, with the can in her hand, whether I ought

to consent to it." "What woman?" asked McEneiry, looking around. He saw no woman, and turning again neither cattle, nor man, nor boots, nor horses were visible. At this second disappointment Mc Eneiry began to roar and bawl at such a rate, that it was a wonder he had not the whole neighborhood in brought it on himself. commotion. His lamentations were

interrupted by the approach of a horseman very genteely dressed, not with rather a simple expression of countenance, who accosted him civilwish you joy of your fine features, and your fine polf of hair." ly, and inquired the occasion of his grief. Tom evaded the question, and grief. Tom evaded the question, and feeling very proud of what had taken place, and the stranger, observing a harp in his hand, requested him to play a little, and that if he liked his money. Tom complied, but did not ravishing strains as when at the castle of Seag-

When the vehemence of his han and Fhiona. "Indeed," said the stranger, "I in music; but, however, as I know something of the art myself, I give you this horse, bridle and saddle, as he stands, for your harp.

"Never say it again," said Tom, "it is a bargain," thinking in his own

The stranger alighted, and Tom got up in his place, but he soon found cause to repent of his bargain. He was no sooner fixed on saddle, than the horse stretched himflew over hedges and ditches, walls, houses, churches, towns and villages, if his life had been left half a mile When he reached the bullocks in his paddock, and while Cove, the horse suddenly turned,

ments, and brought out two pair of boots one pair full of gold, and the "Well, how do you like your purhe asked with a smile, as chase ?" summoned to drive home the cattle. McEneiry, gasping for breath, sat to the saddle bow. clinging Great O'Neil, "to present you with features pale, his eyes almost startfrom his head, his hair blown backward in such a manner that he looked more like a maniac than a

other morning, you would be think- myself with even a part of that

"Still," said the stranger, "it is your covetousness makes you express that regret, and not a due sense of your error. And now do you wish to know who I am ?

"I would indeed be glad to hear said Tom. it.'

this mountain.'

McEneiry started back in astonish

tinued Don Firine, "and I came to relieve you when you first left home with your harp, but you were so covetous that I could do nothing for you, although I made several trials, thinking that one or two severe lessons might be sufficient to open your eyes and your heart, but you would not be taught. I would have made you rich and prosperous for the remainder of your life that fool's coat you wear shall be the only one you shall ever be able

and McEneiry returned to his home poorer than when he left it. His wife and daughter received him kindly, until he told them how he had fared since they parted, and the cause of his re-appearing amongst them in his present ridiculous dress When they had heard his story, they all joined in blaming him, and though they shared his disappointment could not but acknowledge that he had

seventh Juror, "comes a difficulty which was hardly contemplated in the regulations of our institution. You all, I suppose, expect either a song or a shilling from me at this moment. I acknowledge my culpability is not having confessed infirmity at the time when our rules were made, but I'm not the only person in the world who has allowed himself to be placed in a prominent position without recollecting that he wanted some necessary quality, until the moment came for exercis ing it. I never turned a tune in the

whole course of my life.' At this announcement there was a murmur of dissatisfaction amongst the jury.

"And I, gentlemen," said another Juror, "am in exactly the same pre-dicament. I think it better to tell you so before it comes to my turn, lest you may accuse me of having any longer deluded you with false expectations. It will be impossible to make me sing inasmuch as Nature denied me the capability, and it would be unjust to fine me for it, as my will is wholly blameless in the affair

"I fear, gentlemen," observed the Foreman, "if this be allowed we shall have neither songs nor fines. For my own part," he continued, with a look of increasing determination. "I am fully resolved to enforce the conditions agreed upon at the commencement of the night's enter tainment, so long as I am supported by my respected brethren who have placed me in the chair.

The fine-the fine-the fine resounded from all parts of the room at the conclusion of this address, and ceased only when the defaulting juryman had deposited a shilling in the snuff tray. He protested, how ever, that when offering his inability to sing as an excuse, he had no de sire to evade the penalty. This unexpected difficulty being arranged the juryman next in succession com

down an' the heavens

his

**FEBRUARY 15, 1913** 

"I am Don Firine," replied the stranger, "of whom I dare say you have often heard, and I reside

At the sound of this famous name

ment. "I heard of your distress," con-

to purchase. Saying these words he disappeared.

"And now, gentlemen," said the

princely style. In the morning, hear- for me to go up without a horse ing a bustle in the courtyard, he The wit of Cluas O Failbher's answer arose and looking through a window, O'Connor of Connaught, standing be- by. and gentlemen, kerns and galloglach, he got furious. 'Take him some of waiting to have the prisoner brought ye,' said he, 'until I hang him this

Well, brother," said John of the a run at him, but Cluas hopped away Wine, "this is too bad. I hope you won't go any farther with the business now. He got punishment him a long way, but he had an ad-enough for what he did, in the fright vantage of them, for he could go all you gave him, without carrying it the short cuts across the country, any farther."

You may defend him, and have him hanged or no, just as you like," They pursued him to Limerick and said O'Connor of Connaught, "but if beyond, and got sight of him just as you refuse me satisfaction for the he drew nigh over the river Maig, affront I have received you must be where it flows between Adare and

John of the Wine, "if you insist leap across the river, and he did so John of the Wine, If you must heap across that I'll leave it to anybody upon it, he must of course be hanged cleverly, and I'll leave it to anybody and walcome without further delay." that ever saw the Maig, whether it and welcome, without further delay."

ants, and was just about to give directions that the prisoner should be brought forward, when McEneiry, having heard what passed, stepped boldly forward and made his bow and scrape in the presence of the two brothers. At that my master got twice brothers

I make so free as to ask what was it the fellow did, that he is going to be dashed into the river on horseback hanged ?"

him for some moments, as if in astonishment at his impudence, and then said, turning to his brother :

What kind of a fellow is this, that has the assurance to speak to us in that manner ?"

"He is a man of a very singular profession," replied John of the Wine. "And what profession is it ?"

answered Seaghan "Why," answered Seaghan an Fhiona, "he has that degree of skill, that if a man had the ugliest features nature ever carved out upon a human head, he could change them into the fairest and most becoming you

McEneiry did as he was desired, dheachair domhsa dul suas gancuram and was entertained for the night in capul do bleith oram.' (It was hard Bird of the Ocean, it is well for thee, turns on the double meaning attached saw the people gathering as to be to the one in Irish, which signifies High swells the wave beneath thy hold the execution. He dressed him-self as quickly as he could, and context Cluas affected to take it in Fast bound in chains I view you coming down to the court, found the the latter sense). At this there was While thou at freedom, seek'st the two brothers, John of the Wine and a laugh amongst those who stood When my master heard his fore the castle, surrounded by knights words played upon in that manner All present agreed that the poet

had fulfilled the conditions agreed upon, after which O'Connor of Coninstant out of the tree.' They made naught gave orders that he should be from them, and run homewards.

My master and his people followed acclamations of the multitude. while they, being mounted, were

obliged to take the road round.

When all were reconciled, John of the Wine took McEneiry apart and asked what he could do for him? McEneiry told him his business, and content to incur my displeasure." Court. There being no bridge, he "Oh, well, sooner than that," says had no other way to escape than to obtained the letter without difficulty. Here," said Seaghan an Fhiona, 'although I wrote to him before about you recommending him to send for you, as I understand there is not nd welcome, without further delay. He turned to some of his attend-was inst about to give master saw that, he forgot all his a man from here to himself stands more in need of a cast of your office.' anger in admiring such a spring, McEneiry thanked him, and set off 'Cluas' said he 'that was a good leap. for Ulster, playing his harp at the 'It wasn't better than the run I had houses on the way-side, and staying to it,' replied Cluas, taking him short no more than a night in any place till he arrived within sight of the castle of the great O'Neil. Pray, my lords," said he, "might upon the point of forgiving him the he drew near the house he hid his moment before. The whole party old harp among some furze bushes on the side of a hill, for his success as

and swam across, but with all the musician on the journey was not such O'Connor of Connaught stared at haste they could make, Cluas was at as to render him willing to make any Carrigfoile before them, and told John of the Wine all that happened, display of the kind before the great chieftain of the north. On reaching begging of him to save him from his the gate of the castle, he demanded 'Well,' says Seaghan an brother. 'Well,' says Seagnan an the gate of the data by Fhiona, 'I told you how it would be, to see O'Neil, and was admitted by the chieftain's orders. He wondered and I don't see any chance of promuch as he passed the court-yard, at tecting you, for I'm sure I have no the prodigious number of galloglach notion of getting into a dispute with and kernes, that crowded all parts of my brother on account of a trifle, such as the hanging a fellow of your the building, besides poets, harpers, kind. Cluas hearing my master at

antiquarians, genealogists, petty chieftains, and officers of every rank the gate, went up into a turret of When he entered the presence of O'Neil, he could hardly avoid springthe castle, where he is now confined. and waiting the order for his execuing back at the sight of his counten-

and then continue his journey home- quate compensation for the import ward. Accordingly, he crept in amongst the furze bushes, and covered They took leave all in the cas

thought it was impossible for the passing the furze hill in which Mcsharpest eye to discover him.

In the meantime, the family of the got down off his horse and went to what could be the cause of the long laid it, he brought it out and placed chieftain were perplexed to think delay made by their lord and the pro-

fessor of beauty in the room which Hearing no noise, they knocked at road homeward, the man called aloud had locked themselves in. the door, but of course received no brought down and set at liberty, and answer. At length their suspicions the chains were hardly struck from being awakened, they broke in the his limbs when the sea-gull rose from the wave, and flew away amidst the agined on beholding the great O'Neil weltering in his blood, the window open, and no account of the stranger. Their astonishment giving place

grief, and their grief to rage, they the men. dispersed in all directions, seizing whatever weapons they could lay hands on, and breath-ing vengeance against the murderer. McEneiry heard, from his place of concealment the hue and cry that was raised after him, and was ready to die with fear, when, unexpectedly, he felt his legs grasped hard just above the ankles, by two powerful hands. He uttered a yell of despair, and kicked and plunged with all his them

might and main, but to no purpose He was dragged forth from his hidingplace, and thought all was over with him, when suddenly a well-known voice addressed him in the following When words:-

"Well, tell me what do you deserve from me now, after the manner in which you have acted ?"

At this question Tom ventured to look up, when, to his great relief and beheld his man standing be joy, he fore him.

"What do you deserve, I ask you?" said the man.

"I desarves to be pulled asundher between four wild horses," answered Tom, with a look of humility.

"Very well," said the man, "since I see you have some sense of your us altogether, especially when we merits, I will protect you this once, have obtained it without much although it would be serving you trouble. And as to your part, I am right if I left you to fall into the hands of your pursuers. But rise up you were, hid in the bush the hands of your pursuers. But rise up you were, hid in the bush the

Oh, take n bless you," said Tom, with difficulty They took leave all in the castle

"I'm stuck to the saddle, myself, an' I can't stir. Make haste, or I'm in dhread he'll be for the road again. The stranger complied, and Tom Eneiry had concealed his harp, he

alighted from the horse. "You may take your horse now, look for it. Finding it safe where he said Tom, "and much good may it do it on the saddle before him, when all

'No," said the stranger, "I can't resumed their journey. When they do that, for what I once give I never had gone two or three miles on the take back again. But I'll buy him from you, if you are willing to sell to the cattle drivers, and asked them They answered him.

"What will you give me for him ?" that they were labourers belonging asked Tom. "I have a razor here," said he.

"What time," said he, "did he allow you to go and come ?" "and it is endowed with a property, so that let a man's clothes be ever so bad, if you give them the least

"He allowed us a fortnight, or a month if necessary," replied one of scar with it, he will have a perfectly new suit in an instant. "I declare then," said Tom, my poor fellows, and till your gar-dens during that time, and we will

little touch of that razor would be very much wanting to myself at this drive these cattle home ourselves. moment, for my own are nothing the Saying this he put his hand into better for the wear. one of the boots and gave each of The bargain was struck again, and them a handful of gold, and anothe

Tom was so eager to be well dressed of silver, and sent them away filled that he opened the razor in an inwith gratitude, and leaving abun stant, and cut a small piece off the dance of praise and blessing behind tail of his coat. No sooner had he done so than he found himself When they were out of sight, Mcattired from head to foot in the pie-Eneiry said, after proceeding for bald uniform of a professed fool, perfectly new, but boasting a greater number of colours than he cared

for. "Well," said the stranger, are you satisfied with your new suit ?

"I'm made a real fool at last," re plied Tom. "but tell me what is your reason for playing these tricks on me ?"

share with the poor; for what we have ourselves does not belong to sion.' "I own it," said Tom, with a

enced his tale as follows

THE EIGHTH JURYMAN'S TALE MR TIBBOT O'LEARY, THE CURIOUS

CHAPTER I

In that exceedingly romantic, but lonesome tract of country which ex-tends along the Upper Lake of Killarney, there stood, within my own recollection, one of those antique man sions, which are to be found in different stages of decay in many parts of the country. It was easy to see from the style or building, that the hands by which it was raised, had given up. business for more than a century at least.

In this house, somewhat less than fifty years since, there dwelt a gentleman of very ancient family indeed. was one of those persons He whose faces ought to be turned behind them in order to cor-respond with the prevailing bias of their intellects for he seemed to think of nothing but the past, and was infinitely more familiar with the days of Moses and Zoroaster, than with his own. As to the future, he saw and desired to see no more of it than a man beholds of those objects which stand in a right line behind him. His tastes, if not so entirely sentimental as those of Sterne, who could find more satisfaction in communing with a dead ass than with a living Christian, appeared yet suffi-

•••

ciently fantastic in their way, to that very limited number of persons who had the honour of being scattered in his neighborhood. A mouldy Irish manuscript, a Danish rath or fort, a "You may well ask that," said the craggy ruin of an abbey, or castle You shall have bothe in mind that was the master, and that the whole was given to me." "Remember," said the man, "that what we have was very easily ac-quired, and therefore we ought to chore with the noor: for what was sime." "You may well ask that," said the stranger. "All that you have suffered is the fruit of your own in your days of prosperity, and sime." "Tou may well ask that," said the stranger. "All that you have suffered is the fruit of your own in your days of prosperity, and sime."

friends. As to the ladies, if Cleosorrowful look, "and I blame myself patra herself were to arise from the now very much that I didn't take grave, unless her great antiquity she would find her charms and

How very liberal you made your self, in sharing my gold and silver !' "Make yourself easy now." said the man, "I did not I am sure altogether give one bootful out of the four, and we shall have more in the remainder than we can spend for the rest of our lives."

"you shall have borne in mind that

some time in silence :

"That won't do," said McEneiry,

#### **FEBRUARY 15, 1913**

sipid mind of Mr. Tibbot O'Leary, as to his neighbours that he was all his they were in her natural life-time on life, until his river of curiosity happily emptied itself into the boundless very ill-bred gentlemen whom the they called Octavius Cæsar. Although habits of retirement and absence of mind, had made him very unobservant of the manners of his own time, and he was apt to make awkward mistakes occasionally, both at his own table and at those of others, yet he could hardly be taxed with a want of breeding, for he would have known to a nicety duct himself at the tables of Lucullus or Macoenas, when those who now laughed at him for his ignorance, would have looked looked like fools

or clodpoles by his side. But the darling object of his affect tions was a round tower. What charmed him about these especially singular buildings was, that nobody the world could tell for what possible use they were intended. Volumes on volumes had been written, all proving the great learning and acuteness of the different writers, yet the subject still remained as much a mystery as ever. What in the world could they be for? That was the question which constantly recurred to his mind, alone or in company, silent or conversing, sleeping or awake. There they were, round, lofty edifices, as cylindrical inside and outside as the barrel of a gun exact in all their proportious, and admirable in their masonry, yet of no possible use that anybody could divine—no steps—no way of getting up to the top either inside or outside, apartment underneath, nothing but its small doorway, and the tall

circular wall, as if the sole object of the founder had been, to show how high it was possible to build a round wall, which could not be of any earthly use to himself or to anybody They could scarcely have been else. watch towers, seeing that some (as

at Glendaloch) were at the bottom of a valley, and surrounded by hills, any one of which would give a better view than at the top of the round tower. Nor could they have been Stylite columns, since that was acknowledged to be almost exclusively an Oriental institution. Nor could he see that great resemblance in struc ture, which others professed to discover between them and the Pyratheia of the Persian Gaurs which are still to be seen in the east, for those last were at least habitable and access-What on earth could they be ible for ? There was no knowing, and that was the very circumstance which fascinated his mind, and kept ding along the path exposed to the his intellectual powers for ever on rays of the sun, decided in her mind the stretch.

Absorbed by such pursuits, he felt not for a long time the loneliness of his position, living in a dilapidated for whose opiniou she had great re house with no other company than spect. that of his man, Tom Nash, and a moving antique in the shape of an woman, who took care of his the inn in two, Miss Pinky entered housekeeping. Tom felt no great interest for ruins either old or new, and had a much keener taste for a corned round of beef, or a cheek of of which sat the widow in a rocking pork and greens, than for all the round towers between Scattery Island appare and the Persian Gulf. However, he always listened or seemed to listen attentively, while his master spoke, and as the latter, in their rambles from place to place, unfolded to his mind's eve the most recondite learn. ing of past ages, he was careful to mark at the same time his attention. and his astonishment at every new piece of information by such intelligent observations as "Se that!" 'Murther, murther !" "Well, well, there's nothing can surpass the art o' man

In this complacency he found his account. An attentive or patient pair of ears was an article which his lied, though, a heart big and boundmaster valued in proportion to its rarity, and as amongst the few which

ocean of antiquarian research. There was scarce a sentence left his lips, or a thought passed through his nind, which might not have had a note of interrogation placed at the end of it. TO BE CONTINUED

> THE HOSTESS OF CLOVER INN

Clover Inn stands in a triangular garden with an outlying meadow, at the fork of the roads to Clinton and Greenbrier. It is a one-story building with slanting roof in which blink many garret windows, a roof far pro jecting and shadowing the porch which extends on the four sides of the hostelry.

The Clover, before the building of and the railway had been a famous inn, and in these latter days, though little money is taken in except in the summer season, it has not degener ated in its keep. The house remains uniformly neat and clean, the garden paths and flower beds trim and weedless, and from the kitchen still come the soups and meats that have made the culinary art of the Widow Rob bins noted far and near. There were diversities of opinion among the people of Oakwood on many subjects but everyone agreed that the widow was a first-rate cook and a thoroughly upright woman.

She would be a saint if 'twarn't for her temper," said Miss Pinky White to Mr. Hoddle, who kept the 'general" store, that modest country counterpart of the great department stores of the city.

'An' it 'pears to me. Miss Pinky, that that's modified considerable of late," said Mr. Hoddle.

"It have ever since Louis did de part for places unknown," declared Miss Pinky; continuing in a tone of reflection, "Dear seuses, how time do fly ! I was quite a young girl when that event transpired."

"A lady is as young as she looks an' there is immortal flowers," responded Mr. Hoddle gallantly. when I'd a-given all I got, an' that

dot

Miss Pinky, turned fifty, received the compliment with a blush, and decided to take a dress of that polka calico over which she had wavered for upwards of an hour

It was a warm June afternoon and that she had been told.

that, as she had to pass the inn, she would pay a "pop visit" and exhibit her purchase to the widow Robbins,

Making her way without ceremony to the far end of the hall that cut without knocking, the widow's sitting-room, a spruce little apartment with casement windows, at one end earth. Nelson 'll find him." chair, hemming an article of wearing

'Pinky White !" she exclaimed. bundling up her work in her lap, and jumping up from her chair. "I cer-tainly am glad to see you ! I'd a' sent for you if you hadn't come. But set right down here where it's cool, an' take this palm leaf. You are fleshdisplay.

not that I'm casting reflections ; it's healthy an' keeps back the appear ance of years, but one does get hetted

up, one certainly does." The widow herself was thin and wiry, and possessed a pair of sharp eyes that had never needed what she would have denominated as "specs." The acute sharpness of her eyes be been accorded her when the matter was discussed, people taking into consideration to all appearance that

to the widow, and wielding the fan presented her.

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

rest his soul! And Father Nelson when he come to take his place. Louis never ran away ; I drove from the shelter his father provided. I drove him from the Clover, that's his home by rights."

Miss Pinky stared at her friend not sure but that she was out of her "How could you do that ?" mind she faltered, scarcely knowing what she said.

'How could I !" cried the widow. may well ask that question. Pinky White ! But I did, an' if he's dead for want of anything I could a-helped, I killed him just as sure as if I'd shot him with that rifle of his father's a-hanging over the chimney

She paused 'to take breath, and then hurried on. 'It's ten years ago, come Assumption Day, since I drove him out. You and the folks think me a good woman, me whose heart soul was set on things of this world to that extent that I drove my only son from me. I was proud of the Clover, proud of what his father

and me had made it, but his mind didn't lay that way—he wanted to go to college. First I quarrelled with Father Browne, who sided with Louis, and he died without my ever having made it up with him. Again the widow paused, and when she continued to speak her voice was choked and sung to a whisper, so

that Miss Pink with white face bent forward to catch what she said. "One day Louis came to me

said Father Browne would get him in a college, if I'd help him a little I wouldn't listen to him, and daren't think of the cruel words I said to him, and I told him he'd have to learn to run the Clover or get out

of the inn altogether, an' when he said he'd have to go and wanted to explain, I put him out of the house with my own hand. I didn't mean to be harsh with him ; I thought I'd scare him and he'd come back in the morning, his will broke. He didn't come, as you well know, an' I got to make myself believe he'd deserted me; and when letters come in his hand write, I burned 'em up, an then when they didn't come, an'

fair fortune, to get news of him, I didn't know where to go to look for him. Punished !" she cried, "yes "ves I've been punished, but not above an' beyond my deserving." She lay back in her chair and

moaned, and frightened Miss Pinky asked if Father Nelson knew all this "He does," said the widow, "an' for

months has been doing all that he could to find track of Louis, but I'm convince' it's no use. If I'd only kept one of them envelopes he sent

me with something printed on 'em ! wailed the unhappy woman. Miss Pinky sat thinking. "Now. Matty, she burst out suddenly, "whatever you may think, I feel Louis is all right; an' for sure if he's on as he certainly is, Father

Although unconvinced, the widow allowed the prophecy of Miss Pinky to hearten her gradually, and, by the time her visitor rose to leave she had been roused to take a fleet ing interest in the polka dot calico Miss Pinky had been so anxious to

The widow was well aware that the idiosyncracies of her erratic temperament were commented on by her neighbors, but what they would say if they knew the truth concerning the abrupt departure of Louis from Oakwood up to this time we had scarcely dared to think. Hitherto, certain amount of pity had

lessly hospitable. "You've got something particular flourished in his vicinity, still fewer were at his service as often as he sinking back in the companion chair Louis had run away from home. of late this undeserved cor

whole truth but Father Browne, God | break his mother's heart," asseverated Miss Pinky. "She'd a right to think of that afore she turned him out on the mercies of a cold and thankless world," responded Mrs. Ouram. her might. responded Mrs. Ouram. "Law me, it's like it were yesterday, it's that clear to my mind !" she pursued. "You remember we all

a-goin' to Miss Norah school ? As cried out to her son. This, then, was the goal he wished sweet and patient a woman as ever lived, an' she with consumption in to reach, and she, in her love of mastery, her pride of self-will, her the blood of her veins a-wearin, he elf out ! Well, Martha Greene, the turbulance of temper, would not listen to him. She had been very Widow Robbins as is, was kep' in for spellin, or maybe 'twas her sums. blind, very foolish, very wicked, and I don't remember rightly which ; an she felt herself to be very old. was keepin' her company for my and humbled, and penitent, and she letters, for I was a little thing, an wept sorrowfully.

Martha was in the graduatin' class. There was an inner and an outer All on a sudden she got up and fiung her slate across the room-now I are member 'twas her sums, she'd a had no need for a slate for spellin' coming forth

won't be kep' in with babies,' she says, an' gives me a look that sets me crying—it do make me laugh to think of it now—an' Miss Norah comes an' puts her arms about her, an' says how it's for love of her she insists on the doin' of the sums, for she wants her to shine when she quits school. 'I love you, Matty;

don't you love your teacher ?" she 'No, I don't ! an' I'm goin' to says. quit school right now !' roared Martha, an' snatched up her sunbonnet an' tears out an' she never did return no more. It ain't no wonder. with such a temper, she turned Louis

out to starve or worse." "Oh, but I remember." pleaded Miss Pinky, "when Miss Norah got so she could work no more. Matty tion

took her in her best front room with The child imitates the gait and real checkerberry furniture, an kep her till she lay down and die. manners and almost any striking peculiarity of teacher and parent "I ain't denyin' she's got a good

heart when she can put you under obligation to her-but sakes alive the sun's goin' down, an' I've got and Mr. Ouram's light bread to mak up for supper. Come up, soon, Pinky, tions. invited Mrs. Ouram cordially, and whipping up the horse left Miss Pinky to meander her way home That evening a number of Mrs.

Ouram's neighbors dropped in to life hear the news from Greenbrier, and remembered in old age, when all else the story of the evil thing done at has been forgotten. the Clover Inn ten years ago was re-Our lated in wondering ears. The next Church can teach us a valuable les-son on this subject. They have clearmorning the Widow Robins was abroad early to see about a maid recognized the importance of whose services she expected to en gage for the inn, and in the averted this epoch. If I am not mistaken looks of the few women she met, she what they value most in the parish read her condemnation. 'Pink'y school is not so much the dail told." she thought to herself, and son or the imparting of information. felt a strange humility, a stranger as the religious atmosphere, the enjoyment at being at last estimated her proper worth. Attrition she the moulding and fashioning of the had known, but the peace of contri tion was hers for the first time.

Father Nelson had gone to Louisille to see the Bishop; and incidentally to seek for tidings for Louis habit will be permanent. Robbins, and, seeing the sexon of the church hurrying down the road in her direction, the widow waited for him under the shade of an oak to learn if he knew the hour of the priest's return.

The sexon had evidently heard nothing, for as he neared the widow, he bade her a brisk and cherry good morning. "An' you're on your way to Mass, ma'am? he asked.

"Why, has Father Nelson returned, Mr. McBride ?" exclaimed the widow, n a tremble

"He have this morning, ma'am, his everence an' another strange priest. paration for the advenf or coming of They come by the night train, an' a the Christ King, the Child Jesus, deal of a hurry he must have been in whose first advent to the world was to come that same. But I musn't be standin', ma'am, Tom Dorrey run over for me with a message from his that this is the occasion to 'rise from everence as I was sittin' down to sleep,' for now our salvation is at breakfast, an' I told Tom to run on with the keys, for there'll be two "It

Masses, an' him an' his brother will serve, an' we'll be steppin' out lively, ma'am, if we won't be too late." The church was but a short disknow our duty

was reached. Then when it rang "Yes, 'many there are who sleep. forth buoyant jubilance of praise in Even a person can be nominally the voice of he young priest, she Catholic and yet belong to the sleep raised her head and gazed with all ers. He may go to church and help "The Lord be with you," in/charity, but his Catholicity sits se he turned to pray and bless. She knelt in the shadow of the lightly on him it remains a form and not a fact. It is on the outside like wall, hid from his view, but she an overcoat. The soul within is could see him well, and her heart

asleep. "Now it is to this great multitude of to-day that the call comes to arise from sleep, to wake up to the great realities, the eternal verities, the binding laws of right doing, of soul life, of faith. It is the clarion call to life and duty. What answer will be made it? Some will say: I canno there is only spiritual darkness all around, and if I waken up I cannot ee, so why should you disturb me

sacristy, and to the latter she crept Let me sleep on.' when the Mass was ended, and stood "Others may answer: 'I will not: trembling in a corner to await his I am satisfied: this world is enough for me. I will eat and drink

She had long to wait till his and be merry, I know no better. I nanksgiving was made, and when am satisfied with what is.' And this thanksgiving was made, and when he appeared, tall and slender, and latter is the sad state of, I fear, very walking swiftly, she had only strength many to-day. Their souls are sleep left to put out her hands, and gaze ing, virtually are dead, and yet they at him with straining eyes. He called her "Mother," and sobdo not care. All their life long the journey in the darkness with dead

bing, caught her to him. She slipped souls, and they are satisfied. from him down on her knees, and, " It is St. Paul, who to-day tells us clutching in a quavering voice, to rise from sleep, from the sleep of "God has been very good to me, a miserable sinner!"—H. T. Byrd, in sin, and prepare ourselves for our miserable sinner! Redeemer; to awaken now, that we Calendar of the Sacred Heart may work while the light is, and be prepared for Christ's second coming

THE POWER OF EXAMPLE

He knows not how.

stood or forgotten, but that the

when account must be rendered t Him of the stewardship of our im-The Catholic Sentinal quotes the following from Professor John Mason mortal souls." Tytler's book "Growth and Educa

THE CATHOLIC CENSUS OF THE BRITISH ISLES

which is the coming of judgment.

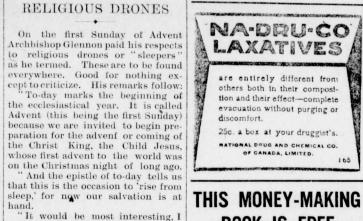
THE TOTAL IN UNITED KINGDOM GIVEN AS NEARLY SIX MILLIONS

with like results. Not only habits London, Jan 19.-The Catholic of speech and action, but preferences Directory for 1913, just published and complied with Cardinal Bourne's aversions, esthetic and moral standards arise, grow and take form, authority, says that in England and as the result of surrounding condi-Wales there are 20 Archbishops and But Bishops, 3,828 priests, and 1,798 churches, chapels and stations. For these habits of speech, action and thought soon become fixed and un-Great Britain there are 27 Arch. changeable, and fashion his whole bishops and Bishops, 4,401 priests, These impressions are deep and 2,182 stations. and lasting, and often consciously

For the first time the directory at empts to state the number of Catho lics in the British Empire, the figures, brethren of the Catholic whenever possible, being given from State returns. In England and Wales there are 1,793,038 Catholics atmosphere in education at Scotland, 547,336; total for Great Britian, 2,340,374. In Ireland there are 3,242,670 Catholics.

British America has 3,195,916 Catholics, including .2,824,558 in Canada. Australia has 1,184.509. habits of reverence and obedience, The total number of Catholics in the British Empire is 12,968,814, an increase in 12 months of 392,589. young life. With a wisdom born of ges of experience, they recognize The Catholic population of the world is estimated at 292,787,085. that the lesson may be misunder

> Example is the most inspiring dis course that can possibly be preached.



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Catholic Home

Annual, 1913

A Guide Book for Catholics

Contains a list of Feast and

By Anna Blanche McGill

The Festival of the Rose

Calendar, Etc.

Justification

Fast Days, Gospels, Daily

could wish, his esteem for those which adorned the head of Tom Nash, made him liberal to their owner.

And if ever any piece of neglect or awkwardness occurred to diminish the cordiality with which his master always treated him. Tom had it always in his power to restore himself to favour, by taking the first opportunity to ask as if from a reverie : "Why, then, I wondher, masther, what in the airthly universe could them ould towers be built for?'

This was certain to bring back good humour, and in the learned disquisition which followed, all traces of displeasure were sure to be forgotten

have already said that Mr. O'Leary lived almost alone, nor, though yet young, did he seem to have any idea of (as the phrase is) "changing his condition." Rumour said, indeed, for rumour will find its

way even into a wilderness, that it had not always been so, and that a disappointment of a nature which least of all could be suggested by his present character and pursuits, had much to do both with his present retirement and his studies. It was whispered, moreover, that he owed it all to an unreasonable exercise of the same spirit of restless and fidcuriosity, which had been a leading feature in his character from childhood, and many thought his present occupation were no more than a new direction taken by the Pinky. ruling passion. The manner in which he first met with this man Nash, furnished a proof that he had been afflicted with it long before it took its present turn

Mr. Tibbot O'Leary was left early in possession of his property; so early that he was compelled to become a man of business almost be-fore he was a man at all. Even at The widow sighed. "It wasn't this period, however, and indeed long before, before, he was the same busy, systematic, prying, inquisitive, untiring burthen to himself, and plague

"I have," said the widow with em-asis. "I have had a dream and it phasis. has upset me !'

Miss Pinky raised her hands and the palm leaf in consternation. "Mattie Robbins !" she ejaculated, of all the unreasonable women you're the unreasonablest, a believin' in dreams! Don't you know its against the catechiz, puttin' faith in dreams, omens, an' all such like ?'

"I know my catechiz, Pinky, an' never misdoubted aught that is there in containin', only I know if I eats green apples, it's bound to give me cramps, but the eating of 'em is my fault, but it ain't my fault I dream that dream, and no such dream but's bound to give you indigestion, so to speak.

"What was it you did dream ? asked Miss Pinky, her curiosity getting tho better of her orthodoxy. "I dream that Louis was dead !" replied the widow, looking about her in awe.

"Well, that ain't going to kill him,'

smiled Miss Pinky. "No, it ain't ; but I never saw him other than alive before, an' as plain as I see you now, Pinky White, I saw him stretched in his coffin"-here the widow broke down and cried a little

'Now, now, Matty, don't give way to such foolishness," entreated Miss Pinky. "Your eatin' for supper mayn't agreed with you.'

What I eat I prepare myself, and I reckon to cook my victuals whole-some for the digestion," retorted the widow, a little snap in the tone of her voice.

"It's well known there ain't no better cook in Kentucky State," Miss eatin' as done it, it was a guilty con-

science," she said. "No, no," continued the widow, "you never, no one ever did know the

eration had become bitter to the widow, and she was constrained to let the truth be generally known.

Miss Pinky happened in on her at moment when she felt keenest the evil wrought by her stubborn, uncurbed will, and her revelation of the truth was made. Not though be cause she hoped to receive from Miss Pinky the condemnation that she felt would be a balm to her in her wretchedness. "Pinky would only pity one the more, the slimier and

deeper down he'd had a fall." she mused when her friend left her. "But she's that innocent she'll tell the first one she meets-not that she's a gossip, for a slanderin' word did trouble her tongue or give speech to her lips. She'll suspicion I'm goin' to tell such as drop in to call,

an' she'll want to be aforehanded with their judgment, making little of what I done, an' strivin to keep me up in the opinion of all."

The Widow Robbins was right in her conjecture. Miss Pinky spoke out of a full heart to Mrs. Ouram. whom she met coming in her hus band's buggy from Greenbrier.

never did see one so broke down, for a fact, an' we're just got to turn in an' give her all the comfort we can, for if it do turn outthat Louis has de parted this life in peace-an' a better

boy than he was in every way 1 never did see — it's just going to

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TORONTO MONTREAL

poses a sleep. The sleep that St. tance off, and, as the widow hurried after the sexton, she made up her mind to wait in the churchyard for Father Nelson after Mass. She did important, the sleep of the soul. not wish to detain him, in all prob-

ability he had no news. In that case a nod from him would suffice. But should there be news! Then works of darkness,' he tells, 'and walk honestly, as in the day. Put she would ask him to appoint an aside,' he says, 'the thraldom of sin hour for her to come to hear it. of impurity, of riotous living : break The Church of the Holy Name is a the bonds that bind you and put on

simple rustic structure framed in the Lord, Jesus Christ. the shape of a cross, and is not without beauty. Each arm of the cros forms a chapel, the/right arm being the Chapel of the Sacred Heart.

The widow knelt before the high altar to offer the homage of he humbled heart to the ever-living worldliness) presence of the King, and then pro ceeded to the chapel on the right. There were to be simultaneous Masses, probably one would be offered there. "Come to me, all you who are recreation. weary and heavy laden," gleamed in golden and rubridated letters on th

stained glass window behind the altar of the Sacred Heart. She weary and heavy laden with the burden of repeated sin.

Soft footsteps entered the chapel. marching to the grave whose souls The priest, attended by his server become so steeped in sleep's nepenthe as to be regarded as altogether a came to offer the sacrifice. She did not raise her head, but presently she negligible quantity, as of doubtful was attracted by the quality of the existence.

priest's voice as he made that an "It it interesting to note the antics nouncement of mighty import, forof the grand army of the sleepers. ever and without ceasing being made

Some of them start in their sleep and a fit of philanthropy seizes them ere on earth, Introibo ad altare They will prove that they are awake Not alone was she attracted by the melody of the ennunciation by the energy they display, by the and the majesty of the words. Going noney they donate or solicit ; but as to the altar of God to offer Him the they have no soul to give it, they soon unbloody sacrifice of the body and blood of His Son, the Christ of a lapse into sleep again. "And some of the sleepers there non-glorious Calvary for the unjust

are who try to make their world that they may be made perfect, for the just that they may be made just, science. With these, however, their for re-pentant sinners like herself enthusiasms chill, their disillusions that they be washed utterly clean. vanish and the soulless production She remained bent, her face hidden in her hands, till the "Gloria" proves to be empty and generally vicious.

Tells of an Investment Safer and Paul refers to is not, however, the sleep of the body, but what is more More Profitable Than Bank or Railroad Stock. It was from the sleep of paganism and the sleep of sin that St. Paul would arouse them. 'Cast aside the Endorsed by Leading Bankers

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is well as new address. In St. John, N. B., single copies may be purchased rom Mrs. M. A. McGuire. 249 Maine street LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

Apostoltc Delegation Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.

r. Thomas Coffey My Dear Sir-Since coming to Canada I hav My Dear Sir-Since coming to Canada I have My Dear Sir-Since coming to Canada 1 have been a reader of your paper. I have moted with satis-faction that it is directed with intelligence and ability, and, above all that it is imbued with a strong Catholic spirit. It strenuously defends Cath-olic principles and rights, and stands firmly by the tanchings and authority of the Church, at the same time promoting the best interests of the country. Following these lines it has done a great deal of good for the welfare of religion and country, and it will do more and more as its wholesome influence reaches more Catholic homes. I therefore, earn-estly recommend it to Catholic families. With my blessing on your work, and best wishes for its con-tinued success.

Yours very sincerely in Christ, DONATUS, Archbishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delega

### LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1913

#### "THREE CENTURIES OF ROMANISM IN SOUTH AMERICA "

The Presbyterian Witness and Rev. Mr. Speer, (we do not know which is the more contemptible so we bracket them together,) give their whole case away in saying that whatever the Catholic Church may be in other lands, in South America it is-well, what the Witness and Speer say it

This delectable pair recognize the fact that their readers know something of Catholics and the Catholic Church. Utterly unable to convince their readers that Catholics and the Catholic Church are what they would have them be, if judged by their readers' own experience, they assert that the Catholic Church in South America is a totally different thing from what they know in North America

Since we gave the Presbyterian Witness and its protege, Mr. Speer, our attention, we have read that in the debates on the Bank Act members of the Canadian Parliament have held up South American countries, whose "unparalleled unprogressiveness " shocks our Presbyterion friends, as models for Canada !

Just to show how easy it is to paint a black picture of things afar off we shall outline conditions in North America, mildly and without filling in gaps, by "it is said," "it is charged," or "it is estimated."

No country in the civilized world has such a record in murders as the United States. Not one in a thousand murderers is brought to justice. In many sections of the country the people take into their own

the educated knew nothing whatever a magnificent example of self-denial of the Bible. A Harvard student said and devotion to principle. that Nazareth was the father of Whether or not the labor parties Jesus, and Nazarene was his mother. or the Socialist parties will be capa While we write, a Federal Judge ble of such sublime self-sacrifice re has been deposed for graft and prosmains to be seen. They are the only parties that give even the remotest titution of his high office. A minister of the Gospel seduced hope of rivalling the Irish Nationalunder promise of marriage a respect ist Party. Rebellion and rioting in Ulster

able girl; later wishing to marry one of several others whom he seduced, he murdered the first fiancee and cynically read her funeral service. This was one in a thousand of the cases of murder that was punished.

Now they are in a minority. Great wealth beyond the dreams An exchange says that the result of avarice is here realized. Poverty in Londonderry does not mean much the most abject, the most incredible, Well, it meant so much that it was is from week to week exposed, and the most bitterly contested election from week to week forgotten. in any age or in any country and the

found their apologists everywhere

throughout the Empire. The rebels

PORTUGAL

article on Thursday last week, " the

concerned.

A United States Inspector recently Nationalists won. visited a district in the oldest settled The election in Canada a year ago parts of the country and found the last September did not mean much. conditions absolutely lawless. when we analyze the vote, but it Wives and children were sold or meant much after all. traded for money or whisky. The election in Londonderry means

A Professor in a leading university this-Ulster is in favor of Home stated that the reason that the people Rule. had given up going to church was that the ministers evidently had lost all faith in Christ.

Secretary of War Stinson has just of the faith are not quite so enthus declared that the United States army iastic now over the triumph of liber has the worst record in the world for ty in Portugal. venereal diseases. A journal declares that the morals of the army is but a reflex of the morals of the country. And so on,-and so on,-

and so on. Not one "it is said," not one "it is charged," not one "it is estimated." We have not even referred to eugenics, where the enlightened amongst us advocate the morality of the stock-vards in order to produce the superman.

Just to bring Canada into the the government, the prisons are picture, we might mention that an filled with the best citizens, victims alderman in Calgary declares that of political hate and private spite. over two-hundred girls in that city Such is anti-clerical liberty. under eighteen years of age are

about to become mothers. He but the leading papers of England wished to have a curfew law passed can no longer ignore the situation. His motion was defeated. The Times declared in a leading We might go on indefinitely, but

let this suffice.

amnesty for monarchical prisoners Is it atrue picture ? No. Decidedly has been too long delayed. To pro not, for we have suppressed all those long the persecution of these remtruths which give hope for the nants of a lost cause would be to triumph of virtue over vice. And evince on the part of the government ve believe that conditions justify the an astonishing lack of faith in the belief that virtue will triumph over solidity of the Republic, whereas an vice. While we believe that the amnesty would be the first step to-Catholic Church will be the chief wards a reconciliation with those agent in this triumph we welcome large but silent classes of well-to-do the help of Protestants while they citizens without whose co-operation still have some influence over a no Ministry can prosper. The same section of the people. object will be furthered by the amend But the Presbyterian Witness and

ment to the Separation Law and by Mr. Speer give us a similar picture the free pardon promised to the of South America, filling in by "it is Bishops and clergy who were expelled said," "it is charged," "it is estimin consequence of their revolt against ated," and conclude with an appeal its oppressive provisions. The Church for money for Protestant Missions in is still strong amongst the land-South America.

owners and peasantry, and these Presbyterian Witness and Mr. have not been slow to show a practical Speer, good-bye. We shall still pray if discreet sympathy with their clergy for those who sit in darkness and in distress. The experience of the the shadow of death. past year must have made it clear to If the people of South America

ministers, as to every one else, that get more of our prayers than the the best chance of ending a period Witness and Mr. Speer, then they are

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

for the fashionable way of keeping ards of belief, and which allows an of the play-house and the purely great triumph for the statesmanship this was called fasting."

So profound a remark could hardly be expected from any one less All Catholics should pray that these exalted than an Anglican Lord Bishop. After such examples of pro- to Rome, the only safe port where the fundity, and of ideals beyond the vagaries of heresy find no landing crudity of fasting our readers will place. be prepared for the following :

and rioters were in a majority so far "Fasting is good if only to teach as Parliamentary representation was the lesson of self-control, but it is not essential to the service of God.' Ne plus ultra.

We have entered into the holy season of Lent and Catholics throughout the world in larger numbers than injustice to his Catholic fellow-counever since Christ founded His Church tryman. (Although the Catholic popwill in accordance with the spirit of ulation of Belfast is, if we mistake this penitential season practice selfnot, more than one-third of the denial in various ways. Denying whole, the salaries to Protestants ourselves in the matter of ordinary who hold office under the corporafood is an obligation that rests on tion amount to \$79,165, while the each and every one of us. There is portion allotted to Catholics is but not much danger that "every sort of \$2,535. Naturally those who have the the most expensive fish" will cumberloaves and fishes do not wish to give

our tables and deprive us of the them up. The opposition to Home merit of self-denial. Even the rare and exceptional case of a visit from the Bishop will scarcely tempt even Our friends outside the household the most worldly to a vulgar display of wealth so out of keeping with the

spirit of the season. Every Catholics knows from The narrow, tyrannical, sectarian experience that the law of fasting spirit of anti-clericalism has left to affords the occasion of serious selffreely distributed in Ottawa. the unhappy Portuguese freedom denial. And the man or woman who neither of person nor of conscience. daily mortifies the appetite is very neither of thought nor of speech. likely to be able to resist more seri-The Carbonarios maintain a veritous temptations of the flesh. The able reign of terror in the land. wisdom of ages of experience as well Associations legally recognized may as the guidance of the Holy Spirit arrest and imprison without trial all of God is with the Church. There is whom they may suspect of "conspir-

no Catholic whose experience does acy" against the Republic. While not confirm the verdict of common corruption and waste characterize sense that fasting is a wholesome form of self-denial. "If any one will come after Me, let him denv himself and take up his cross daily and follow Me." Our own press is strangely silent

#### THE PANAMA CANAL

Senator O'Gorman of New York after having scanned the Scriptures says that the Panama Canal is a carefully, utterly failed. The man question exclusively of domestic polwho composed the pamphlet appears icy. He asks what consideration to be destitute of ordinary strength would be given the United States if of mind. We are surprised that he England had spent \$500,000,000 in did not offer a reward of \$50 to anythe construction of a canal and the one who could prove from Scripture United States should seek to exert that Ottawa's water supply was the greater power over it than England. purest in Canada, or \$50 to anyone Secretary Knox maintains there is who could prove from Scripture that no violation of the Hay-Paunceforte the civic administration of Ottawa is treaty, but if the two countries canin the hands of sane men whose re not agree as to questions of fact. putations stand as high as the lofties they might be referred to a joint peak of the Rockies. Rev. Mr. Mc. high commission under the emascu-Faul is a militant-very militantlated Arbitration Treaty which is not Baptist clergyman, a sort of sectar vet ratified. ian suffragette. Surprised we would Senator O'Gorman holds that the

not be if some day an officer of the Panama Canal affects the nation's law took him in charge for throw vital interests and national honor. ing stones at the stained glass winquestions expressly exempted by the dows of the Basilica. same Arbitration Treaty.

DRIFTING

The congregation of Perth avenue where national interests are affected. as it is where religious issues are in-Methodist Church, Toronto, have

becoming the spirit of the age.

MR. McFAUL AGAIN

The real question, of course, is the brethren of the other sectarian

Lent. I remember in a house where open mind in regard to the inspiral social gathering. How different all of the Vatican I was staying, every sort of the most tion of Holy Scripture. Here we this from the good old Catholic stanexpensive fish was on the table, and have another instance of people out- dard of devotion and fealty to the One Who sacrificed His life to save side the true fold who are "cast about by every wind of doctrine.' us and Who would have us follow in His footsteps.

good people may find their way back The following article from the Buffalo Catholic Union and Times of last week anent this subject, will be read with interest, and we hope our separated brethren will profit by it.

"In its church page last Saturday WHAT THE typical Belfast man is the Buffalo Commercial reproduced afraid of under Home Rule is not article from the Northwestern Catholic persecution but a relinquish-Christian Advocate in which that paper complained bitterly of the lack ment of the proud privilege which of reverence displayed in Protestant he has for generations possessed of churches. The article concludes as persecuting and doing all manner of follows :

What our people require is the consciousness that God is in His temple, that they are to come holy into His presence in the sanctuary and draw near unto Him in prave and supplication, receiving that strength which He alone can give by His Spirit as revealed in the Word Until we are possessed of that vision of the Divine Presence our form of service will be dead and of no pos sible avail; but with it we shall be endowed with power from on high."

Rule is based entirely upon a miser-"Since the beginning, from the very foundation of the Church by able selfishness and intolerance ill its divine Founder, the center of all Catholic worship has been the holy sacrifice of the Mass. Here we have God ; here we have the body and blood, soul and divinity of Christ. We have accepted the word of our One of our Ottawa subscribers Lord and have been called idolators sends us a leaflet which he says is by the very men who now complain It of lack of reverence in church be cause of the fact that the people do appears to be the production of Rev. not realize the presence of God.

G. R. McFaul, M. A., a Baptist minis-There can be no such complaint ter who has a liking for the comso far as the Catholic Church is con panionship of escaped monks who cerned. Her people know that God were nevermonks, and who is exceedis present. They feel that Presence They realize that the 'unbloody obla ingly active in the work of trying to tion is creation's prayer, redemp persuade Catholics that their faith tion's adoration. is no better than it ought to be

"Go into any Catholic church on thereby hoping to procure recruits any Sunday. Note the devotion of the congregation throughout, but for his particular fold. The reverend especially at the time of consecration gentleman offers to pay a reward of Then every head is bowed and every \$50 to anyone who will point out heart is lifted to the Royal Gues texts of Scripture which justify cer-It has been well said by one writer tain Catholic practices. He intimthat 'this sacrifice is the hymn of reates that many Catholics have endeemed nature-the one sweet song praise which makes all things deavoured to earn the reward, and, divine, the one friendly voice that calls all things to the Heart of God.'

> "Our Lord is always present in our churches. He has never left them. Our people realize this fact and comport themselves in accord with the dignity that is naturally to be expected when one is in presence of Christ on His throne. Truly can the Catholic say with the Psalmist, Lord, I have loved the beauty of Thy house and the place where Thy glory dwelleth.' "

A SUBSCRIBER sends us a little red covered pamphlet, the author of which is a person who claims to have been a monk-a claim which is en tirely without foundation. He tried to be a monk but failed because he contracted the opium habit. Our friend will excuse us if we decline to review his production. The charges made against the Catholic Church therein are the same venerable slanders that have been refuted a thousand times. The work is intended taken a step in advance of their for circulation amongst the ignorant; scholars will throw it in the waste

DIVORCE IN ENGLAND

The leading points in both the majority and minority reports of the British Divorce Commission have received due emphasis in the press of the country. But little attention, however, has been paid to the very significant utterances before the commission of Sir John Bigham and Sir Bargrave Deane-witnesses whose long years of association with the divorce courts in England invest their words with exceptional weight and authority.

The testimony of these men is remarkable indeed : for not only do they discourage the further extension of divorce facilities, but they go so far as to declare their convictions that the establishment of the divorce laws has worked prejudicially to the best interests of marriage and the community.

The President of the divorce court, Sir John Bigham, said :

"I have doubts as to the desire. bility of divorce at all. I am not sure that Ireland, which has no divorce law, is not just as happy as we are here. Speaking generally, I would leave them (the grounds of divorce) as they are. unless I wiped them out altogether I do not personally much like divorce.

Sir Bargrave Deane, while advocating divorce in existing circumstances said :

"I am not at all sure that the Di. vorce Acts have not worked harm to the community. "I think that it is a misfortune that the divorce were ever passed ;" 'I think that the idea of the strength of the mar riage contract has been very much veakened by them" (the Divorce Acts) : " I think if you could go back fifty-seven years, or fifty-three years -whatever it is-to the time when the Divorce Acts were first started. and began again, I would say at once. 'Do not have divorce'; and then the people would know that they had to together for better, for worse, and there would be an end of the difficulty ;" "I do not believe the tone of morality in this country is as high now as it was fifty years ago."

Striking words these and bearing out the foresight and wisdom of the Catholic Church in dealing with the divorce problem. The loss of the English nation to the Faith was a great misfortune ; but in the eyes of the Catholic Church it was infinitely to be preferred to the incomparably greater evils that would have ensued had she sanctioned the principle of divorce in favor of the English royal apostate.

FOURTH COUSINS ?

That the Catholic Church does not forbid the marriage of fourth cousins in the Province of Quebec or any place else is a truth familiar to every Catholic schoolboy. Yet the compounders of news in Montreal for local and outside consumption do not seem to know it, as they continue to represent the annulment of the Tremblay-Depatie marriage as arising from the fact of their being "fourth cousins." They are not fourth cousins at all. They are third cousins, but related to each other in the fourth degree of consanguinity. It is because they are third cousins diplomatic relations between Spain that their marriage was null and void and the Holy See may, with justice, from the beginning. It would greatly improve the reliability of the press service if news items involving Catholic doctrine were edited by graduvanced by the anti-clerical policy of ates of Catholic elementary schools,

**FEBRUARY 15, 1918** 

hands the administration of the law and hang, burn or otherwise execute minuls. Not the lawless element alone do this, but the best citizens of the Republic. In a meeting of governors one of them openly approved of this method of dealing with negroes. Governors of States have so abused the powers of pardon. ing criminals that the jails in many eases are emptied. The savagery of a generation or two ago, when leading citizens laid the foundation of their fortunes in the horrors of negro slave trading, is paralleled every day in the savage and lawless execution of supposed negro criminals, without the formality of legal procedure, or other proof of guilt than the savage passion of the mob.

In this country the judges are so corrupt that such practices are not only condoned by the ignorant popu lace, but the leading statesmen of the land boldly proclaim that justice can not be had by the common people. They advocate a revision of the deeisions of the courts by the vote of the electorate.

Government by injunction is some thing less horrible than government by dynamite.

A nation-wide conspiracy to destroy life and property has just been disclosed, scores of leading labor unionists being sent to jail.

Divorce is so scandalously easy that there exists no longer any respect for the obligations of marriage. Marriage in the Christian sense of the word is anknown.

Two-thirds of the people go to no land. Church. In one of the leading universities some of the simplest ques-

sastrous civil strife lies in mak worse off than we believe them ing peace with Rome."

This may appear reactionary to many, butit means, as the Tablet says, THE LONDONDERRY ELECTION no more than the substitution of In all parliamentary history there justice for tyranny, the replacement is only one parallel to the record of a reign of terror by the reality of of the Irish parliamentary party ; Republican profession - liberty of and that is the Centre Party thought, speech and conscience." in Germany. The Centre Party, however, as the most numerous and best disciplined party in the German ANGLICANS AND FASTING Reichstag, has borne its full responsi 'To achieve happiness," said the

bility in shaping the destinies of the German Empire. Naturally, also, it has had its share of political rewards.

The Irish Party has refused any of those delightfully vague stateand every reward in the shape of ments that make all sorts of loose place or emolument. That Irishmen thinkers believe themselves philosmight take their full share of such phers, and feel a profound respect political offices is proved by the fact that Sir Charles Russell, who was an preacher who utters such profound Irishman and a Catholic, but a truths. Liberal and not a Nationalist, As might be expected in an Ash reached the highest position in the Wednesday address the Lord Bishop gift of the British Parliament, namely, referred to fasting. Perhaps we had the Lord Chief Justiceship of Engbetter give his exact words as reland. One step higher, the Lord ported in the Gazette: Chancellorship of England, was and

still is, barred to a Catholic.

In trying to open the way even to this honor, Gladstone made that magnificent speech wherein he said that the Catholic Church for the last fifteen hundred years had not all, but nearly all of that which Christian spiritual service, there was no harm civilization could boast. Enlightin them.' ened and liberal and fair-minded

"Men of earlier times " is a phrase English Protestantism voted down peculiarly Anglican. "But we had the measure that would open to reached a point beyond this ideal" is Catholics the highest offices in the even more Anglican still. Comment

would only spoil the delicious The Irish Party put all such con-Anglican flavor. siderations aside. True to the one "Personally," continued the Bishop, tions showed conclusively that even great object, they offered to the world

nterpretation of the Hay-Paunce places of worship in the manner of forte Treaty. Two countries agreed conducting their services. We are

to that treaty. Now the United told by the Globe of Monday last States refuses to leave to an imparthat "men had no place in the sertial tribunal the interpretation of the Hay-Paunceforte treaty. It is small wonder that the leading journalists of the United States feel that their country's honor is being besmirched because of the exigencies of politics.

### A PECULIAR CASE

Evidently it is as difficult to get a

fair consideration of questions

volved.

Lord Bishop (Anglican) in his Ash A neculiar case it is, verily, and yet Wednesday address in Christ Church not so extraordinary when we take cathedral, Montreal, "we must be thought of the vagaries of the day attuned to our surroundings." One amongst sectarians. Rev. J. T. Davis. of Urbana. Ill., we are told in last Sunday's edition of the Chicago Tribune, is seeking a position. "Minister Advertises for a Job" is the for the great learning of the great heading of his advertisement, which reads as follows :

"A minister of the gospel whose religious ideas are liberal wants to be independent in church relations and associate himself with a congregation of people who are liberal minded in their religious views. Have been preaching for fifteen years and durng that time have built several "Men of earlier times believed that churches. Am a hard worker, zealfasting and asceticism was essential ous, devoted to my Church, and a for the service of God, but we had progressive disciple of the gospel. reached a point beyond that ideal. My qualifications are unquestionable. University trained, hold several and made it our aim to use our body as an instrument for the service of honors for oratory, pleasant personal God, in the belief that as long as our ity, clean cut, and character and habits natural desires did not hinder our

above reproach.'

Here we find a varied selection of inducements suitable to the tastes of a liberal - minded congregation. By liberal-minded congregation we take it is meant a number of well dressed. respectable gentlemen and ladies who occupy pews in a church which permits expression of every shade of "I have the most supreme contempt opinion in regard to Christian stand- ditions which smack all too strongly future with the Holy See. Surely a good authority," and so on. She tells

ROME AND SPAIN

ackot

The restoration on February 5 of vice of this church on the previous day. Women acted as ushers, took up the collection, presided at be accepted as a confession on the the organ, composed the choir, and part of the Spanish government that one even occupied the pulpit. Spain's best interests were not ad-Seventy young women took part in

the conduct of the service, which Canalejas, its late Premier. But. turned out to be one of the most inabove and beyond this, it will stand teresting in the history of the likewise as a distinctly gratifying Church." The wife of the pastor tribute to the power of the Papacy in

conducted the service and the the twentieth century and a swift preacher was Miss M. Garrett. Upon vindication of the policy of Pius X. reading the report of the proceedings and his Cardinal Secretary of State. one is inclined to rub his eyes and It will be remembered that the forehead and put the question to breach of diplomatic relations, dating

himself : "What are we coming to ?" back to the summer of 1910, origin-What would even John Wesley think ated when Canalejas, in utter disreof this radical departure from the gard of the provisions of the Conproprieties in one of the meeting cordat, which stipulates that no

houses bearing his name ? Can it be modifications in politico-ecclesiastithat the good ladies of Perth avenue Methodist Church have become inwithout pre-arrangement with the oculated with a mild form of Pank-Holy See, initiated without consulthurstism? Surely some of our ing Rome legislation looking towards separated brethren, upon reading rea modification of the status of the ports of this kind, will, upon reflec-Religious Congregations in the tion, arrive at the conclusion that country. The Holy See protested

many sectarian churches, instead of against this flat violation of the combeing houses of praise and prayer, pact and resolutely declined to be a heartfelt devotion and reflection, are becoming merely places of amuseupshot of the affair was the recall by ment of a more or less interesting Canaleias of Senor Ojeda, Spanish character, calculated chiefly to Amhassador at the Pontifical Court.

please the eye and the ear. Acknowl-The re-establishment of diplomatic edgment of the power and majesty celations by the appointment of and goodness of the Lord of Hosts Fermin Calbeton Y. Planchon to the appeals to His mercy and humbly vacant post at Rome, is, therefore, an asking His forgiveness with promise acknowledgment on the part of Spain to carry ourselves with a becoming of her repudiation of the Canalejas Christian spirit in dealing with our policy as well as a pledge of her fellowman, have given place to con-

#### GOSSIPS

Christ's every word and work is eloquent of charity. St. Luke tells us "He began to do and to teach." He went about " doing good." He taught, "You are My disciples if you love one another."

Christ is the badge of our fellowship with our Master. We cannot be Christ-like without charity. We may be very generous towards the poor. We may, after a fashion, help to sanccal legislation should be introduced tify souls, but if we have not charity it profiteth us nothing. Everything, then, that tends to promote charity in the community should be en couraged. Everything that militates: against it should be rigorously excluded.

The great enemy of charity is the gossip. She, for the gossip is generally party to the Canalejas policy. The a woman, is the person who, having no business of herown to attend to, is very much concerned about her neighbor's. She is always fearful lest something dreadful is about to happen. She sends out danger signals with the regularity of a weather bureau. She has all the latest news hours before. the evening papers. " Did you hear what so-and-so said of so-and-so ?" "Some one told me such and such a readiness to deal honorably in the thing." "I heard about him from

A what B said about him, and makes it a point to let B know what is A's lish of which we have any knowledge Butler's had gradually displaced the opinion of him, rounding it out with was issued in 1817. Its title reads as old Quebec Catechism as the proporlittle details of her own imagining. follows : "An abridgement of the tion of Catholics of Irish birth or A word here, a hint there, and she Quebec catechism, to which are added origin increased in the country, but makes evident. has sown the seed that will bear fruit Prayers for Mass and other occa- when it was first adopted in any one in a full harvest of uncharitableness. sions. Approved and authorized, diocese is not clear. Certain it is, She leaves a festering sore in every Quebec: Printed at the New Printing- however, that with the exection of heart.

takes away her neighbor's character from whose valuable "Essai de first Bishop, Butler's Catechism without scruple. The purse snatcher Bibliographie Canadienne" we sub. stepped into the place it has even is put behind prison bars, but the stract this title, describes it as a volgossip, who commits a far more ser- ume of one hundred and seventy-three of instruction for the Catholics of ious theft, walks abroad scot free. A pages. A copy in our own possession, Ontario. good name, the Holy Ghost tells us, lacking the title page, is of eighty is above riches, but the gossip thinks eight pages only, and does not conlittle of tearing it to pieces. Even tain the Prayers for Mass. Another, the ministers of religion are not im- of but fifty-six pages, with a different mune from her criticism. "To title, published in 1818, is also listed abuse and revile His servants is to by Mr. Gagnon. The title reads : touch the apple of His eye." But the | " A catechism : or Short Abridgment gossip laughs at the prophet's warn- of Christian Doctrine, newly revised ing. She does all this with an easy for the use of the Catholic Church. conscience, cloaking it under the To which is prefixed a short daily guise of zeal. She is so very exercise. Quebec : Printed at the anxious to have us mend our ways, New Printing-office, Buade street. and a little criticism helps her pur- 1818." This production, which lacks pose.

The gossip is a very faithful to place, church-goer. She literally haunts the church. This is what invests her with such a potency for evildoing. She has the external marks doubtless were others during the of sanctity, but failing so lamentably to show it forth in word and deed, she works untold havoc with the grace of God. Careless Catholics will point to her in extenuation of their indifference. "Am I not as good as so-and-so who is always in comprised the Catechism and a few church ?" is their invariable answer to any request to do better. Non-Catholics say, " and she is a Catholic ?" Thus does the gossip under-It probably appeared several years mine the work of God. Thus does she nullify the teaching of the Master. Therefore does the Holy Ghost say of her : " God hates six things, but the seventh He abhors, and that is tale-bearing." Charity is the fulfilling of the law. The greatest lawbreaker is the gossip.



AMONG THE Protestant members of Parliament from Ireland who voted for the Home Rule Bill was Mr. Samuel Young, who has the honor, of which as a Nationalist he is justly pilations. proud, of being the only person now living who was a "Repealer" in the days of Daniel O'Connell. As a link between the dark days of the Repeal Movement, and the dawning of selfgovernment for Ireland, Mr. Young may be regarded as a figure of real historic interest.

MESSRS. LONGMANS, Green & Co. with four "preliminary questions as announce for immediate publication a volume of "Sermon Notes" of the late Cardinal Newman. The Cardinal left two manuscript volumes of memoranda of sermons and catechetical instructions delivered between the year 1847 (the year of his ordination) and 1879, and from these has been selected the material for the present volume. The book will ap-

THE EARLIEST catechism in Eng. language." It is probable that as knowledge and experience can office, No. 21. Buade street, 1817.' the Diocese of Toronto, and the ap-The gossip is a common thief. She Mr. Phileas Gagnon of Quebec, pointment of Dr. Michael Power as since occupied as the official manual

> We have recently seen what we take to be the first edition of Butler's Catechism printed and published in secrated in his parish church at La Prairie on 8th May, 1842, and took formal possession of his Diocese on 26th June following. From the printing office of the Mirror (the Catholic paper of the day) four months later there issued catechism, so that its this authorization, we have been unable preparation must have been one

of the first works to which the Bishop had set his hand. This antedated the Council of Quebec nine years, so that the decree of that august body was but giving definite and official form for the whole of Canada to what had been an established principle in individual dioceses for ome years. It may be of interest to transcribe the title of what we like the titleless volume before us may call Bishop Power's Catechism, together with the brief of authorizaprayers only. The Larger Catechism tion issued jointly by himself and of which apparently all three were Bishco Gaulin of Kingston which an abridgement, we have not seen. prefaces it. It will be seen that its title differs from the more recent editions with which every English speaking Catholic in Canada is, or at titleless Abridgment of 1817, there east should be, familiar.

was a new edition in preparation at that time. The authorization says THE GENERAL CATECHISM, revised "Until the new Edition of the Larger corrected, and enlarged, and pre-Quebec Catechism be prepared, We scribed to be taught throughout the approve and authorize the following lioceses of Kingston and Toronto Abridgment, as the only one which Suffer the little children to come shall be allowed to be taught in the unto me, and forbid them not: for of public instructions of this Diocese, such is the kingdom of God." Mark from the date hereof. Given at x. 14. "This is eternal life, that they Quebec, this 22nd July, 1817. J. O., know Thee, the only true God, and Catholic Bishop of Quebec." This Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent.' might be taken to imply other com-John xviii. 3. Toronto: Printed by C. Donlevy, Mirror office, 1842. The

approbation reads : "We hereby THESE CATECHISMS DIFFER radiauthorize this new edition of the cally in form from the Butler's Cate general catechism, first composed by chism we all know. Their identity the most Rev. Dr. Butler, of happy memory, Archbishop of CasheI, rein substance is a matter of course, vised and approved of for general use but instead of the first questions in in Ireland by the four Archbishops of Butler's at the creation of the world, the Being and Personality of God, that kingdom, and rendered afteretc., the Quebec Catechism begins wards more plain and better fitted to the tender minds of young children by the care and attention which has

been bestowed upon it by a late eminent Prelate of the Church. We have made a few additions for the better explanation of certain parts, and some slight changes, owing to the peculiar What is the mark of a Chriscircumstances and discipline of these dioceses. We give our full approbation to its circulation throughout Western Canada, and recommend it rather a pantheistic sect, borrowing

ment.

### THE CHRIST, THE SON OF THE LIVING GOD

The Presbyterians of Philadelphia not the historical Jesus, and of this Ideal alone can in his system of phil-osophy the statements of the orthohave had a sample of the difficulties confronting them in their desire to unite on some common ground with dox creed be predicated. According other denominations. With the best to Fichte, on the contrary, the real intentions in the world and hoping interest of philosophy in Christ is to prepare the way for a peaceful historical and not metaphysical, inrapprochement with their Baptist asmuch as Jesus first possessed friends they invited, a few days ago, insight into the absolute unity of the a representative Baptist minister, the being of man with that of God, and Upper Canada. Bishop Power was Rev. Dr. Evans, president of the in revealing this insight communicat-Crozer Theological Seminary. to ed the highest knowledge address a ministerial body of Presbymen can possess. In Schelling, Christ is merely the highest point or terians assembled in Philadelphia. Dr. Evans so far ignored or forgot effort of an eternal incarnation and the purpose of the invitation as to the beginning of its real manifestause the occasion to ventilate his tion to men. And the Christ of Hegel liberal theories concerning the is not the actual Incarnation of th Divinity of the Saviour. Of course, Son of God, but the symbol of God's the Presbyterian ministers were duly Incarnation in humanity at large. shocked and scandalized. Some of It is the old, old story. Some said their comments, as reported in the that he was John the Baptist, some press, are indeed interesting. "For Elias, and others Jeremias, or one of 1900 years," said one, "Christians of the prophets. What can Protestant theology offer to withstand the raall denominations have been studying the Bible, and for nineteen centionalistic temperament of the times? turies 999 out of every 1,000 Chris-To make of Christ a mere man, how tians have believed that Jesus Christ ever perfect, is the fashion of the day. He is good, wise, a lawgiver, a is both God and man." This is a bit of Presbyterian folk-lore that will not great teacher of ethics; but the impress the Baptist minister. Sure truth that He is the Redeemer, he could not have meant that Christ, the Messias, the Son of God, pre-Baptists, Methodists, Episcopalians and Presbyterians have been studying the Bible for 1900 years.

sents too many difficulties for the modern believer or unbeliever to admit. The unscientific higher criticism has And turned the Bible into a discredited he did not mean that, what then did he mean? We should like to know book. For Protestants, the Bible has synonymous with Babel. the denominations that were so ecome assiduously studying the Bible and The Bible may be good enough for never called in question the truth of our Blessed Lord's Divinity. History the benighted heathen to ponder over-and never were so many copies affords us no clue. Moreover, it used to be said that Luther discovered the of the Bible shipped to foreign parts as in 1912-but as an inspired document, or even a reliable historial Bible. But let that pass. Is it true that out of every narrative, it is declared to be utterly 1,000 Christians 999 have always

untrustworthy. believed that Jesus Christ is both There seems no intrinsic improba-bility of the future union of Protest-God and man? The question of the ant sects. But when that day comes. Divinity of Christ is not of to-day or yesterday. It certainly has been at if it ever should, it will be found that the fundamental belief in Christ's all times a stumbling block for the Jews, and a folly to the Gentiles. Divinity has gone by the board On the road to Cæsarea Christ asked Then, as in the remotest past and His disciples : whom do men say that down through ages, the Church of Christ, under the leadership the Son of Man is ? Some said that Peter, will continue to proclaim of he was John the Baptist, some Elias, and others Jeremias, or one of the Jesus, in the face of denial from prophets. His own people, as shown without, and if need be even from the nature of this reply, was an within the fold, the everlasting truth Thou art the Christ, the Son of the unbelieving generation, and they crowned their unbelief by putting Living God.-EDWARD SPILLANE, S. J. the Saviour to death because he proclaimed Himself to be the Son

In view of the part which the re-The Baptist minister's denial of igious question plays in the Ulster problem, the figures published by the

census authorities on the religions of come of the principle of private judg the people of Ireland are deserving of wide publicity. Ireland it may be It is the legitimate conclusion of rationalistic principles applied in the domain of Faith. Unsound philnoted, is the only part of the United Kingdom in which it is required that osophy and loose theology tend ina statement of the particular denom-ination to which he belongs should evitably to the same annihilation of what is fundamental in the belief of the Christian. The Christ of Kant be made by the householder

The proportion of Catholics in the is the Ideal of Moral Perfection and whole of Ireland has been practically constant for the last twenty years, being 73 per cent. in 1891, 74 per in 1901, and the same in 1911. The proportion of Catholics in Ulster in only 44 per cent, but this figure is much larger than that for any other denomination, the Presbyterians coming next with 27 per cent. and the Episcopalians with 23 per cent percentage of Catholics The Munster, Leinster and Connaught which are as high as 94 per cent, 85 per cent and 96 per cent. respectively Eighty-nine per cent of the non-Cath olics of Ulster are in the northeastern

counties of that province.

VERY MUCH IN THE PUBLIC

#### EYE Montreal Tribune, Feb. 1.

Right Hon. Sir Edward P. Morris K. C. M. G., P. C., LL.D., the Catholic Premier of Newfoundland, was one of those included in the King's New Sir Edward is a Year's honors. native of Britain's oldest colony. He eceived his early education at St Bonaventure's College of St. John's, the and afterwards took a course Ottawa University, where he graduated with honors. He then chose the legal profession and soon afterwards entered the political arena, and has been fight-

ing the people's battles for over twenty years. During that time he has never been defeated. Nearly four years ago his party was success ful at the elections, and he became Prime Minister. During his term of office the colony has had a wonderful era of prosperity, owing to his progressive policy. In fact, the past year has seen the colony making more marked advance along the high

road of prosperity than any of it predecessors In several districts of the Island he has opened branch railways, giv-ing easy access to the centre of commerce and trade, the capital of the Island, St. John's. It is a wonderful of change, when one considers that not many years ago, when the pioneer Irish missionary priests labored to spread the faith on that rockbound coast, there were no roads, scarcely

a bridle path in many places, and today the wheels of progress and ad-

belief in this great fundamental IRELAND'S RELIGIOUS CENSUS vancement mark the way in the shape of railway activity, bringing a great boon to a people too long left neglected and forgotten in the war fare of political differences.

5

Sir Edward Morris has brought his country very much to the front in many ways which should greatly benefit the old colony, and if a progressive policy counts for any thing with a people, then Premier Morris has lifted them up on a high pedestal, placed his country very much in public eye, and has made that the progressive policy to read " Upward and onward, dear old Terra Nova.

### WEEDING OUT

### Halifax, N. S., Jan. 25th, 1913.

Editor CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

Dear Sir,—In reply to "Citizen's" letter re" weeding out " of Catholics from office, I beg to inform him that 75 per cent. of the menial positions in gift of the government are held by Catholics, which certainly leaves coom for our Protestant friends to ask " where do we fit ?"

However, if such a state of affairs existed under the previous administration, and Catholics did not get their share of offices. I can name three Catholics who succeeded Pro testants in office under the present administration, viz. : Dr. Carruthers, Chas. Hamilton and D. R. O'Brien and can mention Catholics in the post office who waited sixteen years to get common justice.

The treatment meted out to Captain Doyle on the steamer Winoca was most unfair, and I trust the matter will not be allowed to rest, and that Captain Doyle will be given an investigation, as it is conceded that the steamer Winoca is the most mismanaged boat in any of the government departments, and has always been so under the present manage ment, and if I would not burn the paper I would like to tell "Citizen" hat I think of it. "Citizen" knows who did the trick.

I feel sure when Catholics are com petent to fill positions they will get hem. I have always understood that governments were made to live under not on. WM. F. BUCKLEY.

### **Notice to Contractors**

Tenders will be received until noon on Tuesday, February 18, 1913. at the office of the undersigned, for the building of a separate school in London, Ont. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

> McBride & Fairfield Edge Block, London, Ont

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE

Mutual Life of Canada WATERLOO, ONTARIO HEAD OFFICE -

For the Year ended 31st December, 1912

truth of Christianity. make it. That the method is already bringing- forth fruit the letter Christ's Divinity, then, should sur-prise no one. It is the logical outpublished in last issue of the RECORD

peal to all admirers of Newman's now world-wide. The "Notes" are Amen. said to be so characteristic of their author as to be recognizable as his even if they appeared without his mame. Anything written by Newman, even if of ephemotal character only as regards their while the matter, the world would not willingly let die.

THE INTERESTING memoranda regarding the New Catechism, appearing from week to week in the columns of the CATHOLIC RECORD, at the instance of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, recall some earlier efforts in that direction. Up to the time of the cession of Canada to Great Britain and for perhaps half a century thereafter, there had been no provision made for uniform catechetical instruction to the children of English-speaking Catholics in Canada. Until the coming of the Highlanders to Prince Edward Island in 1773, and the second instalment to Upper Canada three years later, there had indeed been no considerable body of Catholics speaking the English language in the country. And even among these Scots' Highlanders the Gaelic was the predominant tongue. But with their coming, and with the later arrivals from Ireland, the need

for such provision became increasing. ly manifest, and as good shepherds of the flock, the Bishops of Quebec, by decree of the First Provincial whose dioceses then included the Council of Quebec in 1851. The whole of Canada, took measures to wording of this decree, as inserted in

In the name of the Father, and À. writings, and the circle of these is of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. the instruction of the children of our

Q. Make the Sign of the Cross.

A. The Sign of the Cross.

Q. Are you a Christian ?

A. Yes, by the grace of God.

Q. By what were you made

follows :

**Christian**?

Q.

tian?

A. By baptism.

A THIRD EDITION of this Abridg

ment which we have seen, (there

interval) was issued at Montreal,

Lordship the Right Rev. Joseph

Signay, Bishop of Quebec," in 1834.

This had but seventy-one pages, and

earlier, but, as appears from Bishop

Plessis' authorization, prefixed to our

revised and authorized by His

Then follows, in chapter the first, entitled: "Of the Mysteries," six questions as to the Being of God, in three Divine Persons, beginning : "What do you mean by the word Mystery?

> A. By the word Mystery I mean a truth that we do not comprehend, but which nevertheless we are obliged to believe, because God has revealed it.

THE QUEBEC CATECHISM is divided into six chapters, "Of the Mysteries :" "Of the Apostles' Creed ;" "The Commandments ;" "Of Prayers ;" "Exercise of a Christian Life ;" and "Of the Sacraments." These chapters are subdivided into articles, and the articles again into sections-an arrangement which, to say the least, does not make for simplicity. Of its merits as a compendium of the Christian Doctrine it is not necessary here to offer an opinion, save to say that upon it were reared several generations of faithful and uncompromis ing Catholics, who, by steadfast adherence to its doctrines and precepts, bore testimony in their day to the reality of the faith that was in them.

BUTLER'S BECAME the authorized Catechism for the whole of Canada where no more than glance at a few mileposts by the way.

on the festival of St. Edward the Confessor, king of England, this thirteenth day of October, 1842. Signed Michael, Bishop of Toronto. Remigius, Bishop of Kingston."

IT is unnecessary to dwell upon more recent editions of what has since become a household friend in every Catholic family. But it would be interesting to know who the priest of the Diocese of Toronto was referred to in Archbishop Lynch's authorization of July, 1871, as having made further additions to Butler. It was in that year that the Catechism was copyrighted by the late James A. Sadlier of Montreal, under whose imprint it has ever since been issued. It would be interesting also to know in Upper Canada than that by Bishop Power in 1842. Readers of the CATHOLIC RECORD who may have any such in their possession, or any early catechisms printed in Canada would confer a favor by communicating particulars to this office.

THE COMPILATION of a new catechism therefore marks a distinct

period in the history of religious instruction in the Dominion and the means adopted by Archbishop McNeil in making it public in sections

to the faithful committed to our care, the phraseology and some of th as the only catechism to be used for tenets of Christianity, the stability and purity of the Christian religion were never more vigorously assailed respective dioceses. Given at Toronto than by the Arians of the fourth century, who denied the Divinity of its Author, and so far triumphed over orthodox belief that St. Jerome could say "the whole world groaned and marvelled to find itself Arian." Undoubtedly, the Arians had the Bible and studied it, too, but they lacked

God. It is worth noting, too, that

the confession of Christ's Divinity

"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the

Living God," came from the lips of

one who for his sublime profession of

that which flesh and blood had not

revealed to him, but the Father who

is in heaven, was made the rock on

which the Church was built and

against which the forces of error and

The doctrine of our Lord's Divinity

has been not only a stumbling block

for the Israelites, but the rock of

offence to many in the fold of Christ

Time and again in the Church's his-

tory there have been men who arro gated to themselves the Christian

ame, yet to the question, who is

Christ, have substantially given the

same vacillating answer of the Jews.

Passing over the Gnostics, who were

unbelief have never prevailed.

the faith of Peter, and the Bible alone, far from saving them from error, only supplied them with ammunition to carry on their war fare. After being cast out of the East ern Empire. Arianism found a home among the barbarians, who over-ran the West, and Arian Kingdoms arose in Spain, Africa and Italy. the silent force of the belief of the Church's faithful children, by great bishops and doctors, St. Athan-asius, St. Basil, and the two St. Gregories, by the formal decisions of her councils and the infallible voice of the successors of St. Peter, the long battle for the orthodox belief was de cided in favor of Catholic tradition. if there was any earlier issue printed and Arianism ceased to be formidable From that time the heresy in the form which it took under Arius and his supporters has never been revived.

Mortga

Debent

Loans (

Premiur Real Es Cash in

Cash at

Due and

Interest

Waterl

New b Assura Assets Surplu Surplu

Again in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the fierce Albigenses set up two Gods and reduced the Redeemer to the level of a mere creature. In modern times Socinians and Unitarins have fallen into the same error. Yet they call themselves Christians, and are not debarred from Christian

fellowship, even by those Protestants who profess adherence to the highest forms of Christian orthodoxy Luther, Calvin, and the other Re formers, if we except Socinus and his in making it public in sections through the Catholic press, with a doctrine of Christ's Divinity, but un-

### CASH ACCOUNT

Income	Disbursements
Net Ledger assets, 31st December, 1911\$17,301,687   83     Premiuma (Net)	Death Claims \$440,453 96   Matured Endowments 325,867 00   Surrendered Policies 212,530 57   Surplus 277,631 29   Annuities 9,403 62   Expenses, Taxes, etc. \$1,275,886 44   Balance Net Ledger Assets, 31st December, 1912 19,110,532 72
\$21,002,252 84	\$21,002,252 84

### **BALANCE SHEET**

	LIADIIITIES	
\$11,051.716 34	Reserve, $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and $3^{\circ}$	\$16,161,753
	der values a e claimable	5.294
10,523 08	Death Claims unadjusted	67,360
229 351 59 280.961 83	Matured Endowments unadjusted Present value of amounts not yet due on	4.566
	matured instalment policies	114,317
	Dividends due Policy-holders	8,247
1.20 000 01	Deferred Dividends	19,570
	Premiums and Interest paid in advance	17.043
		18 505
		15,063
	Credit Ledger Balances	38,864
	Surplus, 31st December, 1912	3,600,755
\$20,071,344 80		\$20,071,344
	-nolor anion-	
A	GEO. WEGENAST.	
	Monaging	s Director.
\$11,121,424 77,921,144	Increase over 1911 Increase over 1911 Increase over 1911.	6.900 :
-	\$2,008,003 96 2,516,639 88 10,523 08 229 351 59 280,961 83 2,151 01 433,711 10 488,236 01 \$20,071,344 80 \$20,071,344 80 A., ditor.	5,058,053 96 Reserve on lapsed policies on which surrenders and carry alues a claimable

### FIVE MINUTE SERMON

SECOND SUNDAY IN LENT THE JOY OF PENANCE He was transfigured bef re them.Words from

6

At first sight, my dear Brethren, it seems strange that just as we have entered upon this season of fasting and penance the church should have chosen for to-days Gospel one of the few accounts which the Evangelists have given of the manifestation on earth of our Lord's glory and majesty. The Gospels, as you are aware, are mainly made up of the record of our Lord's words, actions, and sufferings: they tell us how the Son of God made man went about from place to place doing good, healing the sick, consolsorrowful, and in the end undergoing cruel sufferings and an ignominious death. There are but few instances recorded of his being glorified and honored with more than human glory and honor, and when such is the case no long and detailed description is given, the fact is barely entioned, and the narrative passe

But to-day's Gospel forms an exception to this general rule. In it special pains have been taken by the Evangelists to give us in detail a description of the other side, so to speak, of our Lord's life. We are told that our Lord chose, out of the twelve, Peter, James, and John, and led them up into a high mountain, and was transfigured before them : so that His face did shine as the sun, and even His garments became shining and exceeding white as snow, " so as no fuller upon earth can make white." And then there appeared to them Elias with Moses talking with Jesus. And so astonished and impressed was Peter that he exclaimed : "Lord, it is good for us to be here : if Thou wilt, let us make three tabernacles, one for Thee, one for Moses, and one for Elias

Now, why has the Church, by selecting the account of the Transfiguration at this season, turned our thoughts to what seems so inappro-priate a subject? It would seem that it would have been better to have chosen those parts of the Gospel which treat of sin, of the judgment to come, of the punishments which await the impenitent sinner. Well, I do not know that I can tell you all the reasons why the Church has made this choice, but I think I can give you one reason, and that is, that the Church wished to encourage us and to animate us at this season by placing before us the glory which is in store for those who do penance and suffer here. In this life there is nothing so

familiar to most of us as suffering in some form or other. Most of us are obliged by our circumstances to pass our days in exhausting toil and labor Disease and anxiety and want and disappointment are to be met with on all sides, and there are but few who are free from all these evils. And to all—even to those who are the most favored in this life—there is an hour coming which nothing can avert-the hour of death. This, as every one may see, is the present state of things. Moreover, our Lord, so far from encouraging us to expect freedom from suffering, insists con-tinually upon its necessity. "Deny yourselves," "take up your cross daily," "blessed are the mourners," such are the words, our Lord ad-dresses to His disciples. And the Church, that this teaching of our Lord may not be a mere speculation, brings it down into every-day practi-cal life by commanding us at this season to fast and abstain. From all this the necessity of suffering is evident.

is not an end in itself; it is only a means to an end ; it is but a road to

# "YOU'LL SUFFER ALL YOUR LIFE" That's what the Doctor told him

"Fruit-a-tives Gured Him CHESTERVILLE, ONT., Jan. 25th 1911 "For over twenty years, I have been troubled with Kidney Disease, and the doctors told me they could do me no good, and that I would be a sufferer for

doctors told me they could do me no good, and that I would be a sufferer for the rest of my life. I doctored with different medical men and tried may advertised remedies, but none of them suited my case. Nearly a year ago, I tried "Fruit-a-tives". I have been using this fruit medicine nearly all the time since, and am glad to say that I am cured. I give "Fruit-a-tives" the credit of doing what the doctors said was impossible. I am now seventy-six years old, and

I am now seventy-six years old, and

I am now seventy-six years old, and in first class health" GEO. W. BARKLEY. In all the world, there is no other remedy that has cured so many cases of so-called "incurable" kidney disease, as "Fruit-a-tives". Thisfamousfruitmedicine actsdirectly on the kidneys—healing and strength-ening them—and ridding the system of the waste matter that poisons the blood. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

the future :

than 8:30 a. m.

2.

JEANNE D'ARC IN NEW YORK kept clean. Patrons of a baseball team are entitled to the best playing of

which the team is capable. Players themselves would be much better off if compelled by their contracts to d'Arc coextensive with the world, the world approved with a unanimity give a wide berth to the human pests whose idea of showing appreciation and enthusiasm never before accordof a player's skill is to load down the ed a similar event. Secular and sectarian magazines and journals, writplayer with intoxicants. These are the rules laid down for members of the "Cub" team for ers of all demoninations, or of nonea few blantant French atheists excepted — were in accord in paying tribute to the matchless Maid of 1. The use of intoxicating drinks France. The London Times, the of any kind is absolutely prohibited.

typical representative of the Protest-When the team is at home every player must report at the West ant opinion most hostile to the faith that inspired her, and of her people Side ball park in uniform not later than 10:30 a. m. each day and must be on the field at least one hour whom she fought and at whose hands before game time at home or abroad 3. All players must be in their rooms for the night not later than their fellows. eulogy with the declaration : midnight and should arise not later 4. The smoking of cigarettes is

of all men." absolutely prohibited. The penalty for the violation of any of the foregoing rules will be a devotion to the maid, and among her most zealous devotees were found fine, a suspension or both, according

to the offense. THE TABOO ON MODERATE DRINKING

The use of alcohol is receiving some hard knocks these days. A prominent railway system, not content with the general rule heretofore in force on railroads forbidding employees to drink while on duty, now forbids employees to indulge at all in drinking out of employment hours, or in any other conduct which will impair their health or make them less alert and less capable while on duty. The owner of the nation's pets-a prominent baseball team—announces that moderation in American people, and for that pur-pose a statue worthy of her, and of drinking is not sufficient; the players her nation and ours, should be erected in the metropolis of America. on his team must leave alcohol en tirely alone and abandon cigarettes Having subscribed two-thirds of the The justification for such rules may be found not only in the difficulty of \$3.000 being moderate in indulgence, also in the cumulative and after-effects of dissipation. The world is moving; the old fetich of "personal casts, manuscripts and printed pages, and in order to interest and instruct liberty" at whatever cost of danger the general public, opened, January to the public at large seems to be losing its power. The Journal of 7. a month's exhibition of this unique collection in the American the American Medical Association

Numismatic Society building of New But however true this is, suffering thinks that the time may come when York. The safety of others are entrusted may mounting the fleur-de-lis, was conspicuous, and the banks of lilies and be expected or even required to be as roses and ferns that clustered around abstemious as ball-players and railher statue were not unworthy of the way employees.

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GEARLESS MOTOR WASHER

We recommend

the Velox because we be-

lieveit has the simplest, strong-est and best gearless water motormade. There is no lost power no danger, no noise, no stained

clothes, no attention required, no

clothes, no attention required, no sticking, no rust; great power and high speed. It is perfectly simple and simply perfect. The tub has exclusive patented features that prevent warping and give great strength rigidity and durability of the tubs. See the 'Velox' at your dealer's or send to us for full information, 104 enumers.narwell. LTD

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### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

check. If he is a native regular cuspeople. It is particularly grateful to tomer, a barkeeper looks over his Catholics that our non-Catholic book and tallies his drink or drinks. brethren are taking a leading park in If he is a stranger and has taken out his license the new man is entered memorial of a heroine whom the on the book with his number, and Holy Father has raised to the altars of the Church.—America. is drink entered up against him.

Failure to do this, or selling a man drink without having been shown the brass check means the absolute and actual closing of the saloon, and there is no appeal. Every morning a blacklist is sent out from the City Hall to each saloon, and woe unto

any barkeeper who sells a drink to a man whose name is on that list. The Rev. J. T. Coffey of St. Louis has no love for the saloon. When has no love for the saloon, when asked recently his opinion of the American saloon, "the poor man's club," Father Coffey expressed him-self as follows: "The American saloon has no degrees of goodness or badness ; wherever it is planted it sows evil. In fact, the finer and more attractive the saloon, the more dangerous and widespread its influence for evil. It grapples with the high and the low, the capitalist

and the laborer, the educated and the ignorant, the God fearing and the blasphemer, the proprietor and the customer, saturates them with its slime, makes them outcasts, kicks them into the gutter and gives them a parting salute with a mock-ing guide the state to be the reward of chastity; a queer clearness of the in-tellect, like the hard clearness of a the dat them and are denouncing crystal. This is probably why Irishmen suc-the dat the prohibition dates from 1846, them a parting salute with a mock-ing curse."—Sacred Heart Review.

CHESTERTON HIS ESTIMATE OF IRELAND AND THE IRISH

Ireland has in it a quality which caused it (in the most ascetic age of Christianity (to be called the "Land of Saints;" and which still might give it a claim to be called the Land of Virgins. An Irish Catholic priest but fierce when he is fighting. once said to me : "There is in our people a fear of the passions which is older even than Christianity." Every one who has read Shaw's play upon Ireland will remember the thing in the horror of the Irish girl being kissed in the public streets. But it is not this purity which I should chiefly count among the legacies of the old Irish morality. A much more nouncement has caused an explo important gift is that which all the saints declared to be the reward of

ceed so much in such professions as but it has never been enforced exrequire a certain crystalline realism, cept to prevent an officer from joinespecially about results. Such pro fessions are the soldier and the lawthese give no opportunity for yer; mere illusions. If you have composed a bad opera you may persuade your-

When three years ago Pius X. made the veneration of Blessed Jeanne carved a bad statue you can think There is no doubt that there vourself better than Michael Angelo. But if you have lost a battle you cannot believe you have won it ; if your client is hanged you cannot pretend that you have got him off. There must be some sense in every

popular prejudice, even about foreign-ers. And the English people certainly have somehow got an impre sion and a tradition that the Irish man is genial, unreasonable and sen timental. This legend of the tender. irresponsible Paddy has two roots there are two elements in the Irish she suffered, heartily agreed that | which made the mistake possible. "few more noble figures have ever First, the very logic of the Irishman been held up to the veneration of makeshim regard war revolution as " and closed a warm extra-logical, an "ultima ratio The which is beyond reason. When fight elevation and the moral beauty of ing a powerful enemy he no more Joan's character have won the hearts worries whether all his charges ar exact or all his attitudes dignified America did not yield to Europe in than a soldier worries whether

cannon ball is shapely or a plan of campaign picturesque.

non-Catholic Americans. The charm that won and purified the blasphem-He is aggressive ; he attacks. He seems merely to be rowdy in Ireland ing soldiery of Orleans melted the irreverent cynicism of Samuel into Africa—or England. A Dublin Clemens into a passion of knightly tradesman printed his name and love, as for a thing divine, and trade in archaic Erse on his cart. He trained his trivial pen into the seri- knew that hardly anybody could read ousness of holy reverence. Our it; he did it to annoy. In his posi-secular writers followed in similar tion I think he was quite right vein, and many who found no occa- When one is oppressed it is a mark sion to write or speak, cherished her of chivalry to hurt oneself in order memory and quietly planned how to hurt the oppressor. But the Eng best they could honor her. A few lish (never having had a real revolu distinguished Americans, mostly non-ton since the Middle Ages) find it Catholics, determined that the great very hard to understand this steady Catholic heroine should be held up to the respect and reverence of the passion for being a nuisance, and mistake it for mere whimsical im pulsiveness and folly.

When an Irish member holds up the whole business of the House of Commons by talking of his bleeding country for five or six hours, the simple English members suppose he deemed requisite, they searched the world for memorials of the maid in sculpture, paintings, that he is a scornful realist who alone remains unaffected by the sentimen talism of the House of Commons. The Irishman is neither poet enough nor snob enough to be swept away by those smooth social and historical

tides and tendencies which carry CURED OF DRINK BY SIMPLE REMEDY

A DEVOTED WIFE HELPS HER HUS

ARIA PRESCRIPTION

family ties

BAND TO A CURE THROUGH SAM

Mrs. S., of Trenton was in despair.

loving father, and a careful pro

vider when sober, her husband had

gradually fallen into drinking habits

which were ruining his home, health

and happiness. Drink had inflamed

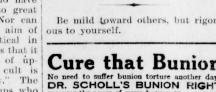
his stomach and nerves and created

that unnatural craving that kills con

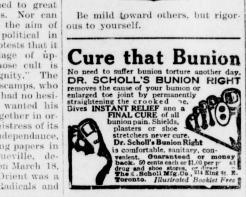
science, love, bonor and breaks all



other way of accounting for the number of incompetents who have acceeded in being named to great and responsible positions. Nor can there be any doubt that the aim of the Craft is above all political in spite of its reiterated protests that i s merely "an assemblage of up right and free men whose cult is honor and human dignity." The Grand Master, Joseph Descamps, who was inaugurated in 1908, had no hesi tation in saying that he wanted his fellow Masons "to get together in or der to make the nation mistress of its destinies," and the Independance. which is one of the leading papers in opposition to de Broqueville, de ared with exultation, on March 18 1911, that "the Grand Orient was meeting place where . Radicals and



gets its grip.—America.



Whenever you feel a headache coming on take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

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prefer to do business with successful

**FEBRUARY 15, 1913** 

USE ABSORBINE, JR, FOR IT

By long odds, 1912 was the best year

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

New Policies were issued to the amount

North American Life Policy pays in life or in death.

North American Life Assurance Company

"Solid as the Continent" HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

of over Seven Millions and a half.

Business in force now runs over Forty-

Over \$166,000 was distributed as Profits to Policyholders. A

everlasting joy and glory. God permits and commands sufferings in order that He may give to those who endure their sufferings well an abundant reward. As St. Paul says That which is at present momentary and light of our tribulation worketh for us above measure ex-ceedingly an eternal weight of glory." And it is in order that we may ever remember this that the Church calls upon us to consider the manifestation of the glory of our Lord and Master, to whom we must be made conformable in all things—in suffering in this life, in glory in the next.

TEMPERANCE

NO RUM FOR THE "CUBS ' There is a particularly dark side to

the performances of the human pests who tempt ball players to become shocking examples when important games are about to be played, says the Chicago Daily News. President Murphy, of the "Cubs," points out that an alleged admirer of a player may do an important service for the opposing team by putting the player nto a state of partial incapacity through a course of heavy drinking The rules of the training camp and the training table show general knowledge by athletes of the harmful results to any one of them who drinks liquor.

The mystified public which, having een its favorite team playing brilliantly and victoriously against its strongest opponents in the league, beholds it a few days later playing like an aggregation of amateurs and going down ingloriously before an inferior team, has had its suspicions aroused from time to time by the singular contrast. President Murphy's new rule may serve in the future to modify such reversals of form.

Baseball is a popular sport because it is a clean sport. It ought to be

shrine of a saint. SOMEWHAT UNUSUAL FEATURES

Her sanctity, as such, was not stressed in the dedicatory speeches. If a story now going the rounds of the press be true, the Australian liquor law presents some features wisely, from eulogizing those essenlecidedly different from those that tually Catholic qualities of the Maid with which their creeds gave them mark our legislation. It appears, slight acquaintance, followed the line of thought so eloquently exaccording to this story, that in Australia they allow as many saloons as there are men willing to pay the pressed by Mark Twain : "She nominal license, which is just enough the Genius of Patriotism embodied to pay the registration fee. . Every and made fresh . . . that noble man who drinks, or expects to drink, child, that sublime personality, that in a saloon, must go to the City Hall spirit which has no peer in its purity and take out a license in the shape from all alloy of self-seeking, selfof a brass check, on which is stampe interest, personal ambition. a number, and for this he pays \$5 A slender girl in her first young a year and must always carry it with bloom with a martyr's crown upon

her head, and in her hand the sword Before he can get a drink in any that severed her country's bonds, she saloon he must display that brass vas the most noble life ever born nto this world, save only One

If the speakers failed to bring out Blessed Jeanne's Catholic devotion to

banner of

Blessed

Samaria Prescription stops the Jesus and Mary, to Saints Michael eraving for drink. It restores the and Margaret and Catherine, and the shaking nerves, improves the Sacraments of the Church, that in tite and general health, and makes drink distasteful and even nauseous spired and sustained her heroism, the count of her life in the fine ex-It is used regularly by Physicians and nibition catalogue, freely distributed Hospitals, and is tasteless and odor by the Committee, amply compensates for the omission. Her Catholic less, dissolving instantly in tea, coffee or food.

Now if you know of any home character is shown forth by Mr. Now if you know of any home Reynolds in much the same light as on which the curse of drink has fallen it appeared to Andrew Lang: "She tell them of Samaria Prescription. If you have a husband, father, brother was the most perfect daughter of her Church; to her its Sacraments were or friend on whom the habit is get ting its hold, help him yourself. the very Bread of Life; her conscience Write to-day. A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE by frequent confession was kept fair

and pure as the lilies of Paradise." Samaria Prescription, with booklet giving full particulars, testimonials. Commissioner Stover, who has guaranteed a suitable site for a fitting price, etc., will be sent absolutely free and postpaid in plain sealed package statue of the Maid "who saw visions, but was no visionary"; Dr. Kunz, Messrs. Saltus, Hawkes, Hall, Delato anyone asking for it and men-tioning this paper. Correspond-ence sacredly confidential. Write to-day, The Samaria Remedy Co., marre, and the ladies and gentlemen who are devoting their energies and abilities to placing before our citizens Dept. 11, 49 Colborne Street, Toronto, the noblest type of purity and patriot ism, are benefactors of our city and Canada.

Into the pookets of the users of The Peerless Way last year went five million dollars made from the poultry these people raised. Yet chickens are scarce in Canada and eggs are the scarcest of all food commodities. Tha is positively the fact.

**To-day** there are not enough Canadian CHICKENS or EGGS to go around. Thousands of chickens and hundreds of thousands of dozens of eggs are being shipped into Canada from the United States and other to help meet the demand.



eak. Can be raised as shown.

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Yet there is a shortage ! Eggs are commanding a tremendous price-chickens are worth dollars

\$5,000,000.00

FOR PEERLESS WAY POULTRYMEN

Now is the time to take advantage of this situation and make money out of it yourself. You can raise and sell 600 chickens this next year, and you will find a quick and sure market for every one of them. You can get the top notch price for all the hundreds of dozens of eggs that your poultry lay.

Let us tell you how!

Poultry raising is the best business for any farmer, any farmer's wife or farmer's child. The poultry crop is the one crop that never fails. It pays better for the time and money invested; the profit is surest; it isn't overcrowded and never will be.

Our book "When Poultry Pays," will show you. Let us send it to you. It is interesting; it is instructive, and it contains the proof.

You need this book. It will be mailed free. A post card will bring it.





To sit with Wifie by the fireside on a winters night With a good pipe and matches is my very great delight Because I know the matches EDDY'S Silents are alright

They're Safe-Sure Silenteach time I strike I get a light

### Piano

Examine the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano. Listen to its exquisite singing tone. Ask about its many quality features --- Otto Higel Double Repeating Action; Poehlmann Wire (the best imported piano wire); Weickert Felt Hammers ; the famous Billings Brass Flange (the flange that endures); and other important features.

Then, when you've found out all there is to know about the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Planowhen you've been convinced that this instrument represents the best piano value in the Dominion-then ask us the price. You'll find it much less than you expected.

But there are sound reasons to account for the lower price as for the greater excellence of these splendid instruments.

Write us to-day for full particulars and handsome art catalogue -and we'll tell you how you can save \$100 on the purchase of as fine a piano as can be made at any price. 27

Sherlock-Manning Piano & Organ Co. LONDON, . CANADA (No Street Address necessary)



But read her letter: Bitt Fead her letter: "I feel it my duty to say a few words about your Tablets. As you are aware, I sent and got a bottle, thinking I would try them in secret. My husband had only taken them a week when he told me he was going to Port Arthur for the summer, so I had to tell him all about the Tablets. He said he would take them just the same, so I sent, and got the second bottle for fear one would not be enough. He writes me saying that he has taken the contents of both bottles. and he feels splendid, does not care for drink. In fact, he has not taken any liquor from the first of my giving it to him. I feel I cannot say "Mis. S-, Trenton, Ont."

appe

**FEBRUARY 15, 1918** 

### CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

WHAT MAKES A GENTLEMAN ? The Christian gentleman is the highest type : he may be a hero as well as a gentleman. Culture pro duces another type, and Cardinal Newman thus describes him. The Cardinal begins by saying that "it is almost a definition of a gentleman to say that he is one who never inflicts pain. This description," ' is both refined, and, as far as it goes, accurate. The gentleman is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him; and he concurs with their movements rather than The take the initiative himself. benefits may be considered as parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature : like an easy-chair or a good fire, which do their part in dispelling cold or fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them. The true gentleman in like manner careavoids whatever may cause a jar or a jolt in the minds of those with whom he is cast,-all clashing of opinion or collision of feeling, all restraint or suspicion or gloom or resentment-his great concern being to make every one at their ease or at home. He has his eyes on all the company ; he is tender towards the bashful, gentle towards the distant, and merciful towards the absurd ; he can recollect to whom he is speak ing ; he guards against unreasonable allusions or topics which may irritate ; he is seldom prominent in conversation, and never wearisome. makes light of favors which he does

them, and seems to be receiving when he is conferring. He never speaks of himself except when compelled, never defends himself by a mere retort ; he has no ears for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments or insinuates evil which he dare not say out. From a long-sighted prudhe observes the maxim of the ence ancient sage, that 'we should ever conduct ourselves towards our enemy as if he were one day to be our her.-Success. friend.

The Cardinal's definition of a words: you can find it for yourself in his "Idea of a University," page 204. It will be found on examination, to contain the principles which give a man power to make his own life and that of his fellow beings cheerful and pleasant. And life is extends the Blessed Sacrament toshort enough and hard enough to ward you. Do not move the face one ed all the kindness, all the cheerfulness, all the gentleness; that, we can put into it .-- From a Gentleman.

### LENT FOR YOUNG MEN

The season of penance for good Catholics is here and is passing. No receive. Open the mouth moderate one needs it more than young men. they in its observance.

the Church would not impose The Church never exacts impossibili-It is the voice of God. ties. If the faithful would not be bene-

fited by the fast the Church would not impose it It is a benefit to the body. Most

day. And yet the owner does not take that sixty minutes to find out just where he is standing, that half side of the plate. Never cut up the bread or roll, nor bite off a mouthday to clear the desks and start out ful, but break it in pieces as needed Month in and month out afresh. there lies some little piece of business that ought to be got out of the way, some matter that ought to be And in the leared up. the accumulation of real debris has not grown less. The man is always behind. He cannot pull himself together, or he does not bring himself up to time. The desk is only the open representative of conditions in his mind and throughout all his affairs. His mind is littered up and slovenly ; his affairs are down at the heel.-True Voice.

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH NATURE No one can wholly divorce himself from frequent contact with nature without serious loss or crippling de terioration. We all came out of the earth ; and it is by coming in frequent contact with it that we regain our We have a lost poise and vigor. peculiar love for nature because we are a part of it, we came from it, we are composed of the same elements that enter into the rose, the fruit, the plant, the tree. This is our natural home, and we can not live under the artificial conditions of the city without serious loss of power and certain deterioration.

We can not get the meaning out of a beautiful bit of landscape when we are filled with the sense of hurry. We must study, contemplate, reflect upon its meaning. We cannot enjoy nature or study her in a hurry, any more than we can get happiness in a hurry. or really enjoy a luxurious banquet when in a hurry to rush for a train. Nature will not be pursued in this way.

Nature will not reveal her beauty, her joy, her splendor, her magnifi-cence, or her sublimity to the selfish or the hurried soul. She thinks too much of her great treasures of beauty, the marvelous mysteries of her being, to fling them out to the penurious greedy, hurried soul, to the casual eye, to those who are rushing along at railroad speed. No one can suc cessfully woo and win her who can not appreciate her, study her, take time to observe her. She tells her secrets and reveals her mysteries and beauties only to those who can wait, who take time to think, to ponder to those who can appreciate and love them well enough to spend time with

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

HOW TO RECEIVE COMMUNION While at the sanctuary rail, hold inch forward to meet the priest's hand half way, as so many do. A moving face worries the priest ter-ribly, lest he may drop the Host. The more you keep your head as still as a statue the more respectfully you

No one should be more faithful than the lower lip completely. The priest does not wish to push the Sacred people could not keep the fast, Host into an open mouth. He wisher to lay it flat on the tongue and press it down gently with his thumb, lest it may fall off when you draw it in. After he has placed the Host on After he has placed and the tongue do not instantly bow the head and hit his hand with your hat on the knife side of your plate. If head and hit his hand with your hat Give the soup cannot well be eaten from do not put

persons eat too much. They overtax the vital organs. They clog the sys-tem. They plant the seeds of dis-ease. By means of means of means for the seeds of dis-bowing. As bad as moving faces are, By means of meager fare in hats with big brims or feathers are the spring the body throws off the worse. Remember, the pr st stands impurities in the blood and gets into high above your head. In his position a wide-brimmed hat completely It benefits the mind. The brain hides your face. Wear a narrow hat stupefied by heavy meals, by gases or tilt it back while at the rail. from the stomach, by the poisons of After receiving, draw the tongue in alcohol, becomes clear under a spare slowly, allow the Host to moisten, and swallow it devoutly. If you have It benefits the character. Will received two or more particles, it makes no difference. Do not stay at natural impulses and by regulating the altar rail too long. If others are physical inclinations. A man becomes waiting for the place you occupy, retire with eyes cast down modestly and hands clasped or arms folded respectfully, or at least not swinging grace. It wipes out the temporal awkwardly. Our Lord may not care punishment due to sin. It unites to how the hands are if the heart is all Christ those who piously practice it right. He may not care if the clothes are soiled, once the soul is clean. And yet we owe Him all possible respect in neatness of attire. In this regard, both rich and poor stand on

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

#### laid on the table cloth, at the right HIDDEN TREASURES OF THE JESUITS

spread on it a bit of butter, and carry it with the fingers to the mouth. Crackers and cake are eaten in the same way, though cake may sometimes be eaten with the fork Cheese is cut in bits, placed on morsels of bread or biscuit, and lifted with the fingers to the lips. It is usually served with salad. Celery is eaten with the fingers. It is generally dipped in a little salt placed on the edge of the plate. Radishes, olives, artichokes and all raw fruits, except berries and

melons, are likewise eaten with the fingers Vegetables-Vegetables in general are eaten with the fork. Cucumbers are served with fish, and are taken on the same plate. Asparagus is not taken with the fingers, though it may be allowed to do so in private. In company, use the fork, and cut off the points of the asparagus with the end of the prongs. The stalk or white part is not eaten. Salad is eaten with the fork.

though salad undressed -may eaten with the fingers. When radishes are served, put them on your bread and butter plate, and eat them with a little salt. When corn on the cob is served in

polite society, you must remove the grains of the corn with a fork, or with your knife and fork, and never eat it off the cob. By holding one end with your napkin, you can pass down the furrow of the your fork grains, fand they will easily fall off. Corn is generally served on a white napkin. Ordinarily you may help and who is now dead. yourself to the ear with your fingers.

3. Fruit.-Fruit must be pared or peeled with a knife. Peaches apples and pears are quartered, peeled, cut in mouthfuls, and the eces then eaten with the fingers. Plums, grapes and the like are eaten one by one, the pits being dropped into the half-closed hand

and then laid on the plate. Oranges are quartered and peeled The seeds are then pressed out, and each quarter cut twice forms a suitable mouthful. Cantaloupes are served cut in

half and may be eaten with a small spoon. Salt is generally used with hem, but sugar is allowable. Grape-fruit is served as a first course, and is eaten with a spoon.

Pineapples are to be eaten with a Strawberries are sometimes fórk. served with the stems on, the sugar cream being passed around and and taken on the dessert plate. 4. Finger-bowl.-When the finger bowl is used, it is half filled with

water and set upon a plate, on which a small doily lies. This plate is to receive the fruit, unless another plate is served. When the fruit is finished, each hand in turn, is dipped into the water and dried with the napkin on the knee.

Condiments .- Sugar is taken with the sugar spoon, which you must never dip into your tea or coffee. Lump sugar is taken with the sugar-tongs; however, if there be no tongs, the fingers may be used. It is vulgar to thrust your knifepoint into a large salt-dish. Use a small salt-spoon, and place the salt on the edge of your plate, and not on the table cloth

6. Soup.—The soup-spoon will be on the knife side of your plate. If more than the point of the spoon into your mouth. The motion of the hand guiding the spoon is toward and not from you. However, in some places, the contrary custom prevails. In this, as in similar cases, where custom allows one way or another, you must observe the manner of those whose company you are, and do likewise. Do not ask for a second service of soup. Be careful not to drop your head at each spoonful you take Try to keep an upright position without appearing stiff. Never tilt your plate to get the last drop of soup. 7. Fish.—When eating fish, the knife and fork may be used, if necessary, to separate the flesh from the The fish is then eaten with a bones. fork.

### "During the past year articles have appeared in various papers of the United States and Canada, papers, 'tis true, not of the highest standing, telling of vast treasures of gold and precious stones which were secreted by the Jesuits when they were forced to leave the Spanish American countries in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

few years ago, a company was actu-ally formed in England for the purpose of bringing these treasures to light and of presenting, in consequence, a handsome return to the in vestors. Needless to say, the treas ures were not found, for the simple reason that there were not any find/ As a result, the leader in the enterprise, Mr. Arthur Ormesby, went into bankruptcy. His creditors learned that he was interested in an expedition begun last year to search for the Jesuits' secreted wealth at Sacambaya, Bolivia, South America reputed to amount to about \$55.

000,000 'The famous treasure was left by the Jesuits at the time of their ex pulsion from Spanish dominions in the year 1767. That it has not been removed since is due to the fact that seven of the eight Jesuits who lived in the monastery of Sacambaya were hanged by the Pope. The survivor died in Peru, and through him came the data relating to the treasure, and also to the mines worked by the Jesuits. The information was obtained from the daughter of a priest to whom the original document was sent for translation some years ago. "Eight years ago excavations were begun at the point indicated in the

old document, in the ruins which now represent the monastery. A tunnel vas made in a hill which it was supposed hid the buried millions, and it was fondly supposed that further efforts would bring them to light.

'Mr. Ormesby had an agreement with Major-General Sir John Campbell, whereby in consideration of his services rendered, in the formation of the expedition Sir John had agreed to pay him \$100,000 in the event of \$2,500,000 of the treasure being recovered. The debtor has charged his interest to the extent of \$50,000, and his only assets, apart from such in-terest, are valued at \$400. The lia-

bilities are estimated at \$2,500.' Commenting on the incident, the Catholic Herald of India writes :

"That was a very sensational little story' which a local contemporary copied from some unmentioned source recently, under the double Treasure Hunt for \$55,000,heading, 000,' and 'Jesuits' Buried Wealth in South America.' Above all, the paragraph, 'Hanged by the Pope'seven of the eight Jesuits who lived in the monastery of Sacambaya were hanged by the Pope' — ought to send a thrill through the hearts of all devout Protestants.

"Why these seven Jesuits were hanged by the Pope and exactly when and where, these are little details which we must not expect. We have heard of twenty-nine Jesuits of Paraguay-for that is the place referred to-who suffered death by martyr

dom; but martyrs to the Christian faith are not hanged by the Pope: the Pope, indeed, can make them martyrs in the sense that we may declare, after due inquiry, that they have suffered death for the Faith. We have read a good deal about Paraguay, but we fail to remember any such "fact" in connection with the men thing or almost the same is history of the celebrated Reduc-



Cunninghame Graham writes 'strange as it may appear, did not conduct the missions after the fashion of a business concern, but rather as the rulers of some Utopia -those foolish things who think

happiness is preferable to wealth. These and other numerous de tails can be found in the 'Catholic Encyclopaedia,' which consecrates a very long and learned article to the 'Reductions of Paraguay.' The mere reading of this might knock out all sensationalism, but in interest it would amply repay the trouble. It however, much easier to copy a ready-made 'story' from some daily paper or magazine than to go through the history of this remarkable Re duction system which has roused the interest and admiration of numerous thinkers, philosophers, historians, economists and explorers to an exceptional degree.

"What's one man's meat is another man's poison," and vice versa.

That which has brought one con cern to the bankruptcy court might still bring another concern out of it. There must be billions upon billions hidden somewhere about the drains to join with those thousands of and sewers and subterranean sages of the Jesuit houses in Portugal. All the new Republic has to do is to float a State Company for a similar enterprise, and there will be no more talk of selling their colonies in order to keep down the national

### KNIGHTS OF THE CROSS

whom you have charge the necessity of the conversion of these poor The Catholic Church is the "one among thousands," the beloved, the straying multitudes, and induce them beautiful, the only Bride of Jesus to join in that chorus of voices that Christ, and to call another that has ascends daily to the Throne of Grace?

-The Missionary. same thing, or almost the same, is

but a contradiction of Holy Scrip-ture. If a man dons the uniform of It is selfish to dwell on our griefs

some cause or other, are cut off from the only means which (were they able to make a right use of the same would be a guarantee of their eternal salvation. What is to become of these people?

Who shall condemn them ? No man ! no woman! Not even has the Church condemned them to eternal damnation, notwithstanding that she pro claims that outside her fold there is no salvation; for she acknowledges that a large number of them are within the soul, although not within the body of her communion, and none can discriminate in their re-gard but God alone, who is their udge. But the sad part of it all is hat, although a non-Catholic may b in a state of grace to-day, who shall say that he will be so to morrow And if he is not so on the morrow but by his own self-will has cut him self off from union with God, where shall he find the remedy ? A Catho lic who falls into sin knows at one what to do, and should lose no tim in effecting his reconciliation; bu the non-Catholic-whither can h turn ? He believes not in the autho ity of the Church, and he canno avail himself of her healing balm and so, unless by divine grace he can make an act of perfect contrition how can he obtain forgiveness of hi

And again, the man and the woma he boy and the girl who are longing for communion with God and His Blessed Son, who seek to obey the Divine injunction, "Abide in Me," and who believe in the Divine words, "He that eateth My flesh and drink-eth My blood abideth in Me," are partaking in their communion service of an empty substance, a mere perishable creature, if they seek not refreshment at the hands of those alone who are divinely appointed to serve it. How then can these poor ouls, even though perhaps validly bantized, increase in grace and imbibe spiritual strength if they do not in reality partake of their only source

of strength? Seeing these things so to be, there s a vast difference between the members of the Catholic Church and the

members of those numerous denom-inations outside that profess the the "19 Washer name of Christ. And so it is that the very friends who are dearest to us, And self, lot Machin the people with whom we work, the children with whom our Catholic hildren play, nay more, the wives

and husbands of many Catholics, are

So I told

build never allow. Declare they would be write infinitely greater danger of losing their souls than we are, and all because if they fall into sin they are cause in the second at the second the cause in the second at the second the cause in the second the second they are cause in the second they are cause in the second they are cause into a second they are cause in the second they are cause in they are cause in the second they a

Drop me a ine to day, and let me send you a book bout the "1900 Gravity" Washer that washes clothes

In 6 minute Address me personally- C D. Morris, Manager, 1900 Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto.



7

Winnipeg, Jan. 6th.

H. A. JUKES.

AT LAST, HE IS FREE

**OF LUMBAGO** 

Because He Took GIN PILLS

"I have been a sufferer from Lumbago

for some years past and during Christmas week had a very acute attack which confined me to the house. About the latter part of April, I met your Mr. Hill

and mentioned my complaint to him. He advised me to take GIN PILLS. I

He advised me to take GIN PILLS. I have been taking them at intervals during the early part of the present winter, and up to date have had no return of my old trouble—in fact, I feel better than I have for years and think that my old enemy has vanished for good and all." H. A. JUKES.

GIN PILLS will protect your Kidneys

and Bladder against the ravages of winter. No matter how much you may dread cold weather, because you have been subject to Rheumatism or Lumbago,

you will be free of pain if you take GIN PILLS. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 136 will be free of pain if you take GIN

THIS WASHER MUST

PAY FOR ITSELF

MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse a d had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse. But, I didn't ow anything ut horse much.

You

man who But krow, because they wouldn't write

thought I, it is only fair enough to let people y Washing Machines for a month, before they

good working order.

diet

really a man when he learns to control his lower self.

It benefits the soul. It brings for His sake and in union with His sufferings.

Who would be soft and sensual and self-indulgent when the whole Catholic world is practicing self-denial and when our dear and Divine Lord is at the head of the noble army of penitents ?

#### HIS DISORDERLY DESK

The desk is covered with letters and papers which have been overturned now and then, but waiting files have long yawned for them in vain. Dust and odds and ends are plentifully present, although this used and its owner sits desk is daily

long hours before it.

Have you seen such a desk? Have you not often seen the kind of a man, with baggy kneed trousers, dusty necktie, unkempt hands and greasy hair, who usually sits before such a Is he a lawyer ? Perhaps, but one? he belongs to no particular profession or business, just to the seedy class. Does he have a large correspondence No. If such were desirable, and he ever had it, it has dwindled, for this manager, no, this owner of the business, is a back number. No manager could hold his job long in this day and generation if he was forever behind with his work, unless he was accomplishing such a volume that leniency would naturally be extended. Very likely an hour would more than suffice for putting this desk in

order, and perhaps the waiting business could be dispatched in a half

equal footing. Outward respect costs nothing. When done for God's sake, it is an act of worship. Let us show to those who see us at our Lord's Table that we really believe in His Divine Presence.-True Voice.

A CODE OF TABLE MANNERS

1. Fingers.-At dinner a roll is often placed in the napkin of each guest. The roll is taken out, and



Poultry --- Chicken and game (and chop bones as well) are never taken up with the fingers." Cut the meat from the bones, and then eat it with the fork.

Eggs .- If egg-cups are used, 9. place the egg in the cup, with the large end uppermost. Cut off the a small egg-spoon.

IO. Nuts.-Never use your teeth to crack a nut, nor hammer upon it with the handle of the knife. Use the nut-cracker, or, if there be none, try to open the nut with the blade of

the knife.

Many honor the picture of the Sacred Heart, and such devotion is good. But in the Blessed Sacrament the Sacred Heart is living, beating for us. Let us then learn how to honor the Sacred Heart in the Eucharist. Let us never separate the Sacred Heart from the Eucharist.

Every man should be a hero in his own sphere. Every one should wish, not to crush his fellows with the iron-glove of tyranny, but to carry love into their souls, and sunshine into their hearts. Make the best of your walk in life and trans-port that content into the lives of your neighbors. Are they not heroes? Are they not upbuilders? Are they not the truest and noblest types? And why should not every one be thus?-Richard F. Dooley.

tions. "As for the alleged wealth acquired by the Jesuits in the Reductions,

this is not precisely a very novel accusation. Southey, himself a Pro-testant, published as the result of his investigation covering this question, that nothing can be more certain than that the Jesuits have not amassed any treasures in Paraguay. The myth concerning their vast trade transactions must be classed with that of the gold mines in the Reductions, which never existed, notwithstanding the fact that hatred and envy have so persistently clung to this assertion, that the Govern

ment was forced more than once to institute investigations.

"Thus an investigation was conducted in 1640 by Don Andre de Leon Gacavita, and another, still more searching, in 1667 by Don. J. Blasquez Valverde. In both cases the inquiries led to a clear demontop of the egg with a stroke of the knife, and eat it from the shell with sations, and to the severe punishment of the accusers.

"How purely imaginary the wealth" of the Jesuits had been was proved by the inventories taken of their houses and colleges at the time of their expulsion in 1767. These

> out previous warning, so that the Jesuits might not be able to con-

> > CROUP

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation

BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATISM.

tant use for over 120 years Of all Che

W. EDWARDS & SON.

157, Queen Victoria St., London, England Lymans, Limited, Montreal.

ures found were the precious church articles. Only a trifling amount of money was found. 'The Jesuits,' bility.

buildings were seized suddenly, withceal anything. But the only treasooping-Cough

as if some strange thing had hap-pened to us, as though they were too an officer of the army, though he has the appearance of a soldier, yet important to be relieved, or it were this fact does not constitute him a a virtue to smile under them. soldier. It is the commission which bereavement seems rather sanctified he receives from his Government that gives him both his status and which saddens the heart not over much, and softens without withering his authority, and nothing short of that can qualify him to fight in the

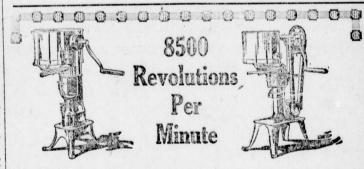
interests of his country or entitle him to exercise authority over his fellow-men.

And so it is in matters of religion. There is a certain denomination outside the Catholic Church that lays claim to be a portion of the Church founded by Our Divine Lord. This denomination, externally, has in some respects the semblance of the true Church. Its ministers have a ceremony which strikingly resembles the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. They perform functions similar to those exercised by the Catholic priesthood, such as that of absolving from sin. ordaining men to the sacred ministry administering the sacrament of con firmation, and the sweetest of functions-the feeding of the multi

tudes with the precious Body and Blood of the Lord. But when the hard shell of nationalism that encloses these acts and ceremonies is pierced by keener eyes, there is re vealed but a huge mass of uncertain ty, doubt, contradiction, restlessness and confusion, and a woeful lack of authority, common sense and the sure word of truth reveal its insta-

Our main idea is to bring home to Catholic readers the solemn fact ; that all who are partakers of the various ceremonies and functions that are not performed under the authority of the Catholic Church, in union with the Vicar of Christ are outside the pale of the substantial means of union with their Creator, their Redeemer and their God.

Think of this : that in this country there are millions of people of vari-ous religious bodies, multitudes of whom profess to be Christians-many of them good people, with the best of intentions, and who pray most earn-estly and continuously—who, from A Good Used Pian is often better than new one. We have all makes of used instruments taking in the The Bell Piano an



HAT is the wonderful speed at which an IHC separator bowl turns. The rim of a six-inch bowl.

separator bowl turns. The rim of a six-inch bowl, running at separating speed, is traveling at the rate of nearly two and a half niles a minute, faster than the swiftest express train that ever ran. Such speed as this means strain on shafts, bearings, gears, frame, in every part of a separator, such strain as can only be rendered harmless by the nicest adjustment of strength, flexibility, and quality of material and workmanship. The business of a cream separator is to skim the butter fat from whole milk, but to do this it must be made mechanically right, or it soon ceases to be useful as a separator. The machine that meets these conditions and cells at the tight price is an sells at the right price is an

### IHC Cream Separator **Bluebell** or Dairymaid

I H C separators have that carefulness of adjustment and balancing of moving parts which make for durability and easy running. There are points in the construction of I H C separators, such as

the heavy phosphor bronze bushings, trouble-proof neck bearing, cut-away mings, dirt and milk-proof spiral gears, etc., which make I H C separators, beyond any doubt, the best of all to buy. There are four convenient sizes of each style. Ask the I H C local agent for demon-stration. Get catalogues and full information from him or write the nearest branch house.



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### SOLIDARITY OF MASONRY

The American Freemason of Feb. ruary, 1913 (though by a proofreader's oversight "1912" appears on the cover) publishes a summary of a circular letter sent out by

a number of very earnest Freemasons who participated in the recent International Peace Congress at Geneva. The editor calls attention to the fact that

'It is signed first by Brother Maghalaes Lima, Grand Master of Portu-guese Masons, and one of the principals among those concerned in the deposition of royalty in his home country, and in establishment of the Lusitanian republic. The circular is at once a warning and an appeal. It sets forth what are alleged to be the designs of the Roman Church—and to make itself the supreme, even the sole authority, not only in things spiritual, but also in purely temporal Review. affairs. These efforts, says the cir cular, are adapted to meet every situation : sometimes made openly, defantly, brutally; at others proceed-ing by methods hidden or plausible jesuitical. The unceasing efforts of clericalism, continues the circular, have but one aim-to rehabilitate the Vatican as seat of a world power; to elevate the papacy above all gov. ernments. After giving several recent illustrations of priestly intrigue, the framers of the circular call upon Freemasons of all countries to forget their differences that they may unitedly face the common danger. Craftsmen are urged to make such preparation that they may resist clericalism at every point. Only thus can the freedom of conscience, gained by past struggles and sacrifices, be preserved from the destroy-ing hands of bigotry and intolerance." Nor does this article exclude Eng-

lish and its associate American Free masonry, which have hitherto protested that they had no affiliation with the anti-Christian Grand Orient of France. For in the same issue of the American Freemason we are informed that the result of the meeting of the International Masonic Glub, held in London on November 15. was the conclusion ;

1. That the Grand Orient of France, with regard to religious tests, is much nearer to the original plan of Masonry, as set forth in the first constitutions, than is the Grand Lodge of England.

That the French Masons are worthy men, doing a wonderful work for the cause of progress and enlightenment.'

As a matter of fact," continues the writer, "French Freemasonry has ever since 1878 been steadily growing more intelligent and scholarly, more compact, more serene, more self-confident, more effective, and more elevated. At this day it is the model for all the world in re-spect to these qualities. There is no American jurisdiction that can com-pare with it."

And yet the Grand Orient of France is so avowedly atheistic that it boasts of having by its legislative action "extinguished even the lights of heaven"; while the Masonry of Portugal, over which Mr. Maghalaes Lima presides, has made an Inferno of that unhappy country from the first day that the revolution, organized by the Craft, set up its cruel and ridiculous republic.-Sacred Heart Review.

### AN INTERESTING

NEWMAN LETTER Preaching in the new Oratory at Birmingham on the sixty-first anni-

the guilt I should have incurred, and the account which at the last day would have lain against me, had I not become a Catholic; and it pierces DIABETES me to the heart to think that so

many excellent persons should still be kept in bondage in the Church of SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES is the only remedy with a Record of complete cures. Price, \$2,00. Most Leading Druggists. Information and England, and should, among the many good points they have, want the great grace of faith, to trust God and follow His leadings. This is my state of mind, and I would it could Literature Free. be brought home to all and every one who, in default of real arguments for THE SANOL MFG. CO. LTD. remaining Anglicans, amuse them selves with dreams and fancies. am, dear sir. truly yours, John H. Newman."

Archbishop Bourne, on finishing the reading of the letter, remarked: by Miss Morgan, Dundalk; berry spoon, won by C. J Boulton, Mimico; fountain-pen, won by Jos. Hosie, Brampton; fancy cushion, won "I think that we may safely say that he was raised up to convey the old, unchanging message in new words and in a fresh setting acceptable to the Englishmen of his day. No by Miss Mulhall, Dundalk ; box of chocolates, won by M.J.Giffin, Brampton ; shaving set, won by J. Dodd, Toronto ; lady's waist, won by A. F. voice has fallen on English ears so persuasively as his."-Sacred Heart Walker, Orangeville; centre piece won by Mrs. Bright, Brampton; apron, won by S. H. McGibbon,

SHAMROCK WEEK IN OTTAWA Georgetown. Under the distinguished patronage of H. R. H. Princess Patricia of Con-naught and Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, Viceriene of Ireland.

Wear a shamrock for the or phans.' The Ladies' Auxiliary St. Patrick's Orphanage announces its second Shamrocks Week, March 13th the people, and the Dr. in his usual the qualities of Christian citizenship to March 174h, 1913.

In thus appealing to the public through the dear little shamrock the and his talk, intermingled with a few stories, and his Irish wit, was much appreciated. A vote of thanks society feels that it is performing a double charity, selling sham-rocks made by Irish orphans for Canadian Orphans (at not less than was moved and seconded by Mr. Ingoldsby and Mr. Morphy, K. C., of Brampton. 10 cents a spray.) This was striking-ly vertified by the Countess of Aber-

"PASTOR RUSSELL" deen's words to President Mrs. A

A verdict for the Brooklyn Eagle Livingstone Masson on the occasion of her visit to Ottawa Jan. 1913, when and against Pastor Charles T. Russel she congratulated the President of of miracle wheat fame was returned the Auxiliary on the good work being by a jury in Brooklyn on Tuesday at done and said, "Shamrock Week in the close of a \$100,000 libel suit which has grown out of the publicathe Ottawa is only an echo of the joy that the Shamrock Week order brings tion in the Brooklyn newspaper of a to the Dublin Orphanage."

cartoon pretending to portray This year's work will be carried on plaintiff in the act of being called a house to house canvas principle, as in 1912. The president having away from his task of peddling miracle wheat to join the union bank divided the city into six districts. directors. The jury was out 40 mineach with a convenor who will appoint her own assistants. The edu-cational institutions will be can-In summing up for the defense Isaa R. Oeland insisted that the sale of vassed by a special committee, also

miracle wheat as carried on in Pastor Russell's tabernacle and elsewhere The society solicits orders under its own motto, "Wear a shamrock was a purely business scheme to bene fit the Watch Tower Bible & Tract for the Orphans." All information Society, which, he asserted, is dominated by Mr. Russell.

etc.; gladly given on application to the Secretary Ladies' Auxiliary, Mrs. Robert A. Devine, 181 Waller FARMS IN THE WEST We have been advised by Rev. Father L. Leconte, S. M. T., Castor,

CONCERT AND DRAWING OF Alberta, that there are now excel-PRIZES lent chances for settlers in the district where he resides. Intending On the evening of Feb. 3. a band

the theatres.

St., Ottawa, Ont.

winners :

settlers in the West might write him concert and drawing of prizes was for particulars. Land is suitable for held in the town hall in Brampton wheat or mixed farming and can be in aid of St. Mary's Church. The following were the prizes and purchased cheaply and on favorable

terms. In two or three years a much higher price will have to be paid. We are also advised by Father Le-Morris chair, won by Mr. Norval, Brampton : silver gold-lined comport, Wm. Higgins, Brampton conte that there are good openings for young professional men in the eight-day clock won by W. Anthony Brampton ; gold mounted unbrella, many new towns opening up in that part of Alberta. won by Mr. Greensword, Brampton; silver cream and sugar set, won by

Bazel Koster, Toronto; set of carvers No man can be generous with God won by Miss E. Egan, Toronto; box of who has not a great, broad love of cigars, won by T. McConnell, Bramphis neighbor.

ton ; box of tea, won by F. McCabe, Words are little things, but they Toronto; books, value \$5, won by Jos. Murphy, Toronto ; pipe in case, strike hard. We utter them so easily by Mr. McQuinchy, Brampton; fancy cake, won by Mrs. Weir, Toronto; leather bill book, won frost, hail and devastating tempests.

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

**TEACHERS WANTED** 

WANTED A TEACHER HOLDING A SECOND

in Kinl

gin Jan

FAVORS RECEIVED subscriber in Cantley, Que wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Blessed Virgin for a favor received.

and qualit A subscriber wishes to return thanks to the Sacred Heart for a favor received. I promised to publish in the CATHOLIC RECORD, I also wish the prayers of the faithful for an undertaking through the intercessio of the Blessed Virgin, and St. Joseph

with a promise to publish if granted

DIED O'NEIL,-In St. Joseph's Hospital Guelph, Ont., January 22nd, 1913,

Bernard O'Neil, aged seventy years May his soul rest in peace !

BEST-At St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Feb. 7, 1913, Alban Charles Best, native of Bath, England. May his soul rest in peace ! PEARSON-At Warnock, Sask., on

Jan. 27, 1913, Mary Kane, beloved wife of Wm. Pearson, aged forty years. May her soul rest in peace.

The pastor, Father Egan, nounced to the large gathering that he had received nearly \$600 and he CANADA LAND thanked the people for their gener-ous support both in donating of Write for our 32 page booklet

Winnipeg, Man.

containing 63 photographic views, prizes and purchase of tickets. He called on Rev. Dr. Treacy to address and statistical and detailed informa tion about our lands in east central Saskatchewan, It's free, The Walch fluent style gave a short lecture on Land Co., Winnipeg, Canada.

> Chapped Hands -- Rough Skin -Sore Lips - cured by Campana's Italian Balm. Send two-cent stamp for postage on free trial size or 250 for a full-sized bottle postage paidmentioning this paper — to the dis-tributors, for Canada, E. G. West & Co., Toronto, Can.

> MUTUAL LIFE otes on Annual Statement of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada for the year end-ing in January, 1913. BUSINESS IN FORCE



THE

Muskoka Branches: Port Carling and Lake Joseph Station f High-Grade Rowboats, Canoes, Racing Yachts and Skiffs, Sailing Dinghies and Motor Boats n stock Motor Brats 18 ft, to 32 ft, and over 400 Rowboats and Canoes. Send for catalogue

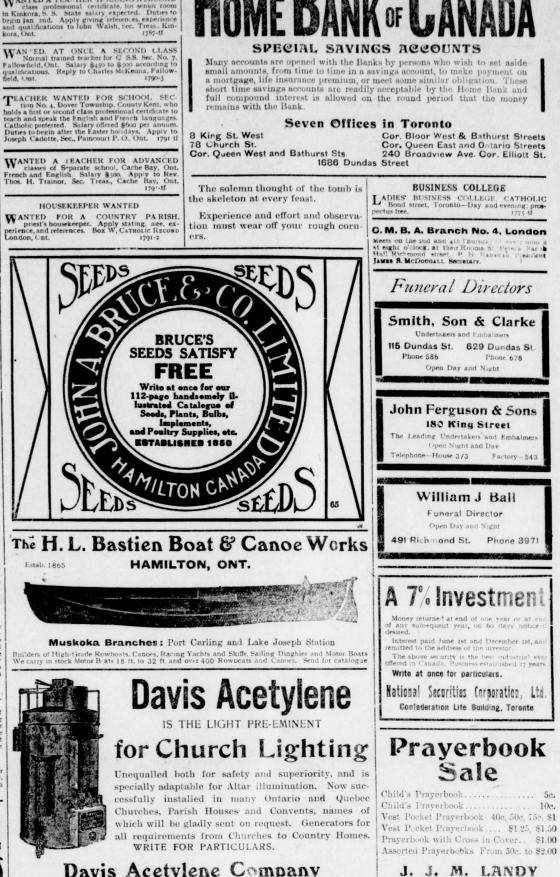
RATIO AND EXPENSE

the company were completed and furn shed during the past year, it was naturally to be expected that the expense ratio might rise. To the surprise of the officers of the Company themselves, it was found that on the contrary it had actually fallen by almost one half of 1 per cent. MONTALITY

Referring to the mortality experienced last year the ratio of actual to expected was exceedingly low. This year it is 54 per cent. which while higher than that of 191t, is still extremely favorable.



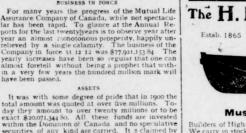




**FEBRUARY 15, 1913** 

ORIGINAL 1854

Davis Acetylene Company NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO



It was with some degree of pride that in 1900 the tal amount was quoted at over five millions. Toal amount was quoted at over twe humous, they amount to over twenty millions or to b ict \$20.071,344 80. All these funds are investe hin the Dominion of Canada and no speculativ

nin the Dominion of Canada and no spec inities of any kind are carried. It is clai company and its claim is valid that not s indation has \$1 of the policyholders' func-

Not the least remarkable feature in the year's Re-port is the low expense ratio. In view of the fact that the splendid new offices of the Company were completed and furn shed during

nan's recepof Cardinal New tion into the Catholic Church, the Archbishop of Westminster said:

'We have his own assurance often times repeated as to the peaceful certainty which was the outcome of his submission to the Catholic Church. May I read to you a further testimony which, perhaps, may help some hesitating soul, even though more than fifty years have passed since the words were written? was addressed to my own father, who then a young man and a very recent convert from Anglicanism to the Catholic Church, had been disquieted like many others, by the persistent rumors that Dr. Newman was dissatisfied as a Catholic, and was conemplating a return to the established church, and had written to ascertain the real truth from him to whose writings he owed, under God his own reception into the Church.' The letter is dated from Maryvale

June 13, 1848. It is embodied in the book of Cardinal Bourne, recently published, from which we quote it :

"Dear Sir-I return an immediate, though necessarily hasty answer to your enquiry, which made me more than smile. It is wonderful that people can satisfy themselves with rumors which the slightest examination, or even attention, would disprove; but I have had experience of it long before I was a Catholic. At present the persons who saw through and reprobated the evangelical misrepresentations concerning me, when I was in the Church of England; believe of me things quite as extravagant and as unfounded. Their experience of past years has taught them nothing. I can only say, if it is necessary to say it, that from the moment I became a Catholic, I never had, through God's grace, a single doubt or misgiving in my mind that I did wrong in becoming one. I have not had any feeling but one of joy and gratitude that God called me out of an insecure state into one which is sure and safe, out of the war of tongues into a realm of peace and assurance. I shrink to contemplate



### THE CATHOLIC RECORD, LONDON, ONT. Dear Sir,-I am willing to examine a set of Nelson's Loose-Leaf Encyclopaedia, with the distinct understanding :

First-That 1 incur no obligation whatsoever; Second-If I decide to take Nelson's, I am to receive free the set of six models and Manikins and the book-case of mission oak.

NAME..... ADDRESS..... Encyclopaedias that served you well within the last decade are now practically ob-

405 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

Scotland, perfected and patented a Loose-Leaf Binder, a volume so practicable that by simply turning a nut the pages are loosened, when the old, obsolete pages can be easily removed and the new pages substituted. The publishers issue to subscribers, twice a year, not less than 250 revised pages each, in March and in October, thereby making

and Research Bureau for special Information is an authority in all parts of the civilized world. It is used by the King of England, President of the United States, Emperor of China, Mikado of Japan, Viceroy of India, Premier of Canada, Departments of the Canadian Government, Universities, Colleges. Libraries, Schools and Educational Institutions everywhere. In the last four years Nelson's issued 2.872 Revised Pages-872 in excess of their agreement. This record demonstrates the fact, that regardless of expense, Nelson's Encyclopaedia shall be the most perfect that money and brains can produce. Nelson's contains more subjects (70,000) more illustrations (7,000) and more maps (500) than any other Encyclopaedia. Nelson's Encyclopaedia has received more press comment than any other publication, excepting Moriey's "Life of Gladstone." **Nelson's** is as far ahead of the bound Encyclopaedias as "Wireless"

Rev. James F. Driscoll, President of St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers, N.V., has the revision of all matter pertaining to the CATHOLIC CHURCH which appears in NELSON'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA

### SPECIAL 10-DAY OFFER FILL OUT THE COUPON AND MAIL IT AT ONCE

If, upon examination, you decide to own Nelson's, you receive FREE, set of six Bavarian Models and Manikins and a handsome mission oak bookcase, valued at \$12.50. This offer is good for 10 days only. Write TO-DAY, for it entails no obligation on your part.