

QUESTION AND ANSWER

In this department, questions of general interest in regard to religion will be answered each week in the order in which they are received.

In a circular handed to me today it is stated, "Napoleon Defies the Pope."

The handbill referred to in the question advertises the lectures of Pastor Russell. The general tenor of his teaching is to destroy all existing creeds and to establish a religion of his own, an improvement, of course, on the one founded by Christ, which, in common with other teachers, he pretends to base upon the Bible.

increased; but, we are convinced, that it would be more suitably distributed. The parents would give less obedience to their children; but the children would more generally obey their parents.

CATHOLIC RENAISSANCE IN FRANCE.

Will this Catholic renaissance endure? The converts themselves say that it will, and everyone is convinced of it, not only the clergy, but only the Catholics, but also their enemies, as seen in the warning of the militant Socialist to L'Humanité.

What of the Future?

The Catholic renaissance in France is, therefore, certain. But what will be its consequences? What forecast may we make? As far as it is possible to reckon the future by the present, judging by what we see and hear at the present time, we have reason to assert that the changed point of view in France will produce a complete change in the religious situation when the war is over.

JUDGE NOT

Judge not the workings of his brain And of his heart thou canst not see; What looks to thy dim eyes a stain, In God's pure light may only be A scar, brought from some well-won field.

The look, the air, that frets thy sight, May be a token that below, The soul has closed in deadly fight With some infernal fiery foe, Whose glance would scorch thy smiling grace,

And judge none lost; but wait and see, With hopeful pity, not disdain; The depth of the abyss may be And take a firmer, surer stand; Or trusting less to earthly things, May henceforth learn to use his wings.

ANCIENT ABBATIAL SEAL

SEAL OF 13TH CENTURY ABBOT FOUND IN NORTH SEA—AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

In the days to come many pieces of fotsam and jetsam, cast up from the depths of the North Sea, will tell of brave deeds wrought, and great sufferings borne, by our naval heroes in the great war now raging, but few of them will surpass, in interest for Yorkshiremen, the sample of long-hidden sea treasure which has recently been brought to light, says a writer in the "Yorkshire Post."

Some years ago fishermen engaged in their calling in the neighborhood of the Dogger Bank had a catch which was something of a puzzle to them. It was a stone, or stone-like composition of some kind, oval in form, and measuring four inches by three and a quarter. On it was an incised seated figure, with what seemed like lettering on the border. When these seamen arrived in port they presented their "find" to the Vicar of Gorleston, in Suffolk. He at once saw that it was the matrix of a seal of some kind, but not until recently did he make a wax impression from it.

ORPHANAGE DESTROYED

FIVE CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE—OTHERS RESCUED BY SISTERS.

Fire destroyed the St. Francis girls' orphanage, San Francisco, Cal., on September 4, with the loss of five lives. When fire was discovered, the children were marshaled and marched out of the building by Sister Mary Agnes and the Mother Superior. They were quartered in nearby homes and it was believed that all had escaped. Search of the ruins disclosed the bodies of Elizabeth and Katherine O'Brien and three others. Fifty-two children and several blind and aged women were housed in the four-story frame building.

GIFT TO CHURCH

CATHOLIC SOCIETY DONATES ITS CLUBHOUSE AND GROUNDS TO PARISH.

The new parish at Hough's Neck, Mass., has received a valuable gift from the Catholic Lyceum in the shape of its building and 10,000 square feet of land on Manet Avenue. The value of the property is about \$5,000. There is a small mortgage on it which has been assumed by the parish. The building was erected about four years ago and is located near the church. It is thirty-five by sixty feet and has a heating plant. It is supplied with furniture, including 300 chairs to be used for entertainments, a piano, tables, dishes and silverware.

No detail of existence—poverty or wealth, leisure or occupation, social prominence or obscurity, a disposition studious, or gay, or artistic—can be a real obstacle to a soul set on fire by the contact of the Holy Spirit and consumed with ardent love for Christ.

World of Books

Brief Reviews and Notices

Life of Father Richard Heale, S. V. D. From the German of Rev. George M. Stenz, S. V. D., by Elizabeth Ruf. Published by the Mission Press, S. V. D., Techny, Ill. Price 40 cents.

Our Lord's Last Will and Testament. By Rev. H. Fischer, S. V. D. Adapted from the German by E. Ruf. Published by the Mission Press, S. V. D., Techny, Ill. Price, 60 cents.

"Irish Messenger" Series. We have received from the Rev. J. McDonnell, S. J., editor of "The Irish Messenger of the Sacred Heart" of Dublin, Ireland, the following pamphlets which can be procured either directly from "The Irish Messenger" or from its American agents, the International Catholic Truth Society of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

The Church and Secular Education, by Rev. Peter Finlay, S. J., deals with the rights of the Church in the work of education and with the justice and extent of her claim that religious teaching should be allowed its due place in the education of Catholics, and that the Church should be given her proper share in directing that education.

Shall I Be a Priest? by Rev. W. Doyle, S. J., treats of the dignity, powers and responsibility of the priesthood, and urges parents to do all they can to foster vocations to the priesthood, but also over a considerable area outside the Abbey, he could confer certain minor orders, sometimes he was found acting as a Bishop at episcopal consecrations, and he was, if not a Bishop or a Bishop-Suffragan, at all events a quasi-Bishop. Why, if this were so, was not Abbot William, on his monastic seal, represented as wearing his mitre and carrying his crozier episcopally? Was it because his predecessor had brought the Abbey into bad repute? He was a man of vile character, and, twice over, was deprived of his office. And yet it was this man who had obtained for the House the coveted distinction of wearing the mitre, and bearing his crozier in episcopal fashion. Surely such an honor, under the circumstances, must have been regarded with mixed feelings by the immediate successors of Abbot Thomas de Whalley of unhappy memory. And it is not unlikely that it was for that very reason that William de Aslakeby refused to recognize the honor bestowed upon the House during the abbacy of his unworthy predecessor.

But if Abbot William were angry with his immediate forerunner, not less displeased would the successors of Aslakeby be with himself for having foregone the signal distinction which had been conferred on the Selby Benedictines. And when a second William de Aslakeby came to rule over the Abbey in 1306 he was not long in claiming the privilege which had been so undervalued by his namesake. The grant that had been made from Avignon in 1288 was confirmed just half a century later, in 1303, by the

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WANTED—Position in a Catholic College by a woman with a son, aged 13, who would attend the same. Address T, care The Catholic Bulletin.

WANTED—Position as clerk in general store or hardware. Three years' experience. Good references. Address G, care of The Catholic Bulletin.

WANTED—A good Catholic printer, to buy a local paper. Three-fourths of the population Catholics; two Catholic churches in village; two Catholic schools, etc. Population of village, 900. \$1,200 will handle deal. Business stand closest investigation. Address B, care The Catholic Bulletin.

WANTED—Position as assistant druggist. Four years' experience. Good references. Address G, care of The Catholic Bulletin.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for a priest in the Twin Cities. Have had experience and can furnish references. Address D, care The Catholic Bulletin.

MUSIC THE BEST OF EVERYTHING IN MUSIC FOR CHURCH, HOME OR CONCERT USE AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and other String Instruments, Cornets, Flutes, Clarinets, and other Wind Instruments, Music Stands, Music Rolls and Bags, at Lowest Prices Consistent with Quality. PAUL A. SCHMITT, Music Dealer COR. NICOLLET AVE. AND 8th ST. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Young-Quindlan Co. 813-517 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis. Highly flattering are the compliments of the charm of the Tailleur Serge Frocks. Now daily arriving to our Costume Shop Second Floor. Introduced here are novel modes that fairly teem with dash and unique design—The Vernon Castle Frock The Redingote Frock Trig Coat Frocks "Middy-Type" Frocks. An Exceptional Choosing at \$25, \$35, \$50 to \$75.

"COAL TIME" This is the season when the problem of the winter's heating becomes of paramount importance to every householder. HANNA BLUE GRASS BLOCK HANNA WHITE ASH LUMP AND HANNA HARD COAL. These three brands have gained pre-eminence with the users of the Northwest, through the uniformity experienced in results and the actual "heat value" received. Your dealer will tell you which of the three is exactly fitted to your personal use. One is the BEST coal for YOU that money can buy. The M. A. Hanna Coal & Dock Co. ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH

School Lands for Homeseekers IN MINNESOTA Matchless Opportunities for Men of Small Means to Secure a Home in the Great "Bread and Butter" State. These lands are especially well adapted to diversified farming and dairying, consisting of prairie land, clover timber land, natural meadow and timber. They are situated in counties already settled, in close proximity to schools, churches and railroads. A large part of the school lands are found in the neighborhood of beautiful inland lakes, abounding in fish of all kinds. Large and small game in abundance. The soil is fertile and all crops that can be profitably raised in other parts of the state will thrive here. No "final fee" or "final proof" necessary. At the following times and places I will hold sales of School and other State Lands: Oct. 27, 11 a. m., Hallowell, Kittson Co. 5,500 Oct. 28, 10 a. m., Warren, Marshall Co. 15,000 Oct. 29, 12 a. m., Bagley, Clearwater Co. 7,200 Nov. 10 a. m., Detroit, Becker Co. 12,400 Nov. 2, 10 a. m., Wadena, Wadena Co. 5,800 Nov. 3, 9 a. m., Fergus Falls, Otter Tail Co. 1,500 Nov. 4, 11:29 a. m., Long Prairie, Todd Co. 2,800 Nov. 5, 10 a. m., Little Falls, Morrison Co. 7,800 Nov. 8, 10 a. m., International Falls, Koochiching Co. 20,000 Nov. 10, 10 a. m., Bemidji, Estrella Co. 8,000 Nov. 11, 10 a. m., Park Rapids, Hubbard Co. 18,000 Nov. 15, 10 a. m., Walker, Cass Co. 9,000 Nov. 15, 10 a. m., Grand Rapids, Itasca Co. 40,000 Nov. 16, 9 a. m., Two Harbors, Lake Co. 10,000 Nov. 17, 10 a. m., Duluth, St. Louis Co. 58,000 Nov. 18, 10 a. m., Carlton, Carlton Co. 5,600 Nov. 19, 10 a. m., Aitkin, Aitkin Co. 15,000 Nov. 20, 10 a. m., Brainerd, Crow Wing Co. 15,000 Nov. 22, 2 p. m., Roseau, Roseau Co. 19,000 Nov. 24, 10 a. m., Crookston, Polk Co. 5,300 Nov. 25, 11 a. m., Wabasha, Wabasha Co. 66 Nov. 27, 10 a. m., Winona, Winona Co. 1,400 Monthly sales are held in these counties from March to November on dates fixed by law. TERMS OF SALE: These lands will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price must be paid at the time of sale. The balance may run forty years at 4 per cent annual interest if desired. Appraiser's reports, showing quality and kind of soil, are on file in this office. Map showing location of lands offered, also list of legal descriptions may be obtained from this office free of charge. J. A. O. PREUS STATE AUDITOR ST. PAUL, MINN.

The political principles that Pius VII defended against the Emperor, at the cost of all that he possessed, even his liberty, are the same principles that today have filled the world with admiration for the little country of Belgium. Napoleon was at war with England and he demanded that the Pope should declare himself his ally. This Pius VII refused, claiming very justly that he had no war against England; but, because he refused to acknowledge the suzerainty assumed by Napoleon, the French soldiers infested Rome, took prisoners the Pope and his Secretary of State, deprived them of their revenues and scattered to little villages the other Cardinals who remained faithful. Would not every judge proclaim the Pope the victor? Napoleon had attempted to establish in France his own plan for the government of the Church. This, of course, implied that the Church would be subject to the state even in matters ecclesiastical. He introduced the same code into Italy. Against each the Pope protested. Was not his protest justified?

On two occasions that affected Napoleon the Pope was the defender of matrimony. In one case Napoleon wished to put away his wife; in the other case it was Jerome, Napoleon's brother, whose wife was to be discarded. It is true that Jerome's wife was a simple American girl, affiliated in no way to the royalty of Europe, and that they were married in far off America and further, Jerome at the time of his marriage had not attained his majority. Yet the Pope defended the cause of Elizabeth Patterson against the wishes and commands of the great Emperor of Europe. In the other case, that of his own wife Josephine, the arguments of Napoleon were equally specious, but without avail. The Vicar of Christ suffered injustice, cruelty, imprisonment and was willing to suffer even death to defend faithfully his Master's cause, the truth of God. Whom would justice honor, Napoleon the tyrant or Pius the prisoner?

I was born May 15, 1896. Please tell me what day of the week this was. May 15, 1896, fell on Friday.

Have a girl and boy who are third cousins the right to marry each other in the Catholic Church?

The Church forbids the marriage of those who are related within the fourth degree of kindred, inclusive. As third cousins are of the fourth degree of kindred they are subject to this law of the Church. It has happened, however, that the Church, for sufficient reasons, has made exception to her own law. This dispensation is more readily granted as the relationship is more remote.

Is it too late for a father to apply corporal punishment to a son or daughter at the age of twenty?

If the father judges that this method is the best or only one to secure due obedience, he is obliged in conscience out of charity to his child to use the rod. There is no age limit to the observance of the fourth commandment. It applies as long as parent and child continue to live. If the method suggested were more generally observed, it is possible that the virtue of obedience in the home would not be

Whatever may be the personal convictions of those in power now, they will have to conform to the spirit of the country or resign their places to others. In this respect the government is the prisoner of events and must obey them. France is practically Catholic again, and Alsace-Lorraine, in becoming French, insists upon keeping its religious liberties. On that side, also, the government will be obliged to respect Catholic belief: every patriot will see to it. This is already understood. What is called "the compact of Thann" is now an historic fact. On the twenty-ninth of November, 1914, in the little town of Thann, under the tricolor flag of reunion, General Joffre announced to the Alsaitians, in the name of the government: "France brings to you with the liberties she has always respected, respect for your personal liberties, the liberties of the Alsaitians, of your traditions, of your convictions, of your customs."

A few months later, on February 24, 1915, at Saint Armain, President Poincare, in the presence of all the Alsaitian mayors of that neighborhood, solemnly repeated and confirmed the declaration of Thann. He presided at a class in a public school taught by Sisters; he decorated a Religieuse who had done nothing more than educate children. It has, therefore, been solemnly announced and accepted that Alsace is to have religious liberty: liberty of instruction, liberty of worship, normal relations with Rome. And these same liberties, would they be denied on the other side of the Vosges? Would there be two Frances: an Alsaitian Catholic France and another non-Catholic France? Is this likely? Is it possible with the new state of mind? For instance, in the future will not the current flow irresistibly towards renewed diplomatic relations with the Vatican, will not all allow themselves to be carried along by it gently and noiselessly?

Government to Rebuild Churches.

Furthermore, many signs point to a religious peace. To the pastors of Meurthe and Moselle, the prefect, M. Mirmon, who up to that time had passed for an anti-clerical, stated plainly: "We will rebuild your churches." And when M. Poincare visited the places devastated by the Germans, he approved M. Mirmon's speech and confirmed his promise. The government will rebuild the churches! There was a time when it talked of closing them; but we are a long way off from that! The execution of the laws against the Congregations is stopped. Who would dream of taking it up again? Who would wish to exile again those who rushed to their country's defence?

The war has united the French. When the President of the Republic went in person to express to the bombarded city of Arras the affectionate sympathy of the country, he was seen walking in the street between bishop and prefect. May we not see in this a symbol of reconciliation? May we not say with reason of Catholic France the words which come to the lips when, after the winter, one sees the buds appearing on the tips of the branches bursting with sap: "The spring is at hand."

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