

Prince Of The House

Of God.

BY E. M. MCCARTHY

[Continued from last week]

"God was preparing to suffer, and her tenderness for this well-beloved Son became a heartache. More and more she kept close to Jesus. St. Joseph looked now more than ever on this Holy Child as the Son of the Most High and Mighty God, and sometimes he hid his face in his hands before this Holy One, and in his humility wondered why he was chosen to guard these great treasures of Heaven.

On arriving home, St. Joseph seemed weak and in a few days it was plain to the Virgin Mother that the time now was short and in a little while this just man of God would receive his reward. Jesus was constantly at his side, and to those who were assembled there He said, taking the hand of Joseph, "Blessed are the clean of heart for they shall see God."

The Lord has conducted the just through the right ways and showed him the Kingdom of God. Mary raised his head a little so he could see his sister Mary and her sons and all who were around the couch. He gave them a tender smile of farewell, as if he would say, "I go, but God will care for you," and with a radiant smile he looked at Jesus and his face shone as if the rays of a brilliant sun were shining on him. Then he looked at the Blessed Virgin, and with Jesus and Mary's arms about him, he entered into eternal glory. His mission was accomplished. His great work was done. He had been the support, guide and protector of Jesus and Mary and helper of his sister Mary and her children and was ever the tenderest and kindest friend to all relatives, friends and neighbors. Anyone who ever looked upon the face of this just man, the Prince of the House of God, was made better, for a glance into that face which plainly bespoke of God's great and holy love. St. Joseph does not cease his care now, for it is greater in Heaven. His clients are all over the world and to each one individually he pays special attention and obtains their desire, if they ask with faith in God. He was the greatest saint on earth; in Heaven Jesus will grant him any favor, for was he not Prince of His House—the House of God?

The next dinner at Count Caracollo's was one of the best ever given. Great rejoicing indeed, was in his home, for his oldest son Joseph was coming home after carrying off all the honors of his class at Georgetown. His father, at that spot, the ground was traced up to St. Joseph's bower.

The oldest daughter, Marguerita, also graduated, was also home, so their hearts were replete with happiness. Joseph and Marguerita had invited some of their friends for the week-end. What a happy time they planned for the glorious June days. The house just rang with their mirth, and when Count Raffo, Mr. Clementi and Mr. Glandoni, the three gentlemen who dined with Count Caracollo so often and were his closest friends, as were their wives, the Count and Countess greeted them even more cordially.

Count Raffo said in his bright and mirthful way, "What vision of beauty, music and laughter greets me, my friends!" As they entered the drawing room they saw a merry group having their very happiest time. The butler announced dinner twice before he was heard and when they went to the dining room they were greeted with a vision of palms and flowers and an aroma which was a forerunner of the good things to come. It was quite late before the gentlemen were cosily settled down for their usual chat. Memories always are more pleasant and are certainly more enjoyable when gentlemen are sending up clouds of curly smoke. Mr. Clementi was the first to say.

"Now for the rest of the romance, Count Caracollo, and do you know I cannot forget those scenes. They come to me over and over again."

Foreign Mission News

The Propagation of the Faith Society, 343 Lexington Ave., New York City

DON'T DESTROY HIS HAPPY FAITH.

Hope certainly springs eternal in the missionary's breast. Many a priest writes in detail a list of catastrophes that would overcome the ordinary mortal, but after reciting his woes the sturdy-hearted apostolic usually winds up with "but I hope in Divine Providence and do not allow myself to be discouraged."

"Discouraged" is putting it mildly. Owing, then, to his lack of "discouragement" and his abundance of faith, he picks up his burden and struggles on. And just because he believes someone is going to help him, someone usually does. There is no room for pessimists in the mission world.

WHY—NOT RESPOND.

Bishop Roy himself writes an appeal in favor of one of his missionaries who is located in the northern part of the diocese of Coimbatore. The population of the town in question is 2,200, and of these, 1,000 are Catholics. They have had to worship in a miserable chapel that holds about fifty persons. The poor Christians have been patiently awaiting a church for the last thirteen years.

Once the missionary got so far as to lay the foundation for a building, but he never secured money enough to proceed farther, and as the natives are farmers in a dry and barren district, they can give nothing. In fact, their poverty is distressing. Most of them never have more than two meals a day—and such meals! Just a little millet boiled in water.

And sad to relate, fire broke out at midnight Mass, last Christmas, and burned the old church to the ground. The priest had only time to save the Sacred Species. Luckily, no lives were lost.

Here, then, is a good opportunity for someone to endow a church, and no spot poorer than India can be found in the mission world.

CHINA'S WALLED CITIES.

In the illustrations of our missionary articles on China appear very frequently pictures of immense walls here and there surmounted by towers. China possesses thousands of walled cities, large and small.

The wall is some fifty or more feet high, twelve to twenty feet broad at the top, the inner and outer surfaces at level top faced with brick or stone. At the outer edge and extended on above is a parapet, pierced every few feet with portholes for archers and other defenders.

Outside the wall and extending all around it is a deep, wide moat, the soil that was dug away to make it being piled between the brick or stone facings of the wall. Through that moat, filled with water, once struggled foemen armed with sword and spear and lance and battle-ax, while from above the defenders rained down stones and darts and arrows. Now, in many cases, this moat is an humble onion-bed or wheat field or truck garden. Often it is dump ground, covered with green scum, stagnant, odoriferous with indescribable filth; a fertile breeder of mosquitoes and culture, laboratory of serious epidemics.

The conventional thing is to have the walls pierced by gates on the north, south, east and west. At each of these entrances a simple but ingenious engineering plan was adopted. Each one was fronted by an outer gate and connected by walls, thus forming a more or less rectangular court outside the real gate. Upon the four walls, joining the outer and inner gates, many defenders could easily and quickly assemble from all points and pour a deadly concentrated hail of missiles upon invaders, who, when inside the outer gate, not only have not gotten into the city, but are caught like rats in a trap.

Late News of Ireland

Carlow.

John Doran, Blackbog, Carlow, died from injuries he received by being weighed between a car and a telephone pole while conveying lumber.

Most Rev. Dr. Foley has given a prize for the most successful student in the farriery class in connection with Carlow County Committee of Agriculture.

Cork Harbour Board decided to request the Lord Mayor to convene a public meeting with a view to raising funds for the families of the victims of four Cork ships sunk. It was stated 75 men has been lost and that their dependents numbered 240.

A presentation of £102 was made to Rev. R. R. O'Neill, North Mainstreet, Cork, in recognition of his work.

Over one in four of the deaths in Dublin area are those of children under 5. This appalling average was sustained when, of 201 deaths, 53 were those of children under 5 and 24 of infants under 1.

Died—March 13, James Frederick M'Arcy, D.L., Chairman John D'Arcy & Co., aged 60. At Peckardstown House, Cloughran, Mary Bridget, daughter of John Quigley, aged 17.

Kerry.

Recently at all Sunday masses in Listowel the clergy read a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. O'Sullivan, impressing on the farmers the necessity of raising wheat crops in greater abundance than in normal times in view of a probable shortage.

The Dublin Gazette announces the appointment of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Sullivan, Bishop of Kerry, to be a member of the Congested Districts Board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Most Rev. Dr. Mangan.

Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan has appointed Very Rev. Canon O'Donnell, P.P., Rathkeale, Vicar General of Limerick diocese.

Died—March 11th, Thomas O'Connor, D.M.P., son of the late James O'Connor, The Hill, Ballynahill. Interment at Glin.

Mayo.

Joseph A. Mulligan, D.C., draper, Charlestown, has been appointed a magistrate for County Mayo and will sit at Charlestown and Swinford Petty Sessions.

Lieut. J. O'Sullivan, R.E., who has been promoted to captaincy, is a son of the late Martin O'Sullivan, Newport, County Mayo, and had been captain of the Galway Queens College football club for three years.

Tipperary.

Mme. Alphonse Marie (in the world Miss Alice Ryan), who died recently at the Convent of Mercy, Richmond, Yorks, was sister of Canon Arthur Ryan, Tipperary. Sympathy was expressed by the Tipperary Temperance Club.

Rev. J. Cunningham, P.P. Templederry, has been appointed to Nenagh Rural School Attendance Committee in room of Rev. E. Flynn, P.P., Toomevara, resigned, and the County Council has appointed D. O'Meara, D.C., on the same body in room of the late P. Ryan, D.C.

Wexford.

Captain the Rev. Father Dunlea is home in Dunganvar after two years in active service. He has recently been through Mesopotamia and to Jerusalem and was in the midst of some of the fiercest conflicts. He is enjoying a rest at his mother's residence, Ballycoo.

Miss Bardin of Waterford (in religion Sister Agnes), was received into the Presentation Convent, Youghal.

Waterford.

Michael Carbery, postmaster, Charleville, has been promoted to Gorey. He was for many years overseer in Wexford Postoffice.

ABOLITION OF NIGHT WORK IN BAKERIES

A Bit of Social Legislation Which Catholics Should Support.

In a number of our larger cities the discontinuance of night work in bakeries is being agitated. For a number of years past the abolition of all unnecessary night-work has been advocated by men interested in public welfare, for social and economic reasons. Now the bakery-workers and others advance the argument that this work need not be done at night and thus seek to remove the last argument urged in favor of the retention of an old institution.

The advocates of the change now being contemplated can justly assert that this movement is by no means a new one. As early as 1910 the Archbishop of Paris, Mgr. Amette, issued a pastoral letter to the faithful in his city, urging them to assist the bakery-workers in their efforts to secure the abolition of night-work and Sunday-work. Even at that time the movement for the institution of a change from night-to-day work was already wide-spread. In Italy, Finland, Norway and the Swiss Canton Tesain laws had already been passed enforcing the change. The matter was being agitated in Holland, Germany and France, and it was the campaign then being waged in the latter country which offered the Archbishop of Paris the occasion for his pastoral expression on the subject.

In the solution of this problem it is necessary to consider the relative rights of three factors involved, the worker, the employer and the consumer. The worker is at the mercy of the two remaining factors, and they are both influenced largely by custom and personal habit, although other elements, as, for instance, competition, enter into consideration also, at least in as far as the employer is concerned. The employer is usually influenced by the desire of the consumer to have fresh bread and rolls on the breakfast table each morning, and, accordingly, operates his bakery at night. In the last analysis, this is the prime reason for this established arrangement.

And the proper solution would demand the sacrifice, on the part of the consumer, of this particular hobby, for which no satisfactory defense can be advanced. Physicians generally advise against the practice of eating fresh bread, but without avail. If the consumer considered seriously the cost of this gratification in the form of bodily suffering and moral loss inflicted on the worker and his family, he might be apt to think less of his morning appetite and more of its social bearing.

The master-baker, must of course, consider competition and established usage. Still, where these employers are organized, the working hours can be determined jointly as the individual has the support of his organization. The small baker may experience greater difficulty, but this will be overcome when laws are passed obliging all-bakers to conform to a new time-schedule. The consumer, however, whether he is forced by law to submit to new regulation or is left free to follow his own inclinations, should think seriously of the high cost of gratifying his appetite.

He should consider that, as the Central-Blatt and Social Justice (issue of Sept. 1910) has it, "the quality of bread baked in day-time will improve in a degree which the consumer, because of his ignorance of the process of baking and other contributing factors, cannot possibly measure in advance. He should however seriously strive to appreciate how much greater care and effort the baker can devote to his product at day than at night. He would be surprised to note the improvement in taste and flavor, as well as the advantage to his own health. As far as the time of delivery is concerned, which at present is largely determined by custom, he should in all seriousness put the question to his own conscience, whether it is not better that his own pampered predilections should yield

before the advantages—both in regard to health and morals—of entire social groups, than that he should insist on having his accustomed way...."

The difficulties attending delivery of the baker's products and the preservation of them in a practically perfect, "oven-warm" state, could, the article adds, be easily overcome.

Such considerations, emanating from and inspired by a sincerely social spirit, should prompt Catholics, individually and through their organizations, to assist journeymen bakers in their struggle for the elimination of night-work in bakeries.

C. B. OF THE C. V.

Catholic Notes of Interest.

The new Code of Canon Law directs that Catholic parents must give their children the names of saints in their baptism. The Church has always counseled this; now it is directed.

The recently appointed National Catholic War Council, of which the Bishop of Rockford is chairman, will co-ordinate Catholic war work, conduct agencies at home and abroad, control, direct, extend and develop Catholic agencies, will have charge of funds collected for recreational and religious work with the American Army in Europe.

Our many military cantonments teem with Catholic soldiers and Catholic activity.

The Benedictine Sisters of Elizabeth, N. J., received a gift of over 400 feet of ground on North Broad Street in that city.

Previously well drilled, eleven hundred children left within three minutes the parish school at Corona, Brooklyn, when on fire recently. The fire was extinguished by the janitor.

Very Rev. Dr. Daniel M. Gorman, president of Dubuque College, is the Bishop-elect of Boise, Idaho, in succession to the late Bishop A. J. Glorieux.

Cardinal Gibbons justly denounces the national prohibition amendment; "it will be a calamity," says he, "if adopted, and a step in the abridgement of our liberties."

The engagement of Miss de Trafford, of England, who is a Catholic, and Lord Berghurst, who is a Protestant, was canceled a few days before the marriage at Brompton Oratory, as the Church would not permit a Protestant marriage ceremony after her Catholic marriage.

In the presence of His Holiness Benedict XV and the Court of Rome, a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites recognizing two miraculous cures recently adduced for the canonization of the Blessed Margaret Mary of the Sacred Heart were read.

The distinguished orientalist scholar, Colonel George Ranking, at present lecturer in the Oxford University, has become a Catholic.

It is estimated that 12,000 children in France have lost their parents in this unhappy war.

In the center of Honolulu is the great College of St. Louis, in charge of the Brothers of Mary from Dayton, Ohio. The College has 900 students.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies Signor Orlando, Premier of Italy, spoke of the loyalty of the clergy in high and low ranks, and to the great consolation of His Holiness, the Sovereign Pontiff.

In Ireland, landlords' houses are everywhere being converted into convents, schools and colleges.

Mgr. Guthlin, the canonist and diplomat of Rome, died recently.

[To be continued]