

The Catholic Record.

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

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LETTER OF POPE PIUS XI.

ASKS AMERICAN HIERARCHY TO AID AFFLICTED

The full text of the letter of His Holiness Pope Pius XI. to the American Hierarchy was made available to the N. C. W. C. News Service by the Papal Delegate, Archbishop Fumasoni-Biondi. The letter addressed to the Hierarchy was in Latin and had to be translated and forwarded to the Bishops of the country before its text could be given to the public. The text of the letter is as follows:

To Our Beloved Sons William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, and Our Venerable Brethren, the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States of America.

PIUS XI., POPE

Beloved Sons and Venerable Brethren:

Greeting and Apostolic Benediction.

Fatherly thankfulness and Fatherly solicitude prompt Us, on the occasion of the solemn Assembly which brings together such a select and numerous body of Bishops, to extend to you along with Our fraternal greetings a word of thanks and, entreaty, in visceribus Christi.

This We do through Our Delegate, whom We have directed to read to you this letter.

The filial impulse of generous charity with which you, Venerable Brethren, and the faithful of your charge, welcomed the letter which We sent you in July, 1922, inviting you to cooperate in the work We had organized in behalf of the stricken people of Russia, was surely a source of sweetest consolation to Us in this first period of Our Pontificate.

You yourselves must have noted, from the accurate statement of the contributions published in the Osservatore Romano, the generous emulation with which Our children from the farthest ends of the earth responded to Our appeal; and you will therefore readily understand, now that the great work is accomplished, how, together with Our hymn of thanksgiving to God, the Giver of all good things, there springs spontaneously from our Heart, the expression of our gratitude towards all and in particular towards you who so specially deserve it.

Thanks to your cooperation, Our agents were enabled to carry on in various places a truly wonderful work. During several months they provided day by day for thousands upon thousands of sufferers. Their charitable activity reached the remotest centers of population regardless of creed or class, and aroused them to feelings and manifestations of gratitude which moved us deeply.

This great and splendid undertaking, which the charity of Our children has carried to success, must now be modified and limited—not because of the scant response which we met in certain influential centers and which led up to the distressing events we have already publicly deplored, but rather because the reports which have come to us from those desolated regions, assure us that the worst of the crisis is over. We shall therefore confine Our measures of assistance to those who suffer the most, that is, the weakly children and the sick in general. In this way, Our work will take on more and more the character of Christian piety and mercy.

But while in this quarter suffering and need have diminished—and again We offer you our most hearty thanks for helping Us in Our work—we are facing, in another direction, new sufferings and new needs. These oblige Us, in the very breath with which We thank you, to ask your assistance for another great work, upon which, even in offering to God Our thanks for benefits already received, We have for some time been begging the aid of His Providence.

As you well know, Venerable Brethren, recent wars and the calamities which accompany and follow them have reopened in the Near East deep furrows of tears and sorrow. Enormous destruction of property and slaughter of human beings have laid waste those regions, and brought suffering upon thousands of innocent little ones. These children have lost their parents and, in many instances, all their relatives. They are entirely at the mercy of enemies of Christianity.

Now, since the trials of the time fall without ceasing upon this or that portion of Our flock, how can charity cease—the charity of the Supreme Pontiff or the charity of those among His children who have had less to suffer than others and are still able, with material means, to help their brethren in Jesus Christ?

They who today await and implore your aid are the innocent orphans, whom Jesus specially loved and upon whom, above all others, He delighted to stretch forth His beneficent hand.

At the outset, We hastened to provide for a certain number of these unfortunate little ones and you know with what fatherly affection We sheltered them in Our own palace at Castel Gandolfo.

But besides them, as We are informed, there is a very great number of innocent children who are suffering the most wretched want and whose eternal salvation is in danger.

For these, careful provision has to be made through various forms of assistance, in order that their tender lives may be saved and, above all, that their souls, redeemed even as our own with the Most Precious Blood of the God-Man, may not be lost.

Whatsoever is done for one of these little ones is done for Jesus, as He Himself declared. Hence, fully trusting in that inextinguishable flame of charity which Jesus kindles in the Holy Eucharist and continually feeds in His Church, We once more appeal to all Pastors and people, and invite them to be generous in their offerings to Us, and thus enable Us to meet this new demand, urgent and distressful as it is, upon Our charity.

Then, even nearer to Us, in the very center of Europe, the coming winter threatens the people not only with the severity of the season, but also with the horrors of starvation. This condition also We want to remedy—and in a larger way than hitherto has been open to Us. We have no doubt that with your usual generosity and with your characteristic ability for organization you will enable Us to deal with this situation.

Alms giving lends wings to prayer. And prayer, enhanced by the petitions of grateful orphans, sweetened with the fragrance of their innocence, will rise triumphant, even to the Throne of God, and call down upon generous givers the choicest and most earnestly desired graces.

Meantime, while We beseech the God of Mercies, to strengthen in Our children the spirit of Christian charity and generosity, We most lovingly bestow upon you, Venerable Brethren, and upon the faithful whom you are guiding to the pastures of life everlasting, the Apostolic Benediction.

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, the eighth day of September, Feast of the Nativity of Mary Most Holy, 1923, second year of Our Pontificate.

PIUS XI., POPE

P. S.—Our Letter as above written, dated the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary in order to place the cause of so many poor children under the loving and powerful protection of the Infant Mary, was on the point of starting for its destination when We received the shocking news of the awful disaster which has befallen Japan—a Country and a People so dear for many reasons, as you well know, to the Apostolic See.

The sorrow which the report of such great destruction and loss of life aroused in Us, was tempered in no small degree by the information We received of the generous initiatives in the way of relief taken on the instant by the noble people of the United States and in particular by you Venerable Brethren, and by your faithful people, Our beloved children in Christ Jesus.

We take to Ourselves comfort and to God We give glory in this that We have such Brethren and children. With all Our heart, We praise you and your splendid work. That work, while it extends in one sweep of active charity to all needs and to all who need, will ever hold the rightful attitude toward those whom the Apostle calls *domesticos fideles* (Gal. vi, 10).

We have seen similar directions with some available funds to Our Delegate at Tokyo, whom God in His goodness and mercy has preserved. He is at your disposal for the handling of your contributions. We shall consider them as distributed by Ourselves—through your hands and his.

PIUS XI., POPE

BROTHERS OF MARY IN JAPAN ARE REPORTED SAFE

Kirkwood, Mo., Sept. 29.—A cablegram received from Kobe announces the safety of the Marianists, commonly called Brothers of Mary, in Japan. The cablegram reads as follows: "At Urakami, Nagasaki, Osaka persons and houses are safe. At Tokyo everybody safe and the school building seems to be damaged very little. At Yokohama everybody is safe, but the school building has disappeared."

The Brothers of Mary have been in Japan since 1888. They were for years the only body of religious men teaching in Japan. At present they number about eighty members not counting a dozen of Japanese scholastics who are not yet engaged in active work.

An idea of their activity and influence may be gained from the fact that in Tokyo they have twelve hundred or more pupils, in Osaka eight hundred and in the two other

colleges from four to five hundred. Their Apostolic School at Urakami is in a very flourishing condition.

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF QUAKE

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—Authorities at St. Louis University have learned of the total destruction of the Catholic University of Tokyo, a Jesuit institution but with no injuries to the faculty, which includes Rev. Robert Neal, S. J., of St. Louis University. The information came in a letter from Archbishop Doering, who was living in the faculty residence adjoining the college, and details the destruction to church and school property. The Archbishop says:

"Doubtless, the papers have already informed you of the terrible catastrophe which visited Tokyo, Yokohama, and the surrounding country. A fearful and unprecedented earthquake occurred here on September 1st shortly before noon. I happened to be in my room when suddenly everything turned topsyturvy and it seemed to me as if the three story concrete building which we inhabit, was shattered to pieces. My iron bedstead was moved fully a foot from its usual place; my bookcase with all its books tumbled over and pandemonium reigned supreme. Fortunately the house withstood the shock and did not suffer much damage."

"However, the University building was completely destroyed. Already a year ago it had suffered seriously from an earthquake and though we had it repaired and taken precautionary measures, it could not withstand the terrible shocks of that Saturday. Many children would have been exposed to certain death but for the early dismissal of classes, it being the first day of school. We had allowed these children to occupy part of the building until their own schools destroyed by fire some time before, would be ready for occupancy."

"The earthquake was followed by a raging fire which laid the greater part of Tokyo in ashes. The fire came very near our house but fortunately the flames were halted just in time."

"The churches and ecclesiastical institutions in Tokyo were severely looted. Likewise in Tsukiji, Kanda, Hongo and other places, the churches and pastors' residences were completely demolished. Two churches, one in Skigabu, the other in Azabu have escaped destruction."

"The Apostolic Delegate, who lived in Tsukiji near the church, saved only his life and what he had on his person. He stays now with us."

"The large institute of the Madames of the Sacred Heart is in ruins, their chapel, convent, school house, and academy. Fortunately the students were still on their vacations and school had not yet resumed else many lives would have been lost."

"The new buildings of the Sisters of St. Paul de Chartre completely burned down. Likewise the schools and the novitiate of the Marist Brothers, whilst their college was preserved."

"The Sisters of St. Maur who have their house near the Catholic University, lost their chapel."

"In the Kanda convent one sister could not be saved. It is hard to estimate how many lives were lost and how many are buried beneath the ruins, some say 30,000; to get the exact number will be next to impossible. Food and water supply are not easy problems to solve. May God preserve us from epidemics and may He inspire generous souls in America to come to our assistance."

REV. JOHN TALBOT SMITH DIES AFTER PROLONGED ILLNESS

New York, Oct. 1.—The Rev. John Talbot Smith, LL. D., one of the best-known Catholic writers of the day died last Monday in Misericordiae Hospital following a long illness. Father Smith's death was unexpected, as he had shown signs of recovery and was expected to leave the hospital at an early date.

Father Smith was one of the founders of the Catholic Summer School, the Catholic Actors' Guild and the Catholic Writers' Guild and was distinguished as author of numerous novels, and historical, literary and dramatic works. He wrote a "History of the Catholics of New York" in two volumes. From 1889 to 1892 he edited the New York Catholic Review. He was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and received his academic education at Albany, graduating later from St. Michael's College, at Toronto. He was ordained in 1881. For eight years he was a missionary in the Adirondacks and from 1908 to the time of his death was pastor of Sacred Heart Church at Dobbs' Ferry.

The Mass of Requiem was celebrated in Sacred Heart Church,

Dobbs' Ferry, on Thursday by the Rev. Thomas McMillan, C. S. P., and Monsignor Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral delivered the eulogy. Burial was at Cohoes, New York.

ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—The third annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women opened in Washington, Sept. 30, with Solemn High Mass in the gymnasium of the Catholic University of America.

The Right Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the University, pontificated and the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco, preached the sermon. He spoke of woman's place in the world today, and emphasized that Catholic women, inheriting as they do the traditions of the greatest women of all times, have particularly important obligations.

Archbishop Hanna, said in part: "Every gathering of intelligent and purposeful women in our day is fraught with interest. Every gathering of Catholic women, who have at heart the cause of Jesus Christ, is even more impressive. When, however, women of high place, and clear and constructive intelligence, come together from every point in this vast land that holds primacy in the galaxy of nations, then the event is not only worthy of note, but ought to be fruitful in consequences for promoting the welfare of our beloved country and increasing power of Holy Mother Church."

"Woman's office has always been to heal and to soothe. Woman's office has always been to care for those who have fallen out along the ways of life, and in our day and generation, woman does most of that work we call social. She soothes the pain; she cares for the poor; she heals the sick; she ministers unto those who know not the orderly ways of life, and in our time, when agencies for help have been multiplied even beyond number, woman's power in the social organization is so great that, were it withdrawn, seemingly, there would be little done to heal, to soothe and to help."

"Our civilization, for weal or woe, is industrial, and we have gathered the children of the world to great centers for the important work of industry, and into every field of industry, save where her physical strength fails her, woman has entered. She looks after the needs of women in industry; she looks after their legal rights; she has entered into all the great incorporated works of the world, and her power no man can tell."

"You hold in your hands the children of the future. You are the teachers of our boys and girls. You tell them of the Father and Christ; you teach them to obey, because they obey God. You teach them their dignity, and you tell them of their need of God and their own weakness, and, above all things, by your lives as well as by your doctrine, teach unto all that grow into the fullness of life that great law of sacrifice, and that only by sacrifice can the good things of life be obtained. You teach them to protect these doctrines that lie at the bottom of our freedom and our liberty."

"You are a glorious womanhood with traditions the noblest that the world can give. Twenty centuries of the noblest womanhood that the world knows look down upon you. We can only pray that you may have the light to see your way, and the strength to follow, whithersoever this light may lead."

RECEPTION AT SERVICE SCHOOL

The delegates were guests at a reception given yesterday afternoon at the National Catholic Service School for Women, and the business sessions of the convention started this morning in Hotel Washington. With Mrs. Michael Gavin, national president, presiding, the Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, chairman of the Department of Lay organizations of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, addressed the delegates as follows:

"It is most fitting to extend to you my congratulations on the growth and development of your organization of the National Council of Catholic Women."

"Yesterday you listened to an inspiring address from His Grace, the Archbishop of San Francisco, on the religious and spiritual motives that should animate all your actions."

"These actions, as an organization, you direct for and devote to the welfare of our country. Leaders of thought, the serious and true lovers of America know that our country is passing through a critical time. We, as Americans have no fear of the outcome. Our devotion to democracy, to the true Christian principles on which the welfare of a nation depends, are too firmly set in the heart of the great majority to be permanently surrendered."

"But there are undoubtedly forces that would seek to overrun our government and all that government stands for. Lawless minorities are in some localities denying justice and toleration."

"They only prove the worth, the splendid blessings, of our orderly government. They strike at the Catholic Church, but they strike, with equal certainty, at the heart of the nation. We are determined to withstand, not simply because they attack our right as Catholics, but because they would wound morally the heart of America."

"Lawlessness is expressing itself in laxity of morals, in the questioning of the dignity of marriage, of child bearing, in indecent shows, in salacious, pessimistic books."

"To women who are the protectors of the home and the young, has come in this day a special, a far-reaching opportunity. America our country calls to you in her need. Well have you answered. In your program of welfare work, in every corner of the country; in your protection of the working girl; in your efforts to promote proper recreational facilities, to advance the cause of public health, to instruct our foreign born in civics; in your splendid training school for women social workers you are carrying out a vast and admirable national program. Your organization is the worthy expression of the best ideals and standards of the Catholic women of America."

Referring to conditions brought about by the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act, Bishop Schrembs said:

"I remember when I was pastor at Bay City, Michigan. In those days there was a great agitation in Detroit about prohibition. They say it is settled now, but there are more private stills in the country today than there were public distilleries in those days and yet the government is spending millions to enforce a law which everybody in his own heart knows is non-enforceable."

"And I notice that the very men high in government positions who are saying that they have got to enforce this law are breaking it before they said it or immediately after."

"There are a great many people who imagine every ill must be cured by legislation. Now let me tell you dear ladies, legislation will never cure anybody. Legislation will never be enacted to cure anybody. Legislation is the enactment of law for certain definite purposes but that in itself is not going to make a Saint out of anybody. These things have got to proceed from the innermost sources of individual morality which is the heart of the individual man."

DEAN SHINKWIN, LONG ACTIVE IN IRISH CAUSE, DIES AT AGE OF NINETY-ONE

Dublin, Sept. 24.—Very Rev. Dean Shinkwin who passed away recently in Cork, belonged to a remarkable family and was himself a remarkable man. Two of his brothers, now deceased had become canons in the Diocese of Cork; another brother was Coroner for the County, and a fourth brother was one of the foremost merchants in Cork city.

The dean, who had attained the age of ninety-one was the survivor. Having administered as pastor in many parishes he was ultimately transferred to St. Patrick's Parish, Cork, and appointed Dean of the diocese in 1906. Up to the last moment he took an active part in diocesan affairs.

For fully forty years he was identified actively with the Irish national movement. He was a brilliant and effective platform speaker. He advocated the cause of self-government not only in his own country but at numerous national conventions in Dublin.

The grandfather of the late Dean was a Protestant. His grandmother, a devout Catholic, took care of the religion of the family and had them all brought up as Catholics. One of the sons of that mixed marriage gave three of his sons to the Church.

CATHOLICS VISIT TOMB IN PROTESTANT GRAVEYARD OF MARTYR

London, Sept. 17.—Catholics from all parts of the Welsh Border have just visited the Protestant churchyard at Welsh Newton, in Monmouthshire, to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of a venerable Catholic martyr, amongst whose collateral descendants are to be found some of the most prominent lights of the English stage.

The martyr was the Venerable John Kemble, a secular priest, who fell a victim to the notorious plots of the infamous Titus Oates, and was put to death solely for the crime of being a Catholic in 1697.

Among the famous persons of the Kemble family, who could claim this Catholic martyr as their ancestor, was the famous actress Mrs. Siddons, who was formerly Sarah Kemble. Another descendant was the famous tragedian John Philip Kemble. But the line came down to present times, for the first wife of the great Catholic singer, the late Sir Charles Santley, was also a Kemble, the grand-daughter of Charles Kemble, himself a distinguished actor.

SAINTLY CHRISTIAN CHARITY SHOWN BY FRENCH GIRL

Paris, France.—Two Poles, Witkowski and Kazmierowski, guilty of several crimes, have been executed at Nancy. Before their death, a message was received from one of their victims, granting her pardon if they would repent.

On Oct. 18, 1922, the two men went to a farm in the vicinity of Nancy. Arriving while the family, consisting of the father and mother, grandfather, a young man and a young daughter, were at supper, the men pulled out revolvers and began to fire. The grandfather was killed and every other member of the family more or less seriously wounded.

IRISH CATHOLICS ELATED

Dublin, Sept. 10.—The Pope's action in conferring on the Bishop of Bobbio and his successors the title of "Abbot of St. Columbanus" has given especial satisfaction to Irish Catholics.

Ireland was well represented at the recent celebration. The Archbishops of Dublin and Tuam, accompanied by the Bishop of Down and Connor and several clergymen, took part in the ceremonies on behalf of the Irish Church.

President Cosgrave and a number of cabinet ministers, together with three hundred laity, represented the lay Catholics of Ireland. Special significance attached to the presence at Bobbio of the head of the Free State and his fellow-ministers, as this was the first official visit abroad ever made by members of the Irish Government.

All the Irish pilgrims knelt and prayed a few days ago at the tomb of this famous Saint of their native land. The Bishop of Bobbio presented the Irish delegation with relics of Columbanus. These will be treasured in Ireland.

It is interesting to note that the Columbanus celebrations have caused the press of France, Germany, and Italy to comment on the great number of Irish Saints whose names are associated with famous churches, schools, and monasteries all over the continent of Europe.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 28.—DR. EDWARD W. RYAN, INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN FOR HIS SERVICES WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN WHICH ORGANIZATION HE HELD THE RANK OF COLONEL, DIED AT TEHRAN, PERSIA, ACCORDING TO A CABLEGRAM RECEIVED HERE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HIS DEATH WAS ASCRIBED TO A HEART ATTACK COMING AT A TIME WHEN HE WAS IN A WEAKENED CONDITION DUE TO MALARIAL FEVER. DR. RYAN WAS IN PERSIA UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE PERSIAN GOVERNMENT DIRECTING THE INSTALLATION OF MODERN METHODS OF MUNICIPAL SANITATION AND DISEASE PREVENTION.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Abbe Louis-Marie Le Cam, vicar at Kerentrech-Lorient, has received an official message of congratulation from the Administrator-in-Chief and Director of the Marine Inspection Service at Nantes. Abbe Le Cam went out in a small launch to the rescue of the schooner "Adolphe" which had run aground and was in danger of sinking. With the help of three sailors he succeeded in getting it afloat again. Abbe Le Cam was made a Knight of the Legion of Honor for his services during the War.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Nine students of the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University have been awarded diplomas from the University of Livou, formerly the University of Lemberg, where they took courses in the history, geography and language of Poland this summer. It is announced at the Polish legation. In addition to those who visited Poland, Georgetown this year also sent student groups to Holland and Spain. Those in Holland pursued courses in international law, while the group in Spain took special courses at the University of Seville and made short excursions to various parts of the country.

New York, Sept. 29.—Sister Xavier Berkeley, accompanied by four other English-speaking Sisters of Charity, arrived at New York on Friday, September 21st. Sister Xavier is the daughter of Lady Catherine Berkeley of England and for thirty years has lived the missionary life among the Chinese in East Chekiang. She and a companion Sister were called to the Paris Motherhouse on business last December and they are now returning to their mission home via the United States. Sister Xavier stopped also in London thus giving her mother the joy of seeing her once again.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Rev. Alphonsus J. Donlon, S. J., for six years president of Georgetown University, died suddenly at Marymount, New York. Father Donlon was born in Albany in 1867 and entered the preparatory school at Georgetown in 1883. He graduated in 1888 and later became a member of the Jesuit Order, being assigned to the faculty of Georgetown. He was elected president in 1912 and served until 1918. It was during his administration that the School of Foreign Service, the first of its kind in the United States was inaugurated and the preparatory school was removed to Garrett Park, Maryland.

Orrtanna, Pa., Sept. 29.—Through the efforts of the Rev. William W. Whalen, a bronze statue of Mary Jemison "the White Squaw" will be unveiled two weeks from today in Buchanan Valley. Although he has provided the money for the statue, Father Whalen expects to recoup himself from the proceeds of a moving picture based on the life of this young white girl who was taken from home near here by the Indians and grew up as a member of the Seneca tribe. The screen version of the story of Mary Jemison is booked for early in the New Year and Father Whalen expects also to make a play from the same material for the legitimate stage.

London, Sept. 9.—Catholicity is apparently forging ahead in Sweden, long a stronghold of Lutheranism. The London Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from its Stockholm correspondent to the effect that there is to be a "Swedish Evangelical Mission to Rome by way of retaliation for the considerable Roman Catholic activities in Sweden." So strong was the union of Church and State in Sweden that it is only since 1873 that a person over eighteen years of age was permitted to abandon Lutheranism. Only Protestant worship was allowed from the year 1591 until 1780, when freedom of worship was permitted foreign residents. There are now about five thousand Catholics in the country and approximately twenty-five priests.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Cologne, Sept. 11.—Cardinal Ehrle, the distinguished Jesuit who has been signally honored by the Supreme Pontiff, has been granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Cologne. The distinction comes in recognition of his scientific work, and researches in history.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Dr. Edward W. Ryan, internationally known for his services with the American Red Cross in which organization he held the rank of Colonel, died at Teheran, Persia, according to a cablegram received here by the State Department. His death was ascribed to a heart attack coming at a time when he was in a weakened condition due to malarial fever. Dr. Ryan was in Persia under the authority of the Persian Government directing the installation of modern methods of municipal sanitation and disease prevention.

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