

# 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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## WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

### IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

SOVIETISM IN IRELAND

The general state of anarchy which Ireland has been enjoying for several years' time has favored the growth of Sovietism there—amongst the laborers. Again and again in the various parts of the South, bands of laborers have seized cooperative creameries and run them for some days, or for a week or so, in their own interests. And occasionally some of the city workers have attempted the same course with city works. The latest outcropping of Sovietism was in the City of Cork where the workmen took over the big flour mills, hoisted the red flag over them, and attempted to run them in their own interests. These attempts seem to have been conducted under the auspices of the Transport Workers' Union. In some of the mills, however, the workmen found that vital parts of the machinery had been removed. In part they remedied this. But they furthermore found the stock of grain exhausted in some mills; and as it is not easy to produce flour without grain, the reign of Sovietism was materially shortened. The proclamation issued by the Soviet Committees when they took over the mills is interesting.

"For our labor we ask no payment beyond that of maintenance for ourselves and our families. We take this step believing we are fulfilling our moral obligations to the people in providing for them bread. We are fully alive to our responsibilities and are prepared to accept the consequences for our action. We trust our action will meet with the entire approval of the people. The flag which flies over the mills now occupied by us is the one and only flag which we recognize as the international flag of labor, and by its principles we stand. The discipline of our men is all that can be desired, and we feel confident that nothing can be done by them or us that will tarnish the traditions of our union, built up by James Larkin, now far after years of exile, torture and persecution to uplift out of the mire the working class, and James Conolly, who also for the emancipation of his class in 1916 paid the extreme penalty. As children of such men we avail ourselves of this opportunity to put into operation the policy of their doctrine on behalf of the flour mill workers." Here followed the signatures of the men's committee.

### THE FARM LABORERS ALSO

In other parts of the country, particularly in the great grazing tracts of the midlands, and to some extent in the west, laborers and very small farmers have made many and repeated attempts to take over, and to use in common, the big grass farms, which are so plentiful throughout the midlands and in some parts of Connaught. They usually drive off these farms the herds of cattle belonging to the owners, and turn on to them their own cattle. In some cases they buy cattle especially to put them on seized ranches. The Irish Government has recently begun to deal somewhat drastically with these affairs. In the last few weeks, they have, in several cases, seized land, sent a regiment of soldiers, rounded up the trespassing cattle and horses (belonging to the local laborers and small farmers) and drove the cattle to railway stations, put them in wagons, and dispatched them to Dublin where they were sold—to meet compensation claimed by the owners of the seized land. In some cases, before driving away the cattle, they offered to let the owners of the animals redeem them at six pence per head—but the owners refused. At Gort, County Galway, the farms belonging to Miss Nilan and a Mr. Murphy were seized and grazed by the people; in addition Murphy was kidnapped and was not set free until he had signed an undertaking not to interfere with those whose cattle were grazing on his land.

### STEPHEN GWYNN AND THE "IRREGULARS"

Other grazing lands lately seized were those of Lord Dunally, near Nenagh. He also had his little house burned some time ago, and his goods carried away. Life is a good bit of gamble for the large land-holders in Ireland today. Stephen Gwynn, the well known Irish writer, was also in politics and in parliament for a length of time as an ardent supporter of Mr. Redmond, is one of those who have had their residences recently burned down. Gwynn is a writer of much note; he has published several books of high literary value. He is of an old and well-known Irish family and is a grand-nephew of Smith O'Brien, one of the patriots of '48. A great deal of Gwynn's literary career was spent in London; but when the Gaelic movement was at its height he left London, came back to

Ireland and entered into the movement; learned the Gaelic language, and became quite an expert at it. In the London Sunday Observer, to which Gwynn contributes a weekly column upon affairs in Ireland, he gives an interesting description of the burning of his house and talks rather philosophically about it. Part of what he has to say is as follows:

"Two boys came up the drive carrying a parcel, knocked, and when the door was opened, put down their parcel inside, and explained that they were going to blow up the house. The maids were given a short while to clear out. As they ran out they met the daughter of the establishment, who declined to believe the story. However, one of the young gentlemen explained that the mine was actually 'set.' He was very frightened and expressed great dislike of his job, but accompanied her in, and, as she picked up some things of sentimental interest, he seized a pair of candlesticks and thrust them at her, saying 'Here, God help you, take this, it may be some use to you.' Then they cleared out, the womenfolk towards the gardens, the boys back to the road, where, under the observation of a Metropolitan policeman, they rejoined their motor, and in a minute the house went up. This was about half-past four in the afternoon. There is no reason why the same thing should not be done to any house; and had I been at home I do not know that I could have coped successfully with two young gentlemen, who, presumably had revolvers, though one courageous man routed armed incendiaries with a pair of tongs the other day. In any other country he would have been a hero. My visitors exclaimed to the maids that I was to consider this as the reprisal for the execution of some particular man whose name escaped her, and also for 'non-sympathy in my articles.' I wonder where they got that 'boss word,' as Mr. Pinkerton would have called it. Anyhow, I admit non-sympathy, except with a probably decent little boy who is ordered out to do dirty jobs. Those who have their houses destroyed in daylight should remember how much greater would be the discomfort if the work were done at night; and the persons entrusted with the business quite probably add something appreciable to the risks of their patriotic enterprise. Also, I recognize that it is better to be bombed than burned; books suffer very little; and to handle explosives is more heroic, and at any rate less cowardly, than sneaking about with a petrol tin and a revolver—which is the characteristic gesture of our guerrilla warriors."

### NORTH EASTERN STATISTICS

The Northeastern six counties, which are under the Belfast Government, lost by emigration in fifty years 825,000 souls—a rather alarming record. The increase in birth rate was not nearly equal to the task of meeting this deficiency; and accordingly in those fifty years the population of the six counties, outside of Belfast, fell by upwards of 411,000—or a decrease of 32.5 per cent. This is a part of the statistics by which it has been sought to hammer home to the people of the Northeastern territory, to try to bring them to reason. However, there are hard heads in the northeast and it will take many sharp facts and hard hammers to introduce reasonableness to them. One other thing that may help their return to reason is that now the Dublin Parliament has erected a Customs barrier between the northeast and the rest of Ireland. A tax will be imposed against all goods, except agricultural produce, which are introduced into the rest of Ireland from the northeast. There will be a certain number of customs posts around the border. All importation of goods must come via one of these customs posts and it is also laid down that there shall be only certain hours of the day when imported goods can pass these points.

### A FAMOUS OLD FAMILY

Lord Plunkett, whose engagement to a Mrs. Jack Barnato, a wealthy young American widow, has been announced, is the great grandson of William Conyngham Plunkett, the distinguished orator and lawyer, who opposed the Act of Union in the Irish Parliament in 1798. He is also a grandson of Lord Plunkett, who was the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin. The present holder of the title is only twenty-three years of age, and a couple of years ago succeeded his father who was formerly a Governor-General of New Zealand. The family home is at Old Connaught, outside Bray. The Reverend James Healy, Parish Priest of Little Bray, the noted wit, was a welcome guest to the garden parties given by Archbishop Plunkett, when he resided at Old Connaught. On one occasion Father Healy chaffed the Archbishop on the fact that his son, the father of the present Lord Plunkett, had gone over to Rome. This was an allusion to the son's appointment as an Attaché in the Eternal City. Asked how he liked Archbishop Plunkett as a

parishioner, Father Healy replied that he was all right except with regard to the payment of his dues.

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## MUST UNMASK KLAN

### GOVERNOR WARNS KU KLUX WILL SUBVERT CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT

Special to The New York Times

Chicago, Feb. 26.—An appeal to Americans to organize in unmasking the Ku Klux Klan, and a warning that the Klan may soon subvert constituted Government by a "hostile mob of Kluckers acting as prosecutor, judge, jury, executioner, and permitting no defense," was voiced tonight by Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana in opening the week rally against the Klan in Chicago tonight.

"Every State in the Union should declare itself against masked men and mob violence in such unmistakable terms and with such severe penalties that none would dare wear the hood and robes that conceal murder and outrage under a traitorous pretense of law enforcement," Governor Parker said. "The Klan is endeavoring to tear asunder community ties and lifelong friendships by injecting into our lives every one of the issues against which Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt repeatedly warned us. The time has come for the most drastic action conceivable."

Governor Parker declared that every man connected with the murder of Richards and Daniel in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, was a Klansman and that Klansmen in official positions had attempted a "whitewash" investigation and attempted to intimidate witnesses in the inquiry conducted by the State.

Quoting Theodore Roosevelt, his friend for twenty-five years, as saying it was "wicked" to attempt to array class against class or religion against religion in this country, Governor Parker said it was time for him to make a clear-cut statement regarding the Mer Rouge outrages. He said they were first brought to his attention by Mrs. Richards, wife of one of the victims and then by the father of Daniel, who had himself been beaten by Klansmen.

Governor Parker said he asked the judge of the district to request the assistance of the District Attorney and Sheriff of Morehouse Parish in fixing responsibility. The Grand Jury, three-fourths of the members of which were Klansmen, made a report which was a complete white wash, he added, and he directed Attorney General Cocco of Louisiana to make an investigation because of the failure of the local authorities to act and obtained the assistance of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

### DENONCES MOREHOUSE OUTRAGE

"The splendid service of the Bureau of Investigation was shown at the hearing," Governor Parker continued, "and when the cases are brought to trial, will show overwhelming proof not only as to the guilty parties, but establish the fact that every man charged with and guilty of the outrages in Morehouse Parish was a member of the Ku Klux Klan."

"The American public is familiar with the ghastly details of that hearing. It is further familiar with the public report that even the new Grand Jury probably will be composed largely of Klansmen, and that the question of indictment is problematical. But the people have the assurance of the Attorney General that, indictment or no indictment, he will file information against a large number of those men whom he and special counsel will prosecute."

"Law and order must and will prevail in Louisiana. It is inconceivable that any body of men working under cover of darkness, garbed in gown and cowl, should be permitted to rise superior to our legally constituted authorities and to the law."

"This prosecution is neither religious nor political. My whole life has been spent as a Presbyterian. For thirty-five years I have been a Mason and my sons are both Masons and War veterans with foreign service."

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have as much right to organize as the Knights of Columbus, the Masons, the B'nai B'rith and the Pythians, but neither the Klan nor any other organization has the moral right or the legal right to work under cover of darkness and mask to commit outrages and crimes that take us back to the Middle Ages and the days of barbarism."

"We cannot at this late date commit the crime of mixing religion and politics, tearing families and communities asunder and creating untold bitterness and discord where peace and good-will should prevail. Every State and the National Gov-

ernment should declare against masked men and mob violence in such unmistakable terms and with such severe penalties that none would incur the risk."

"Members of the great secret societies referred to above gladly publish the names of their members, and many of the members of these organizations wear over their hearts on the lapel of their coats the pin and emblem of their order. The Klan, on the contrary, endeavors to be absolutely secret as to who its members are, to create an air of mystery and terror."

"Every man implicated in these outrages was a member of the Klan. The Sheriff of Morehouse parish, who sat by and saw these men carried off in direct violation of his sworn oath of office, was an official of the Klan. The Sheriff's deputies, the District Attorney and many others were members of the Klan."

"Officials of the order have pledged themselves repeatedly in fine sounding phrases to assist in maintaining law and order. The records of Morehouse Parish show that not a single one of them even in the remotest degree rendered any help but, on the contrary, did all in their power to intimidate witnesses, choke off the investigation and prevent the light of publicity from reaching the American people."

### NEVER HELPED TO ENFORCE LAW

"Not one single time, since my inauguration of Louisiana, has the Ku Klux Klan or the Knights of the Invisible Empire given me the least help in enforcing the law. On the contrary, time after time, the Klansmen have terrorized communities, have threatened and in some instances beaten people and in others have committed crimes with such secrecy and fiendishness that it has been impossible to ferret out, convict and send to the penitentiary or hang the criminals."

"Interference as it does with the orderly conduct of constitutional American government, the Ku Klux Klan is a menace to the political liberties of the people. It seeks to enforce the law when there are constituted authorities for that purpose. It strikes at freedom of religious conscience, when the American Constitution guarantees that freedom. It pretends that it is its mission to punish lesser offenses and to do this commits greater crimes. Founded on the mere excuse of moral reform, it has become the deadly enemy of law and order, an instrument of terrible vengeance, a form of secret government that seeks to justify mob law in its most deadly and blighting shape. The acts of the mob at Mer Rouge were deliberate, cruel and unnecessary. They show to what uses Klansmen may be put."

Governor Parker was guest of honor at a banquet at the Lexington Hotel prior to the mass meeting. Plans for a national permanent fight against the Klan were discussed at the banquet and a national anti-Klux convention probably will be called in Chicago.

The mass meeting was presided over by Chief Justice Michael McKinley of the Criminal Courts, who has barred Klansmen from his juries. Preceding Governor Parker former Senator Leray Percy of Mississippi told the audience the Klan was not fighting race or religion, but was attempting to have hooded mobs control every judicial branch of local, State and National Governments.

### OPEN SEASON FOR KLAN

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, retired, in a address here this afternoon attacked the Ku Klux Klan, and said that if legislation would not prove effective against the wearing of masks, an open season might be declared for the Klan, and a bounty offered for their ears.

He spoke before the local Chamber of Commerce.

### NO EDUCATION COMPLETE WITHOUT RELIGION

Week-day religious instruction is the most important need of the country at the present time, Dr. James V. Thompson told the annual meeting of the Young People's and Week-Day School Department of the Board of Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago.

"In the United States, two out of every three boys and girls of school age have no religious education of any kind—Hebrew, Catholic or Protestant," he said. "No civilization, no government is safe until its citizens are equipped with sufficient moral and ethical principle to insure respect and support for law and order, social justice and progressive development and achievement of common moral sanctions. What the nation desires in its life must be taught its children."

"We must recognize that no education is complete without religion. The church is now in the process of organizing a church school system that will reach every child. This system will have its Sunday, week-day and vacation school sessions."

## GRATEFUL BROTHERS PAY DEBT

### SIMILAR SERVICE OFTEN GOES UNRECOGNIZED AND UNREWARDED

After twenty years of service and sacrifice, Miss Anna Adametz, thirty-eight years old, of 64 Hunter Avenue, Long Island City, has received a gift from each of her three brothers, Anton, thirty-five years, of 15 Crescent Street; Rudolph, thirty-three years, of 52 East Avenue, and Emil, thirty-two years old. She has been a mother to them. So grateful were the brothers to their sister that they desired their friends and neighbors to know of their regard for their sister, and so they had the following notice printed in a newspaper:

"The undersigned members of the late Anton Adametz's family to show their gratitude to a sister, Anna, 64 Hunter Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y., who has acted as a mother to them since the mother died when they were very young, have given to her their share of the estate left by their father, Anton Adametz."

When Miss Adametz was seen at her home in Long Island City yesterday she said:

"The action of my brothers came as a surprise to me, but I cannot tell you how much I appreciated it. My mother died in July, 1905, when my brother, Anton, was fifteen years old; Rudolph was thirteen years and Emil was twelve years. Besides these brothers I had a sister, who is now Mrs. Eliza Dickman of Baltic Street, Brooklyn, and two other sisters, who are now members of a religious order in Ohio. I was death and the only one who had left school. I did what I believed was my duty and helped my father keep our family together."

"Now they are all grown and able to take care of themselves. I lived with my father until his death on Jan. 1 of this year. Since then I have been keeping house here with my brother. My father left a small estate, consisting of cash in the Long Island City Savings Bank. It was his share in this estate that my brothers left me. My sisters took their share."

"Since my father's death I have secured employment and I am taking care of myself. My appreciation of the gift is all the greater because I did only what I felt was my duty, and now my brothers have given all they possibly could. What I have done has been a labor of love."

## STUDENTS OF PARIS HONOR M. GOYAU

Paris, Feb. 16.—The Catholic Students of Paris at their last meeting celebrated the election of M. Georges Goyau to the French Academy by presenting to him his Academician's sword, thus thanking his former president for the assistance he has given them continually for the past twenty-nine years in directing the work of the conference of social studies.

The ceremony was presided over by Cardinal Dubois, and was attended by Msgr. Landrieux, Bishop of Dijon, Msgr. Baudrillard, rector of the Catholic Institute, M. Rene Bazin, member of the French Academy and several members of the Institute of France as well as many prelates, political leaders and professors.

Several orators praised M. Georges Goyau as a student, as a writer, archeologist, historian, sociologist, journalist and as a Christian.

After having paid a tribute to the new Academician by stating that his whole life has been devoted to the service of his country and the Church, Cardinal Dubois blessed the sword which was presented to this "good knight of Christ," and which was worn by him on Thursday February 15, the day of his solemn admission to the French Academy.

## MORMON SENATOR'S TRIBUTE

Discussing the question of independence for the Philippine Islands during the debate in the Senate on the War Department Appropriation Bill, Senator King, of Utah, took occasion to praise the influence for good exerted by the Catholic Church in the islands. After declaring that the United States has announced its intention to grant Philippine independence as soon as a stable government has been established and expressing the opinion that the governments of the Philippines is now far more stable than many of the governments of Europe, the Senator said:

"Permit me to briefly call attention to some of the conceded facts with respect to conditions now prevailing in the Philippine Islands. The population is probably 12,000,000. It was more than 10,000,000 in 1918. More than nine-tenths of the inhabitants are Christian, belonging principally to the Roman Catholic Church. May I say in passing that undoubtedly the

influence of the religious faith of the people has contributed to the progress made by the people and is, in part, responsible for the orderly conditions there existing."

## RENOUCE MASONRY

Four high officials of the Italian Government have resigned from the Italian Masonic bodies as a result of the recent resolution of the Grand National Fascista Council calling upon Masons who were members of the Fascisti to choose between renouncing their Masonic affiliations or giving up the party.

Other resignations are expected to follow those of Signori Acerbo, Dudan, Rossi, and Baldo, the first four government officials to resign. The prompt resignation of these officials is an indication that they have taken seriously the words of Premier Mussolini.

All four officials who resigned are members of the Grand Fascista Council, which passed the anti-Masonic dictum, and they are said to have been the only members who refrained from voting on the resolution introduced by Premier Mussolini.

When the Italian press continues to occupy itself with discussion of the action of the Grand Council and its probable political effect.

The Osservatore Romano declares that the decision is entirely in consonance with the previous decisions of the Grand Fascista Council. "It will certainly encounter great difficulties in applying this resolution," says the Osservatore.

"Masonry, through the men whom it controls in the various parties will not stop at anything in order to retain its strength."

Practically every Italian newspaper has expressed its approval of the action of the Grand Fascista Council and the comment is made that it will put an end to longstanding equivocation in Italian political life. In an interview in the Giornale d'Italia, Signor Farinacci, one of the members of the Chamber, declares that the decision of the Fascisti strikes a blow at both Masonic groups. There is an evident intention, however, on the part of the Scottish Rite Masons to regard the edict as not being directed at them and this state of mind is borne out by the fact that they have sent out a circular in which it is urged that all Masons who are also Fascisti should adhere loyally to the decision of the Grand Council.

This action is declared by the Osservatore "to be unnaturally generous on the part of the Masons." The Osservatore further comments that "it seems strange that the circular of the Masons of the Scottish Rite should urge their brother Masons who are also Fascisti to prefer Mussolini to the Grand Master. This circular shows an ingenueness, which reveals it in the light of a bitter joke."

The aims of the Fascisti have been defined in a pronouncement made by the Party in which it is set forth that the movement is "dynamic and spiritual, being consecrated to the service of God and country and that it is the result of a striving to free the land from every sort of subjection."

The Fascisti, says the pronouncement, consider themselves Crusaders and are held by a mystic duty to sacrifice themselves for the national cause and that therefore they cannot recognize chiefs or duties other than those of the Fascista.

The pronouncement declares that the Italian Masonic organizations have taken a position in regard to political problems of capital importance and often in opposition to the Government. Yesterday, in controversies over the Adriatic and today in parliamentary questions. This, it is pointed out, causes grievous and dangerous perplexities to the Government in the accomplishment of its aims. Moreover, it is declared that the internal discords existing among the Italian Masons have brought on discords among the Fascisti arousing ill feeling and quarrels which sometimes ended in bloodshed.

## FAMOUS ORIENTAL SCHOLAR

On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the *École Pratique des Hautes Etudes*, of Paris, the Minister of Public Instruction raised to the dignity of officer of the Legion of Honor Reverend Father Scheil, who has been a knight of the Order for several years.

Father Scheil is sixty-four years old. He is a member of the Dominican Order, Master of Sacred Theology, and director of studies at the school of Higher Studies, as well as member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. He is the most famous specialist in studies pertaining to the history, arts and philology of the ancient peoples of the Orient, and has published numerous works on Assyro-Babylonian history and philology and on the code of laws of Hammurabi, who was king of Babylon toward the twenty-third century B. C.

## CATHOLIC NOTES

New York, Feb. 25.—The Rev. Daniel J. Curley, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Solace, has been appointed Bishop of Syracuse to succeed the late Right Rev. John Grimes, who died last year.

Detroit, Feb. 25.—The Right Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, was presented with a handsome Lincoln limousine last week. The donor was Henry Ford, the motor magnate.

Following the destruction of two Catholic edifices in upper New York State by fires of mysterious origin, special guards have been ordered stationed at all Catholic Churches in greater New York during the Lenten season.

A gift of \$750,000 marks has been received by the German General Secretary of the St. Vincent de Paul Society from the General Council of the Society in Paris. The money is to be used for charity in Germany.

The great crucifix which the late Father Vaughan carried through the streets of London on Armistice Day in 1918, and which he had used on his many missions in the East End of London, was presented to the Catholic Evidence Guilds, England.

Louvain, Feb. 12.—A striking figure in Belgian ecclesiastical circles, Right Rev. Abbot of Maredsous, Dom Columba Marmon, has been removed by death. Of Irish birth, the late Prelate founded the Benedictine Abbey, Ara Coeli, at Louvain.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 23.—One hundred and forty-two orphaned children placed in family homes, and 117 such homeless ones adopted by their foster parents, is the years record of the Catholic Home Finding Association, a Knights of Columbus organization, fostered by the Illinois State council.

A dispatch from London published by La Croix states that it has been announced that the Pope has asked the representative of the British Government in Moscow to intercede with the Bolshevik government on behalf of the prelates who have refused to deliver sacred objects to the Bolshevik government. The Pope offers to buy these objects.

Paris, Feb. 16.—At Vézille, an important industrial center in the Dauphine province, the Medal of the Assistance Publique has been officially conferred upon Madame Brague, in religion Sister Sainte-Prudence, of the Order of Providence, directress of the deaf-mute establishment.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The Canadian Fire Underwriters Association has cancelled fire insurance policies on all churches, schools, religious institutions and colleges in this city and district and has instructed its agents to renew policies at rates increased from 32 to 50%. The step is believed to have been prompted by numerous fires in religious institutions and churches.

Paris, Feb. 16.—M. Baudry d'Asson and a group of sixty Catholic deputies have introduced in the Chamber a bill calling for Government subsidies for private schools. The bill would give a subsidy of 100 francs per pupil in private schools having at least 100 pupils in communities of more than 100,000 inhabitants; forty pupils in communities of 50,000 inhabitants; twenty pupils in communities of more than 10,000 inhabitants and ten pupils in smaller communities.

Cologne, Feb. 12.—Disclosure of the ravages of tuberculosis among the Catholic sisterhoods has led to the formation of a new organization in the Cologne archdiocese known as the "St. Elizabeth's Aid." The organization will attempt to provide proper nourishment for the sisters, since it is realized that the principle cause for the prevalence of tuberculosis in the convents is lack of food, in some instances amounting to actual starvation.

Firemen with helmets in their hands paused reverently on bended knees while the Rev. Eugene Kelly recited the Blessed Sacrament from the tabernacle when flames enveloped St. Charles Borromeo's Church at Twentieth Street, Philadelphia. The fire fighters, with a movement as quiet and reverent as if it were Communion time at Mass, took off their reversed helmets and in spite of the choking smoke knelt in the aisle while the pastor of the church passed down the steps of the sanctuary and out of the edifice with his precious burden.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26.—"Mite-have-been" boxes are gathering in hundreds of dollars for Catholic missionary extension in scores of schools and colleges enrolled in the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade. The "mite-have-been" boxes have been devised with the purpose of receiving money that might have been spent for sweets, meats and delicacies which are being foregone during Lent. Each box has this legend: "For nickels and dimes that mite-have-been spent, but came here instead, because it is Lent." The "mite-have-been" boxes are placed near college candy counters and cafeterias.