

The Catholic Record

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

VOLUME XLVII.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925

2435

BOY SCOUTS HONOR BISHOP FALLON

GENERAL COUNCIL CONFERS "THANKS BADGE"

The ceremony of the laying of the Corner Stone of St. Peter's Seminary was preceded by a signal honor bestowed upon Bishop Fallon by the General Council of the Boy Scouts of London Diocese. On behalf of the Scouts, Frank Irwin, of Toronto, representative of the General Council of Boy Scouts of Canada, conferred the "Thanks Badge" upon His Lordship.

Following is the address read to Bishop Fallon by Scout Bernard Moore, of Chatham, on behalf of the 400 Catholic Boy Scouts present from various parts of London Diocese: To the Right Rev. M. F. Fallon, D. D., Bishop of London, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of St. Peter's Seminary on the Feast of Pentecost, May 31, 1925.

To our Right Reverend and Beloved Bishop,

My Lord: With more delight and satisfaction than we can express, the Boy Scouts of your diocese seize the opportunity of surrounding you on this glorious occasion. Never again, perhaps, will circumstances be so favorable for us to meet you in a united body and tell you how deeply we appreciate what you have done toward organizing and promoting the interests of the Catholic Boy Scouts in the Diocese of London.

The General Council for Canadian Boy Scouts has prepared what is known as the "Thanks Badge" to be awarded to any one who has been prominent in promoting the interests of all, or an appreciable portion of the Boy Scouts of Canada. This badge entitles the recipient to make use of the services of the Boy Scouts that he has benefited, either collectively or individually, wherever and whenever he may see fit.

This is the first time that the Catholic Boy Scouts of the Diocese of London have applied for the privilege of awarding the "Thanks Badge." In presenting it to Your Lordship, who has more than fulfilled the conditions required by the Canadian General Council, we pledge ourselves on our honor as scouts to stand loyally behind all that it guarantees.

It is our sincere hope that in a few years when the secret ambition awakened in the heart of many a boy scout present here today has been realized, that a large representation of our numbers may return to Sunshine Park wearing a uniform different from the one in which we first set foot on the grounds of St. Peter's Seminary, and that we shall have proven to you again and again, that "A Scout's honor is to be trusted."

May we also take this opportunity of assuring you on the eve of your departure for the Holy Year Pilgrimage, that you have the prayers and best wishes of the Boy Scouts of London Diocese for a very successful and enjoyable voyage and a safe return home.

Signed on behalf of the Scouts:

F. Raffaele, No. 10 Troop, London, St. Peter's.

E. Marshall, No. 5 Troop, Chatham, St. Joseph's.

R. Blonnie, No. 4 Troop, Chatham, Blessed Sacrament.

W. Lachinet, No. 7 Troop, Chatham, St. Joseph's.

Ed. Orendorff, No. 11 Troop, London, St. Martin's.

Gerard McGarrell, No. 4 Troop, London, St. Mary's.

J. W. Jordan, No. — Troop, Sarnia, St. Joseph's.

B. Wahi, No. 3 Troop, Stratford, St. Joseph's.

A. Spimer, No. 4 Troop, Stratford, Immaculate Conception.

Tim Coughlin, No. 7 Troop, Windsor, St. Alphonsus.

Leo Harris, No. 15 Troop, Windsor, St. Alphonsus.

H. T. Fallon, No. — Troop, Windsor, Immaculate Conception.

T. Burton, No. — Troop, Windsor, Immaculate Conception.

J. Forster, No. 18 Troop, Windsor, O. L. P. S.

A. Girard, No. 17 Troop, Windsor, St. Clare.

J. Morin, No. 14 Troop, Ford, O. L. of the Lake.

Wm. Moylan, No. 5 Troop, London, St. Michael's.

SIR BADEN POWELL'S LETTER

This little badge—of ancient and widespread origin as a sign of goodwill—is tendered to you as a token, small though it be, of great gratitude from Boy Scouts.

As wearer of it you will command at all times the willing service of Scouts, wherever you may be.

ROBERT BADEN POWELL.

In reply Bishop Fallon expressed his deep interest in the Boy Scouts. Reviewing what he had done in the past he promised always and everywhere to prove by word and work his faith in the educational value and formative influence of the Boy Scout discipline. All over the world he had found that those seriously interested in the welfare and character formation of the young eagerly

ly availed themselves of this valuable discipline. In Venice three years ago, when calling upon the Cardinal Archbishop he had met the Chief Scout and some of his aids in conference with His Eminence. When they found that Bishop Fallon was a high officer in the Boy Scouts of far off Canada they organized a reception and entertainment by the *Giovani Esploratori* of that storied old city—the Queen of the Adriatic. At Rome it was the same. And in a few weeks His Lordship expected to find, as he did in 1922, the Boy Scouts of Rome with gentle courtesy rendering to all their unobtrusive service in and around St. Peter's and the Vatican.

His Lordship added a word of appreciation for the Girl Guides who were beginning to do for girls what Scouting had succeeded so admirably in doing for boys all over the world.

IN THE MIDST OF LIFE

New York, June 12.—It was Owen Dolen's day in Westchester Square, The Bronx, yesterday. For six years Dolen, a school teacher and a lifelong resident of the Westchester section, was a leading figure in a movement to erect a memorial to the fifty-two men of the district who died in the World War. Dolen rose to the occasion with a spirited presentation speech to a large crowd. A moment later he fell dead from heart disease on the speakers' stand.

From his home at 2,620 East Tremont Avenue, a block away, he saw the crowd assemble early. By 3 o'clock, when he was ready to take his place on the speaker's stand with county and city officials, more than 5,000 persons had gathered. Included in the crowd were the relatives of those whose names were inscribed on the granite column to be unveiled. Many in the assemblage waved to Dolen as he sat facing them.

CHAIRMAN OPENS CEREMONIES

The program started with a talk by the Chairman, Dr. John E. Virden, President of the War Service Honor Roll League. Then Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan praised the part played by Westchester youth in the War. Congressman Benjamin L. Fairchild spoke.

There was music and the monument was unveiled with a blare of bugles. Relatives of the dead soldiers came forward and laid wreaths. There were cheers.

Then came Dolen's turn. He surpassed himself in his address recounting the deeds of the soldiers of Westchester. He told of the large proportion of young men of the district who had given their service to their country. For twenty-five minutes his words held the assemblage and as he closed with a strong plea for patriotism there was loud applause.

With the sound of cheers still in his ears, Dolen bowed to the crowd and those on the speakers' stand and quietly walked to his seat. Hardly 10 seconds later he collapsed and slumped over dead.

A hush came over the crowd while a doctor was summoned. When he had arrived and announced that Dolen's work was done the Rev. Dr. George A. Hyatt and the Rev. Father McRea of St. Raymond's Church, Dolen's church, who were to have pronounced the benediction, offered instead prayers for the dead man.

POPE MAKES POSSIBLE NEW SCIENTIFIC WORKS

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine (Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

It has been revealed, with the publication of two new German scientific works of the first rank, that it was only through the unflinching devotion of the Holy Father to science and his practical aid that the issuing of these works was made possible.

The revelation is the more remarkable in that one of the volumes was compiled by a Protestant professor and is published by a Protestant house.

German scientific reviews, Protestant as well as Catholic, are joining in praising the action of the Pontiff and his devotion to letters. Dr. Hilling, Professor of Canon Law at the University of Freiburg, in Baden, writes:

"Pius XI. is, after Gregory XVI. the first learned Pope, and has not denied his former scientific career, but confirmed it by supporting scientific work."

"The first of the two works is the 'Concilium Tridentinum,' the ninth volume of which has just been issued. The editor writes in the preface:

"How shall I be able to express my thanks to the Holy Father? Truly, if this volume has some merit and friends of truth praise it, we must thank God and the Pope Benedict XV. and Pius XI., who made it possible for us to publish this work."

The second work is the fifth volume of the Acta of the oldest Ecumenical Council. Professor Schwartz of Munich, writes in the introduction:

"The noble liberality of Pope Pius XI. brought very much help, which softened the greatest darkness like a saving light. By his repeated aid and support, in spite of the public need which seems to continue, the continuation and publication of this work has been made possible."

7,000 PEOPLE ASSIST AT CEREMONY

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF NEW ST. PETER'S SEMINARY BUILDING

London Free Press June 1

Fully seven thousand people, including about one hundred diocesan clergy, assembled at Sunshine Park, North London, Pentecost Sunday afternoon to witness the ceremony which marked the dedication and laying of the corner stone of the new St. Peter's Seminary and College by Bishop Fallon. The ceremony, impressive in the extreme, marked one of the greatest achievements in the work of the Catholic Church of the London diocese, and in the words of Bishop Fallon, marked Sunday, May 31, as being one of the greatest days in the history of the diocese.

His Lordship preached from the text: "I will give you pastors according to my own heart and they shall feed you with knowledge and doctrine." (Jer. iii. 15.)

"The seven sacraments of the Church are a vital need in the spiritual lives of every one of us. Unless we are baptized we can never expect to see the face of God; we need the Sacrament of Confirmation to strengthen our faith; without the Eucharist we would be deprived of that intimate contact with God, which is our help and strength and a consolation always; if there were no sacrament of penance, there would be no means of remitting sins; without the Sacrament of Extreme Unction, we mortals on our deathbeds would not know the infinite peace and resignation that accompany the reception of the last rites of the Church; the Sacrament of Holy Orders is a necessity, because it creates priests, without whom the Church could not continue to function in its ordained way; we must have the Sacrament of Matrimony, to insure the continuance of the solidarity of the family, which is the unit of Christian society."

"Thus it can be seen that the very life of the Catholic Church depends upon the sacramental system. And the sacramental system would be impossible without priests. This new seminary will provide the priests, who will, through their work, assure the perpetuity of the sacraments and consequently of the Church."

People from practically every one of the 72 parishes which make up the Diocese of London composed the crowd of 7,000, which witnessed the ceremony.

"This new seminary has been made possible," because both priests and laymen of the diocese have worked hand in hand for the last thirteen years always with the vision ahead of them of some day seeing rise in their midst an institution that would send forth into the world priests who would spread the doctrine of Christ through their ministrations and be a guarantee of the perpetuity of the Catholic faith."

To three individual donors Bishop Fallon expressed his warmest gratitude: Philip Pecoock of London, who presented the land on which the new school is being erected and who also has arranged a fund whose proceeds will pay for the education of 20 young men each year; the late Anne Monahan of Montreal, who left her whole estate to the project, and the late Martin A. Metzger of Brooklyn, who made a donation of \$25,000.

"On these occasions the present world still retains them in the flesh or the world to come has received them stripped of their mortal bodies I pray the all merciful God to reward an hundred fold."

The estate of Anne Monahan, the bishop explained, was left to him personally and without conditions. But the one great desire of his heart, the one ambition of his episcopal life being the erection of St. Peter's Seminary, the whole of the bequest will go to that purpose.

"With the seminary," His Lordship continued, "the people of Western Ontario will be in a position to repay the debt they owe to these overseas countries, Ireland, France and Germany, whence came the missionaries who first taught the word of God in this country, to our pioneer fathers who were unable then to provide themselves with priests. After the Diocese of London has reached the point where it has all the priests it needs, the Seminary will then be able to send forth to other parts of Canada, and to those countries beyond the Pacific, priests who will spread the faith. Thus we shall have started on the road to repaying what we owe to the people who went the ministers of God, who taught our forefathers, and made possible the

present stable conditions of the Church in Ontario today.

"In the years to come, long after all of us here now, have passed to our final reward, this seat of learning will be sending out priests, whose sole aim in life will be to lead to heaven by precept and example, the posterity of the people here today. Thus you can see that you will, through this assuring of your faith for your children and your children's children, eventually receive a doubly-rich reward for the zeal and beneficence you have shown during the last thirteen years, in working to make St. Peter's seminary possible."

SPANISH CATHOLICS PLAN UNIVERSITY

By Rev. Manuel Grana (Madrid Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Madrid.—For a long time now the Catholics of Spain have been fighting to obtain freedom of education, that is to say the authority to confer academic degrees in private institutions. The system now prevailing in Spain is the university system of the Napoleonic type which centralizes higher education in the hands of the State. But the Catholics wish to found their own universities, following the example of the Italians who have made a beginning by the establishment of the University of the Sacred Heart at Milan. With this object in view there has just been founded a sort of Institute which, it is hoped, may be the beginning of a future Catholic University.

There has recently been celebrated in Madrid a Thomist Week, one of many similar celebrations held throughout the centennial year in honor of the great Doctor of the Church. But this Thomist Week deserves special mention because of the men who took part in it and because of its possible consequences.

In the first place, among those in attendance were professors of the State University who have studied the problems of Science and Law in the light of the teaching of Saint Thomas. But most important of all was the work of the committees which made a study of the statutes and organization of the new institute.

The Institute will consist of three associations: one for Biblical Studies, one for Theology and one for Philosophy. Existing sections for these studies will be united and reorganized in a new form. The group of philosophical studies, in accordance with the scholastic tradition, will include mathematical sciences and physico-natural sciences together with anthropological sciences and a basis of empirical psychology and sociology.

Among the prominent ecclesiastics in charge of the organization of the new institute are Dr. Zarzuela, known for his philosophical works, a former disciple of Cardinal Mercier; Dr. Asin Palacios, Professor at the University of Madrid and the fortunate discoverer of the Muslim sources of the Divine Comedy; Dr. Amor Ruibal, author of the Fundamental Problems of Philosophy and Dogma and many other priests and laymen whose names are a guarantee of the success of the work they are undertaking.

The aims of the Institute, as outlined by Dr. Zarzuela at the solemn closing session of the Thomist Week, in the presence of the Nuncio of His Holiness, various bishops and secular professors of the University of Madrid, may be summed up as follows:

The Institute, as far as the philosophical section is concerned, proposes to get out new editions of the classified work of Scholastic Philosophy and to translate the best productions of foreign countries in the present revival of Christian philosophy. The original works or monographs produced by the Institute will form a series of collections to be published by the Association. The Institute will have its own review which will not only be the organ of the work of the association, but the echo of the universal philosophical movement and an instrument of communication with foreign centers specializing in this line of work.

While French journalism is seeking to improve and expand its circulation, it has not neglected the intellectual and moral improvement of its personnel nor their material conditions.

From the material standpoint, it was the Syndicate of Catholic Journalists who took the initiative, approved by other associations, of asking a higher salary for newspaper men with families, the increase to be proportionate to the number of children.

As regards moral progress, mention should be made of two religious retreats organized especially for Catholic journalists, one of which was preached by the Rev. Father Janvier, O. P., the famous preacher of Notre Dame.

Professional and technical development were the subject of the Catholic Writers' Week, held in December.

The recruiting of young journalists has never lagged in France. This profession is one which has a great appeal to the young, and an important step in providing suitable

financing it will not fail, and the lovers of the Church and of culture will not be lacking in generosity.

The Congress of Catholic Education and the active campaigns undertaken to obtain complete liberty of education from the Government has induced the Directorate, under General Primo de Rivera, to examine again the possibility of granting this liberty so much desired by the Catholics. The foundation of the Institute which will in every way merit this liberty will finally overcome the last objections, and as the Mussolini Government has granted official privileges to the recently founded Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Milan, it is to be hoped that the Spanish Government will grant the same authorization to the Catholic University of Madrid.

The Catholics of Spain will thus lead the way for the foundation of other private universities, and so contribute to the increase of the general culture of the nation.

training for them was made this year in the establishment of a school of journalism at the Catholic University of Lille.

Among the efforts made in behalf of the Catholic press during the past year, must be included the work done by the organization known as the *Oeuvre du Franc de la Presse*. This association, organized in each diocese under the control of the religious authority, seeks the support of persons who pledge themselves to contribute at least one franc toward a fund used to support Catholic papers whose financial situation sometimes requires outside aid. The society distributed 100,000 francs more this year than it did the year before.

The Catholics are now organizing the great National Catholic Federation, under the leadership of General de Castelnau. This movement, which is progressing very rapidly is forming committees in every parish in the country. There is no doubt that the methodical grouping of all Catholics will be an aid to the growth of the Catholic press.

CATHOLIC PRESS OF FRANCE

By Dr. Alexander Mombelli (Jerusalem Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

The Arab Executive has forwarded two new memorandums—one to the Council of the League of Nations and the other to the League Mandates Commission. The first strongly criticizes the article of the Palestine Mandate, particularly the National Home and Jewish Agency clauses, which it considers in conflict with the spirit of the Covenant of the League. The protest concludes as follows:

"Explanation by the League of matters referred to in the foregoing inquires would be helpful in clearing so many of the clouds of uncertainty that hang over the Land of Peace. The Zionist experiment in Palestine during the last six years has brought the country to the verge of ruin. Troubles hang over the head of Palestine as the sword of Damocles. This situation can only be saved by the establishment of a national constitutional government in which the two communities, Arab and Jewish, will be represented in proportion to their numbers."

The second memorandum reproaches the Mandates Commission, whose procedure gave only one party of the controversy, represented by Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner for Palestine, a Jew and well known as an ardent Zionist, the invaluable advantage of appearing before your Commission to defend his policy and refute and deprecate the complaints brought by the second and absent party."

The Arab Executive declares that "in view of this unfairness which leads to an undue comment on this Committee's representation, we venture to suggest that Permanent Mandates Commission would honor Palestine by a visit, for the purpose of studying the complaints on the spot in the presence of the parties concerned."

Fallen Priest Repents

The Hague.—Mgr. Hopmans, Bishop of Breda, recently sent the following notice to the press: "We have received from Mr. H. J. Van Vorst the humble avowal which he authorizes us to communicate to the press in order to repair, as far as possible, the scandal he has caused. Therefore, we ask the Catholic papers kindly to publish it and at the same time, we will gladly recommend Mr. Van Vorst to the prayers of all in order that God may give him the grace to persevere."

This notice recalls the great scandal occasioned some years ago when Father Celestin Van Vorst, a Capuchin, who had been led astray by socialist ideas, left the Church and married a Protestant by whom he had several children. He became an active propagandist of bad doctrines and gave many public lectures and talks, where his anti-religious attitude did a great deal of harm.

Quite recently he has become convinced of his errors and has returned to the faith. He has signed the following retraction which was published with the above notice of Bishop Breda:

"I, undersigned, H. J. Van Vorst, who formerly, as a member of the Capuchin order under the name of Father Celestin, abandoned the Church and the convent, declare that I deplore bitterly all my past faults and that with a contrite heart I retract the errors which I have spread by word and writing, deeply regretting the attacks which I directed against the Church and her ministers. I hope, with the grace of God, to repair somewhat by a penitent life the scandal which I gave by my conduct."

"H. J. VAN VORST, Ginnekin, Northern Brabant, Holland."

CATHOLIC NOTES

Notre Dame, Ind., May 22.—Father Timothy Maher, who was the oldest member of the Congregation of the Holy Cross and the patriarch of the religious community conducting Notre Dame University, is dead here at the age of ninety-four.

Chicago, May 20.—The International Eucharistic Congress to be held in Chicago in June, 1926, and the development of Home Missions, were the subjects of a conference between a group of church dignitaries, including two cardinals and several bishops, held in this city today.

Shanghai, China, May 11.—Word has been received here that Father de Clippelle, Belgian missionary, has been released by Chinese bandits who had held him in captivity for 78 days. He owes his release to the fact that the bandits have been enrolled as a part of the regular army of Feng Yu-hsiang.

London, May 23.—The twelve sons of the late Thomas Wilson walked behind their father's coffin when he was buried at St. Helens (Lancashire) cemetery this week, after a Requiem Mass. Their previous reunion was in 1914, when their mother died. Six of the sons saw active service in the Great War, and all returned unscathed.

London, May 9.—G. K. Chesterton attended the first performance this week at Bath of a new play by his wife. Entitled "On A May Morning On Malvern Hills," the play is an interpretation of the fourteenth century epic of Will Longland. It was staged simply, in medieval fashion.

London, May 18.—"Visiting America during the last year of the War," remarked Archbishop Keating of Liverpool, in a dinner speech to the Knights of St. Columba. "I was not long there before I realized that the biggest thing in America was the Catholic Church, and the biggest organization in the Catholic Church was the Knights of Columba."

Washington, D. C.—The Paulist Fathers announce an extension of their mission work in the field of lectures for non-Catholics. Father Thomas F. Burke, who has had much experience in this line and Father Joseph Malloy, constitute the new band of missionaries who will devote their time exclusively to this special work.

Denver, May 21.—The Colorado Knights of Columbus State Convention meeting at Walsenburg on Monday, passed a resolution to have the Committee examine all cases where Catholic girls in this State are refused consideration as Public School teachers on account of their religion. The cases will be taken to court, as the Colorado constitution forbids religious tests for public positions.

London, Eng.—The Earl of Denbigh, Catholic nobleman, has presented to the Anthropological Museum of the University of Cambridge the Bennett collection consisting of an important series of ethnological objects collected by Captain Cook in the Pacific. The University conveyed its special thanks to the Earl.

Helena, Mont.—For the third consecutive year, Mount St. Charles College, (Catholic) Helena, Montana, has been placed first in the annual Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest in the State of Montana. The Montana State College, Montana State School of Mines, Intermountain Union College, Mount St. Charles College, Billings Polytechnic Institute and the Montana State University constitute the Montana State Intercollegiate Oratorical Association.

Minneapolis and St. Paul, have held fifty-fourth anniversary of Pope Leo's famous Encyclical on the Condition of Labor. Father J. C. Harrington, of St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, said that Pope Leo XIII. probably would be called a "red" and a "radical" if he were to promulgate his great doctrine on labor today. The Church, he continued, has thorough right to take up the matter of industrial relations between capital and labor, despite critics of this course, because the subject is moral and ethical.

New York, May 27.—Contrary to reports in the daily newspapers, the ceremony of the beatification of the Jesuit Martyrs, of North America, Isaac Jogues, John de Brebeuf and companions, will take place on Sunday, June 21, not on July 5 or July 12. Many pilgrims from the United States will be present at the ceremony. A special pilgrimage will leave Montreal on Saturday, May 30. The Rev. Edward F. Devine, S. J., will be in charge as chaplain, and he will take with him to Rome the relics of the Martyrs, Brebeuf, Lalemant, and Garnier. The Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., Vice-Postulator of the Cause of the Martyrs, will leave for Rome on June 3. A book on the Martyrs, entitled "The Jesuit Martyrs of North America," by Father Wynne, is in press, and it will appear early in June.

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