

The Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XLV.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1923

2345

IRISH FREE STATE IN THE LEAGUE

IRELAND GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME

Associated Press Cable

Geneva, Sept. 10.—The Irish Free State was unanimously elected to membership in the League of Nations by the Assembly today.

The report of the sub-committee which recommended the entrance of the Irish Free State was read by former Premier Meirovitz of Latvia. He paid high tribute to "the noble Irish nation" and likewise to Great Britain, "which had never remained deaf," he said, "to the aspirations of the Irish people for liberty."

The roll of the States was called and the election of the Free State was unanimous. Announcement of the result was followed by prolonged applause, and many of the delegates and spectators rose to extend greetings to the newest member of the League.

President Foran extended a warm greeting to the Irish Free State in the name of the Assembly, and the Irish delegation was invited to enter the hall.

The applause at once broke out again, and amidst an impressive demonstration President Cosgrave ascended the rostrum and began the salutatory address. He spoke in his native tongue at the outset, but changed to English within a few moments. He referred to Ireland as one of the oldest and also one of the youngest nations of the earth, which "after a long journey and many tribulations has come into her own." His country, he said, now looked forward to the cessation of all bitterness and hostility and counted upon having no enemies. The Free State looked forward to enjoy the fruits of liberty but would devote herself to the reconstruction of the nation. In that work, he added, she would ever be cheered by the cordial welcome extended to her when she entered the League of Nations.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

The enthusiasm with which the Irish Free State was admitted to the League of Nations today was the dominating topic of discussion in Geneva tonight.

Desmond Fitzgerald, foreign minister of the Free State, said tonight that his country rejoiced over one thing particularly—that her reception into the League demonstrated that she takes her place "among the nations of the earth," as the great patriot Robert Emmet had said, without an enemy, because her election was unanimous.

"We want to give of our best to the world and receive the world's best," he said, "and because we have no axe to grind, we shall in our League activities be solely guided by the principle of justice."

President Cosgrave's address was replete with feeling. He painted a picture of the new Ireland going forward without enmity in her heart toward any nation or any people, to her new destiny of liberty and happiness and to co-operation with the other independent States of the world.

"In the name of God: to this assembly of the League of Nations, life and health," said Mr. Cosgrave, opening his address in Gaelic. "We are delegates from the Saorstát Eireann, from its parliament and government, who have come to you to signify to you that the Saorstát Eireann desires to acquire membership in the League of Nations and to participate in the great work of this League. You have unanimously agreed to this request. We have found a welcome and generosity from you all. We thank you and pray that our peace and friendship may be lasting."

Passing to the English tongue President Cosgrave said that Ireland in the ancient times had been linked by bonds of culture and friendly intercourse with every nation by her far venturing missionaries and men of learning and that today she had formally, yet none the less practically, entered into a new bond of union with her sister nations, great and small, who were represented in the world organization of the League of Nations.

MANY TRIBULATIONS

"After a long journey through many tribulations an international treaty brought to Ireland a peace whereby unhappiness of the past shall cease to inspire the hymn of battle and shall merge into the pages of history.

"Today, with all the nations whose spokesmen form this assembly Ireland joins in the solemn covenant to exercise the powers of her sovereign status in promoting the peace, security and happiness, the economic and cultural well-being of the human race. Lofly ideals have inspired the best minds who have faith in the power of good will and of joint international endeavor to co-operate for good through this council of the nations.

"It is our earnest desire to co-operate with our fellow members in

every effort calculated to give effect to these ideals, to mitigate, and wherever possible to avert the ancient evils of warfare and oppression; to encourage wholesome and to discourage unwholesome relations between nation and nation; to enable even the weakest nations to live their own lives and to make their own proper contribution to the good of all, free from the shadow and fear of external violence, vicious penetration, or injurious pressure of any kind."

CATHOLICS TO AID STRICKEN JAPAN

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Catholics of the United States are responding generously to the appeal for aid sounded throughout the nation as a result of the catastrophe which devastated scores of Japanese cities and towns and caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives.

At the request of the Rev. John J. Burke, S. P., general secretary, the employees of the National Catholic Welfare Council subscribed and forwarded a substantial contribution to the American Red Cross for relief purposes. Many Catholic fraternal and charitable societies also subscribed promptly and liberally to the relief fund.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY JUST RESTORED

While no definite news of the destruction of Catholic institutions in Japan has as yet reached here, it seems probable that these institutions must have suffered heavily by earthquake and fire. On the day before the calamity occurred, the Rev. Michael Mathis, C. S. C., of Holy Cross College at the Catholic University here received word that the Catholic University at Tokio, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers, and the principal Catholic institution of higher learning in that country, had just completed the work of reconstruction made necessary by a slight tremor two years ago.

Father Mathis, who was in Japan last year, received his information from the Rev. Mark McNeal, S. J., a member of the staff of the Catholic University of Japan, which was founded in 1908 and which has a staff of ten Jesuit instructors. Father McNeal, who is himself a native of Baltimore, and a graduate of Georgetown University, visited the United States a few years ago in behalf of the institution. One member of the faculty, the Rev. Victor J. Gettelman, S. J., was ordered to the United States about a month ago.

Among other American missionaries in Japan are the Rev. Father James Walter, S. M., the Rev. Brother Nicholas Walker, S. M., and the Rev. Brother George J. Meininger, all members of the Marist Society of Dayton, Ohio. The Marists conduct three large educational institutions in Japan, one in Tokio, one in Yokohama and the third in Nagasaki. They had under their tutelage more than two thousand Japanese youth in high school and elementary classes and are the only order permitted by the Japanese government to conduct private elementary classes. Father Walter and Brother Walter who are of the same family, have been in the Japanese field for twenty-five years or more.

The Society of the Divine Word of Techy, Ill., also has extensive missionary interests in Japan.

250 NUNS CONDUCTING SCHOOLS

In addition to the priests and brothers who are laboring in the Japanese fields, and who number about 250, including forty native Japanese priests, there are about 250 nuns who conduct schools for girls, one hospital and several dispensaries. Many of these are from France, it being estimated that one-fifth of the French colony of 540 people composed of those devoted to religious work, including the Archbishop of Tokio, and the Bishops of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama.

The venerable Archbishop, the Most Rev. Peter Rey, has been a missionary in Japan for forty-one years. He, and all the excursionists who accompanied him have been summoned before the Tribunal of God."—Edinburgh Catholic Herald.

ENGLISH MAGISTRATE BLAMES NON-RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS FOR CRIME

Juvenile crime in England is largely due to the decline of religious teaching in the schools, declared the chairman of the Kingston magistrates, near London, in a case of a youthful criminal brought before the bench.

The chairman of the magistrates suggested, that if a stop is to be put to juvenile crime, then there must be more religious teaching given to the children in the schools. By criminals, the chairman declared, were the product of the present non-religious educational system, and as the product of this system they were greatly to be pitied.

SCOFFER'S TRAGIC END NEAR LOURDES

CHAR-A-BANC FALLS INTO DEEP RAVINE

About twenty miles from Our Lady's famous shrine at Lourdes, France, high up in the heart of the Pyrenees, well known for its mineral springs, is situated a picturesque little town named Gavarni.

Every day during the summer season large numbers of motor-cars and char-a-bancs make their way from Lourdes to the romantic little town. Tourists, excursionists, and very many pilgrims to the Lourdes shrine, after their novena or triduum of prayers and devotions, make a day's picnic amidst the mountains at Gavarni. The road to the town, cut zig-zag, on the side of the hills, winds up for many thousands of feet. The road barely allows two vehicles to pass each other en route. On the one side are precipitous cliffs, on the other deep ravines, some hundreds of feet in depth. Every turn in the road furnishes new views of mountain peaks, some covered with snow, and gorgeous valleys, but also yawning abysses of terrifying depths only a few feet from the side of the road, separated by a low dry dyke of stones.

Three weeks ago, an excursion char-a-banc containing twenty-one persons, on this mountain road at Saint-Sauveur, between Lourdes and Gavarni, through some accident, plunged into a ravine two hundred feet deep. All the occupants of the brake were dashed to pieces. It was reported at the time that the victims were Lourdes pilgrims. Not so. They went to Lourdes to scoff, not to pray. They were non-Catholics.

The rest of the particulars of this terrible catastrophe are taken from La Croix, Paris, Monday, 27th August, 1923.

"DEATH HAS SPOILED HIS PLAN"

"Under this title a great Dutch journal has written an article that should make food for thought for the Freemason press of France.

"We give a faithful translation of the article taken from the powerful Dutch organ 'De Tijd'.

"According to custom, Catholic piety remembers in its prayers the poor victims who perished so tragically in the accident to the automobile at Saint-Sauveur (Gavarni). This terrible accident reminds us once more of the warning memento mori, and the importance of making Christian use of the little time that is at our command in this life. We beg to ask a special prayer for the director of this group of tourists, Mr. De Klerk, of Dordrecht, chief editor of the journal called 'The Protestant,' which we have had to fight many times in defence of the Catholic Faith.

"Above all else, devotion to the Holy Virgin was the object of the attack of the journalist De Klerk. In the last number of his journal he wrote a perfidious article against the supernatural manifestations of Lourdes, in which he concluded by saying that only those could believe in them 'who had the faith of simpletons and the soul of the slave.'"

"For some months past the Editor in chief, Mr. De Klerk, announced in his newspaper that very soon there would appear in the anti-Popery journal 'De Evangelische Maatschappij' (The Evangelical Society)—Mr. De Klerk being secretary of the aforementioned Society—special articles to combat 'The Cures of Lourdes.'"

"From information we have received, Mr. De Klerk went to Lourdes for this object, where he resided for five days in the second week of August. He himself had announced in his journal of this week—prepared before his departure—'The Editor proposes shortly to write a series of articles concerning Lourdes, in accordance with his personal observations.'"

"Death has hindered the purpose: the hand that would take the pen to write against the devotion of the Holy Virgin is paralysed by death. He, and all the excursionists who accompanied him have been summoned before the Tribunal of God."—Edinburgh Catholic Herald.

ENGLISH MAGISTRATE BLAMES NON-RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS FOR CRIME

Juvenile crime in England is largely due to the decline of religious teaching in the schools, declared the chairman of the Kingston magistrates, near London, in a case of a youthful criminal brought before the bench.

The chairman of the magistrates suggested, that if a stop is to be put to juvenile crime, then there must be more religious teaching given to the children in the schools. By criminals, the chairman declared, were the product of the present non-religious educational system, and as the product of this system they were greatly to be pitied.

OUR LADY OF THE CHILDREN

Paris, Sept. 6.—Cardinal Dubois presided last Sunday at the ceremony of the crowning of Notre Dame des Enfants (Our Lady of the Children) at Chateaufort-sur-Cher, in the Bourges diocese. Four bishops, fifty priests and a large crowd of pilgrims attended. At Mass the Bishop of Tulle spoke on the subject of a procession was held in the evening at the Duke de Maille.

The history of this pilgrimage, which is of fairly recent foundation, is quite curious. In 1861 a new pastor was appointed for the parish of Chateaufort-sur-Cher. His name was Abbe Ducros. Finding that his church, which had been built six or seven centuries, was falling into ruin, he undertook to build a new one and originated a very ingenious idea. With the approval of the Archbishop of Bourges, he circulated thousands of copies of an appeal to the children of France, asking each one of them for the sum of two cents to build a House of God.

Among the innumerable replies, he received, came a letter from a little girl in Semur, diocese of Autun, glorifying Our Lady of the Children. Abbe Ducros immediately seized upon this title and obtained from his Ordinary permission for the erection of a confraternity under this name.

Three years later the confraternity had a hundred thousand members. Abbe Ducros, in an audience granted him by Pius IX, offered the Pope a statue which had been made to symbolize the devotion. Upon beholding the statue, the Pope stretched his hands and exclaimed spontaneously and admiringly "Oh, bella Madonna!" and immediately granted Abbe Ducros the promotion of the confraternity into an archconfraternity. That was in 1870.

A few years later the church, a beautiful, spacious edifice in the original style, was consecrated, and shortly after was raised by Leo XIII. to the rank of a minor basilica.

Today 2,000 ex-votos fastened to the walls testify to the piety of the faithful. A devotion to Our Lady of the Children and the graces obtained through her intercession.

PRISONER IN CELLAR, PRIEST STILL FINDS MEANS TO SAVE SOULS

Paris, August 31.—The Ministry of Liberated Regions has granted the cross of the Legion of Honor to a pastor of a parish of the Department of Nord, Abbe Lebbe, in recognition of the exceptional services rendered by him to his parishioners during the War and since the Armistice. Imprisoned in a cellar with a large number of Frenchmen during the German occupation, Abbe Lebbe was unable to say or hear Mass or to read his breviary. On Christmas Eve he asked for authorization to say Midnight Mass. Permission was refused. Then, in a whisper, in order to not give the alarm to the sentinels on duty behind the door, the priest gave his companions a sermon on the lesson of the Christmas Feast.

The following Sunday the prisoners again asked him for a sermon. Thus, says the Belgian paper, Le Progres de Mons, "a custom was established." In a corner of the cellar, many prisoners became reconciled to God through the Abbe's ministry. It was like a scene from the catacombs of ancient Rome.

After the Armistice the inhabitants of the village of Hem-Lenglet, of which Abbe Lebbe was then pastor, elected him mayor of the community, but he refused to accept this honor.

Abbe Lebbe is now pastor of Roelux, in the diocese of Cambrai. He has been the guiding spirit of the reconstruction of this village.

FATHER GETTELMAN TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCE WITH JAPAN QUAKES

Cleveland, Sept. 8.—The earthquake disaster in Japan has distressed the heart of Rev. Victor F. Gettelman, S. J., professor of philosophy in St. Ignatius College this city, who but recently left Japan to take up his work in Cleveland.

Father Gettelman sponsored the Catholic University in Kojimach, near Yotsuga. The university known in Japanese as Johi Daigaku was established in part by Father Gettelman.

I have been studying the despatches in an effort to learn whether the university was harmed," Father Gettelman said today. "There is doubt in my mind, yet I'm inclined to believe it is safe, though it is located but a stone's throw from the Italian embassy." The Italian embassy, according to advices from Japan, crumbled under

the undulating land. "Though generation after generation in Japan have experienced earthquakes, the Japanese mind," Father Gettelman said, "would no more adjust itself to their awful terror than the mind of a foreigner. The quakes are forever disturbing one's peace of mind," he continued. "I think it was because they interfered with my powers of concentration that I was finally forced to leave. I could not study when the rumble would begin."

"People in Japan are continually attempting to strengthen their buildings against the ever-present threat. I recall one time during April of last year, I was talking with the architect working on plans to improve some of our buildings. The conversation was in the evening and by telephone. In the middle of it a rumbling and shaking began. It was the most severe we had experienced in years. Simultaneously and abruptly we ended our conversation and left the telephone."

"The building in which I was at the time was swaying back and forth like a tree in the wind. Fortunately it did not topple over. Later I learned from the architect that his building had been severely damaged. A short time after that he told me he could stand it no longer and left the island."

LABOR LEADERS

PROSPERITY DEPENDS ON WISE SELECTION

The importance of the wise selection of labor leaders was stressed by His Grace, the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco, in a Labor Day message. Archbishop Hanna said:

"Each recurring Labor Day brings new problems to the men who by their thought and by their personality rule in labor circles."

"It is becoming clearer every day that the prosperity of union labor must depend largely upon the type of men the workers choose to direct and govern their activities."

"The leader in the present crisis must be willing to make every sacrifice for the weal of the men who toil; he must know the world in which he lives; he must know thoroughly the problems that vex the body politic; he must have a clear vision of the principles that underlie every true movement in behalf of labor, such principles as the right of every man to have a family, the right of every man to demand such a wage as will enable him to maintain his children in reasonable comfort, the inalienable right of association and of collective bargaining, and the opportunity to put aside some little income for the unforeseen accidents of life."

"All this means education, and the labor must continue to develop its schools if it hopes to battle successfully with the thousand things that may tend to its overthrow."

"The leaders thus formed for their great work must not only insist upon fair wages and healthful working conditions, but more than in the past they must lay stress upon the development of skill in the workmen and upon that high degree of honest performance which the laborers' remuneration demands."

"If we can train a race of high-minded, courageous, clear-headed leaders, if they can insist upon higher skill and a great interested honesty, then labor need have no fear for the future, and the great work which the really great men of toil have built up during the past five and twenty years will grow even to the perfect day for the glory of the union cause, for the finer development of the toiler, for the help of the commonwealth and for the honor and good name of our country everywhere in the world."

BLESSED TERESA'S FEAST DAY TO BE SEPTEMBER 30

Paris, Sept. 3.—A recent apostolic rescript fixes the feast day of the Blessed Teresa of the Infant Jesus on September 30, with double rite for the Diocese of Bayeux.

The same feast will be celebrated with the double rite of the second class in the Carmel Convent of Lisieux and with the double major rite in the Carmelite Order.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The news that Rome had selected September 30 as the feast day of the "Little Flower" has been received with great joy at the National Headquarters of the National Council of Catholic Women, since this is the opening day of the Third Annual Convention of that organization. This is considered a very happy coincidence.

Already over a thousand booklets containing the prayers for the novena to the "Little Flower" have been distributed by the N. C. C. W. to its affiliated organizations, and immediately upon learning that the feast day of the "Little Flower" would fall upon the opening day of the convention, requests were sent to the various Carmelite monasteries of the country asking the nuns to pray for the success of the convention and of the work of

the National Council of Catholic Women.

The convention will open on Sunday, September 30, with Solemn High Mass at the Catholic University, with Bishop Shahan, Rector of the University, as the celebrant. His Grace, Archbishop Hanna, of San Francisco, will preach the sermon on that occasion.

Plans are now being made at N. C. C. W. Headquarters to distribute some special souvenir of the event.

CANADA'S FIRST BISHOP IS HONORED BY MONUMENT IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 24.—A monument erected in the church of Saint-Germain-des-Près, in Paris, will henceforth recall the fact that it was in this church that Mgr. Francois de Montmorency-Laval, first Bishop of Canada, was consecrated. The memorial was unveiled with much solemnity during a ceremony attended by the Canadian Catholic Mission which came to France on the occasion of the centennial of the famous prelate. With the Commissioner General of Canada in Paris, M. Philippe Roy, were Mgr. Leflamme, arch-priest of the basilica of Quebec, Abbe Perrier, pastor of the Parish of the Infant Jesus at Montreal and Abbe Langlois, director of the great seminary of Quebec, one of the orators of the occasion.

On the side of France, M. Poincare was represented by M. Dejean, director of American Affairs of the Department of Foreign Affairs. Two members of the French Academy, Messrs. Doumic and Gouyou were also present. The ceremony was presided over by Mgr. Baudrillart, rector of the Catholic Institute, attended by various other prelates including Mgr. Leroy, Archbishop of Carle, Superior General of the Holy Ghost Fathers.

The monument is a high-relief and represents one of the scenes of the consecration of Mgr. de Laval. After the ceremony the Canadian delegation left for Belgium.

ENGLISH CATHOLICS ACTIVE IN PUBLIC LIFE

London, Aug. 31.—For the second year in succession the North of England Catholics associated with the Catholic Social Guild, are holding their summer school at St. Cuthbert's Catholic grammar school at Newcastle.

The summer school is devoted to the discussion of topics allied to Catholic social action, among the speakers being a student at the Catholic Workers' College, who is supported at Oxford by a scholarship subscribed by the Tyneside Catholics. Among the subjects of discussion are: "The Necessity for Catholic Social Action in England;" "World Peace and the League of Nations;" "Prohibition;" and "Workers and Owners."

The social study clubs, organized throughout the country by the Catholic Social Guild, are very numerous in the North, where Catholic participation in all kinds of social and public life is very widespread.

CLEVELAND COLLEGE AND SCHOOL ROSTERS BREAK ALL RECORDS

Cleveland, Sept. 8.—With an enrollment of more than 800 in St. Ignatius College and the St. Ignatius High school both in charge of the Jesuits, this community of priests and scholastics now has the largest Catholic schools for higher education in the diocese of Cleveland.

The division is, approximately, 500 in the High school and more than 300 in the college. This enrollment exceeds all records. One hundred and thirty entered the college freshman class and between 75 and 100 the High school first year.

Officials of the college are looking for a new name to supplant the name Cleveland University which was acquired through permission of the Secretary of State, May 17. The new name it is expected will be chosen within a few days. The title Cleveland University was declared to be inadequate in view of the appeal that will be made for students and financial aid from fourteen counties in northern Ohio.

Changes in the faculty include the appointment of Rev. James A. Meskell, S. J., formerly of Loyola University, Chicago, as principal of the High school to succeed Rev. George H. Mahowald, S. J., named to a professorship of philosophy in the college.

Cathedral Latin, a diocesan High school for boys, also reports record enrollment, 720. This school is in charge of the Brothers of Mary.

The various academies and colleges for girls and young women also report the largest enrollments in their history.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Paris, Aug. 31.—Mgr. Julien, Bishop of Arras, has solemnly dedicated the restored Basilica of Notre Dame de Boulogne-sur-Mer. The cupola and nave of this church collapsed last year.

In hundreds of pulpits in the Established Church throughout England nine-tenths of the Catholic faith is being preached week by week in the astounding statement made from the pulpit in the ancient city of York, by Prior Idefonsus Cummins, O. S. B.

Cologne, Aug. 20.—During the past two months more than 400,000 marks have been sent to Germany from the United States for the benefit of students, professors and other members of the professional classes who have been impoverished by the effects of the War. Most of the money came from Chicago.

Montevideo, Aug. 28.—The debate on the revision of the official calendar of Uruguay ended in a brilliant victory for Deputy Joaquin Secco Illa, the one Catholic deputy in the Uruguayan Parliament, whose powerful oratory and convincing logic succeeded in having reported back to committee the bill intended to abolish all religious holidays from the calendar, even including Christmas.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Bishop Pichot, C. S. S. P., was recently consecrated for the newly established Vicariate Apostolic of Malunga, which until last year had been a part of the extensive Vicariate of Diego Suarez. This mission embraces the entire northern half of the island of Madagascar, which is the fifth largest island in the world, covering an area of 228,000 square miles.

Eugene, Ore., Sept. 3.—The school board of this city has voted to release children of the fifth and sixth grades for one hour a week for religious instruction. Pupils will be released at the parents' request and will attend classes under the supervision of their respective denominations. The action was taken at the request of a committee from the community council for religious education recently established here.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The first bishop of French Morocco, Mgr. Dreyer, of the Franciscan Order, a native of Alsace, has been consecrated in Paris in the chapel of the Franciscan Sisters, by Cardinal Dubois, Marshal Lyautrey, High Commissioner of the Republic in Morocco, although just recovering from a severe illness, attended the ceremony in person, together with several native Moroccan princes, thus showing his respect for the Catholic faith.

London, Sept. 8.—Cardinal Bourne's appeal at the National Catholic Congress at Birmingham for the foundation of a Catholic Faculty of Theology in connection with either Oxford or Cambridge, has not been without result. The first step towards the realization of this project has come from a Catholic army officer, who has given a donation of \$5,000 towards the total estimated sum of \$500,000, which Cardinal Bourne expects the venture will cost. The donor is a convert and his wife is an Irish woman.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Based on population, the divorces granted in Canada last year, numbered seven to every 100,000 persons, as against 112 to every 100,000 persons in the United States. There were only 54 divorces in all Canada, or two-thirds of one per cent of all marriages contracted. One province, Prince Edward Island, granted no divorces. Only one divorce has been granted in this province since 1868. The greater number of those divorced, statistics show, were residents of cities.

Brooklyn, Sept. 10.—Four Missionary Servants of the Most Blessed Trinity, headed by Sister Mary Bridget, have sailed for Porto Rico, where they will establish a dormitory for the accommodation of Catholic girls registered at the San Juan Normal School. Their advent into Porto Rico will mark the first extension of the work of the Missionary Servants of the Most Blessed Trinity to territory outside the United States proper and will also mark the inauguration of a distinctive Catholic work in the oldest diocese of the New World.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Communications to the Paris press reveal an interesting controversy which has been going on between various parishes of France. The question is to see which one holds the record for the longevity of its pastors. All records would seem to have been beaten by the little parish of Saint-Martial-de-Gimel, in the Department of Correz, which has had only two pastors since the reign of King Louis XVIII. in 1817. The first, Jean Lescure, was pastor from 1817 to 1877 and the Government gave him the cross of the Legion of Honor on the sixtieth anniversary of his presence in the parish. The present pastor, M. Joseph Jos, arrived as vicar in 1868 and has been pastor since 1877.