

## The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917

### OUR BOYS

May we suggest to parents the advisability of not allowing boys while yet in their teens to leave school. We refer to this because yearly hundreds of boys undisciplined and untrained are flung into the world to sink or to swim as best they can. At the moment they would profit by their books education for them comes to an end. They are left to struggle as if they were grown men while they have the defenceless habits of children. They are condemned to sink because they have no chance to rise, and if ever the chance does come to this or that one among them he is commonly so ill-educated that he cannot take advantage of it. Hence our lads with their fine capacity for learning, for what the modern world values and rewards, are thrown back into the mass of the laborers, as if they were doomed to the lowest places by their own fault and beyond redemption. We admit that many lads have a longing for the streets, but the wise parent knows how to curb it. We repeat that the parent who has any sense of his responsibility will not allow his children to go into the world to be preyed upon by every evil influence of the streets, to pick up the jargon and manners of the "tough," to be stunted in body and mind for a miserable pittance that barely suffices to keep him in shoe-leather. The father who wishes to give common justice to his boy will not sell him in the market place for a few dollars per week. He will not rob him of a chance to which he has a right. Unfortunately, fathers thoroughly selfish and devoid of legitimate ambition of mercy and justice sentence their children to a life of ignorance and poverty. It is a policy that hampers our progress and that denies these youths of having prosperous and obedient children as the crown of their old age. And more, it is an abomination this trafficking in flesh and blood, that strews the world with wrecks or binds boys to servitude with the chains of ignorance. A little foresight, a little self-denial mayhap on the part of parents, would strengthen the Church as a social power. Instead of giving every attention to the girl we should equalize matters on the basis of fifty-fifty. Mary Jane of course in this case may not become a pianist, which may be a distinct advantage to others or at all events is not an irreparable loss in this age of phonographs, and she may not even be initiated into the art of painting castles by the sea. But she can get all the essentials which serve her in good stead in the ordinary school. As a compensation Mary Jane will never be bedight in graduation robes while her brother, callow and untaught, is in the depths running an elevator or preparing himself for a job on the water front. Very estimable positions indeed, but we are not necessarily obliged to strive for a monopoly of them.

### WHAT ONE SAYS

One writer says that if the saints of other days appeared on earth they would be appalled by present day conditions. Probably they would; but their own times were not altogether cheerful. But they would not waste time by putting verbal politeness on organic evils. They would try to show that there must be something wrong with a religion that cries out in a thousand contradictory tones and brands St. Paul's impassioned advocacy of unity of faith as an hallucination. They would lead men to consider dispassionately the Church that taught and blessed and ennobled man for centuries and is to many of this day, who yield her no obedience, a fascinating phenomenon. What is the secret of her vitality? Why does she live at all, making no attempt to conciliate the world, or to deprecate its wrath. Why is there always Peter, wearing chains sometimes, looking out upon troublous scenes, ever content upon the conversion and quite certain that the adversary cannot prevail against him. Surely the persistent phenomenon of the triumph of the Holy See over all its enemies is worthy of investigation. Examine it by any method at their disposal; view it in the light of the varied experience of history and find out how it has passed scatheless through the fires of indifference and persecution, and has been proof against the influences that have disintegrated things built up by men.

If the old-time saint appeared now he would tell the world as St. Ambrose reminded the disconsolate of his day: Peter is not dead, since it is against him, according to the Divine promise, that the gates of hell have never prevailed. And he might smile, for saints have always a sense of humor, at men giving their conceits and speculations as passports to the eternal gates.

### THE PRECIOUS BLOOD

From time immemorial human life has been connected in every way with blood. Biologically as well as spiritually, the pulsing red stream that courses through man's veins is indicative of life. To wantonly shed a fellow-man's blood is murder, because it is taking his life; to shed one's own blood in a noble cause is heroic, because it is giving one's life in that cause. To uphold the principles of right government men have willingly poured forth this salutary life stream, and have saturated the earth in every clime that right might prevail. To vindicate the honor of God Christians have crucified every soil with this seed of Christianity. The world to-day is being inundated in a deluge of human blood in defence of freedom, or what is supposed to be liberty.

### SEEING

This War has rubbed many things off the slate. Not so long ago it was put down as certain that education, though it reeked not of the spiritual, was the sure defence of civilization. So they put out the stars and hitched mankind to science that had a clear track. They planned routes for the child-mind and for adolescence, and with assurance that only ignorance could beset them scorned the rule held in honor for ages that "no man can be the client of science who does not love justice and truth." But there is no truth or justice without the light of the knowledge of God.

We were told that the intellect was strong enough to dominate the pride and passion of man. But new our friends are not so dogmatic on this point. They have a suspicion that some part of the machine is out of gear and that it might be as well to have it examined in the light of the methods that are based on the knowledge that the human will when trained to piety and disciplined in the practice of virtue becomes docile to God's law and obedient to the teaching of the Gospel.

### AFTER THE WAR

"Religion after the War" is agitating the minds of the thoughtful and otherwise. Some of the articles on this subject were evidently written by those who did not heed the wise advice not to "slop over." Others are insisting that the church of the future must be undogmatic—an abnormality that has nothing to teach—a kind of sheltering ground for those who believe that in the questions of the soul man is his own master—an up-to-date organization that shall look blandly upon race suicide, liberalism and anarchy. They don't say it in this way, but it tends to what we have written. We have some made religions at present, but the world does not seem to have much profited by them, either as respects truth or liberty. The chaos which now prevails among millions for whom Christ died is the result of the principles that God has made a revelation but has appointed no supreme authority to interpret it.

forth and trickled down on the hallowed Mount of Golgotha.—Catholic Bulletin.

### HIGHER IDEALS IN EDUCATION

ADDRESS BY BISHOP SHAHAN  
RECTOR OF CATHOLIC  
UNIVERSITY

The Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, D. D., Rector of the Catholic University of America, delivered the opening discourse recently at the annual convention of the Catholic Educational Association in Buffalo. Bishop Shahan opened the convention as president of the organization, and after thanking Bishop Dougherty and the people of Buffalo for their cordial reception of the delegates, delivered a powerful plea for higher ideals in education. He pointed to the need of Christian education, as against the material training that is becoming so common in the schools of America to-day.

### VISION IS REALIZED

Bishop Shahan said in part: "Out of the bloody welter of ancient Mediterranean conflict the Roman stoic could cry in prophetic words, that above all he was a man, and could find sympathy in his pagan heart for every interest and need of mankind. His darkling vision has long been realized in the world over by the Catholic Church. We hold her to be the divinely sent educator of humanity under whose severe but efficient mastery the unity of mankind is once definitely grasped; its common destiny once universally accepted; its divine ideal upheld by her in His holy sign of redemption; the true and sure criteria established for all those things and conditions which differentiate humanity, i. e., wealth and poverty, learning and ignorance, power and weakness, success and failure in all the ways and works of earth.

"We believe firmly and make hard sacrifices for this faith, viz., that now and forever the education of our Catholic children must be carried on in this immortal spirit and temper. We have been always of the opinion, and are so now more than ever, that education divorced from the letter and the spirit of religion is no permanent benefit to man, that it can be made to work against the common welfare, and may become an instrument for enslaving the world at the chariot wheel of autocracy.

### DUTY OF CATHOLICS

"We need no other proof than the eye which seeth and the ear which heareth the things unseen and unheard since the creation of man, but today and this hour the cruel sum of life in blood-soaked Europe, may be tomorrow our own hard fate. We love our United States. However we entered on the glorious roll of its citizenship, by birth or by adoption, we owe it infinite allegiance, loving and devoted, ready for all forms of sacrifice, even of our lives which can never be spent for a better natural good than the preservation and the welfare of our beloved country. Every battlefield of our history is reddened with Catholic blood, and every year of our annals is rich with proofs of loving fidelity to the principles and the spirit of American constitutional liberty. Our new army and our new navy exhibit our full percentage of volunteers, and when the national army stands to its colors for the first time the Catholic Church will not need to fear lest her children be lacking in their due proportion.

"Our Catholic ancestors fled the intolerable conditions of an older Europe, religious bigotry, political injustice, social outlaws, economic oppression, racial hatreds. The doors of the United States were opened freely to them, and for the first time they walked upright and fearless as men, and not as cowering serfs, cringing beneath the outstretching whip of pitiless masters, as cruel as they were selfish.

### IDEALS OF FUTURE

"All this is written in our memories in letters of fire, and written there too is an eternal gratitude to the glorious country which welcomed our fathers, made them free of its laws and its liberty, its riches and its opportunities, and counted its children of adoption no less dear than those of native birthright.

"Wherever, the world over, our American flag flies there will it wave over Catholics, soldiers and sailors, nurses and helpers, every kind, loyal and true to all that it stands for, and counting life itself a pleasing sacrifice in the eyes of God, a sacrifice of gratitude for all that we have here inherited through our Catholic ancestry in the way of liberty and happiness, each liberty and happiness as the world hitherto never dreamed of.

"Now it is this very love of our American fatherland which fills us with concern for the future of its great and holy ideals of political and religious liberty. We are persuaded, and all history bears us out, that true patriotism is anchored in religion, and that no other influence known to man can overcome so surely selfishness and indifference to the common welfare. When great crises come

upon a nation and everyone is called quickly and unhesitatingly to take his or her part, to rally round the symbol of the nation, then indeed does religion cast the high light of a divine will on the whole situation. Conscience, enlightened by religion, bids each one realize that he or she stands for all. Our government then stands to us in the place of God, and in the words of Cardinal Gibbons, "our legitimate laws are invested with a divine sanction by an appeal to our consciences."

"But if all early training in the schools prescinds from God and the divine order of life and the world, if the youthful mind be taught to recognize no holy and inviolable sanction of law, discipline, and obedience; if the youthful heart learn to admire only the material, hedonistic, rationalism then surely an era will set in of low, selfish and mercenary convictions, and the American state will one day come face to face with a general citizenship wedded to ignoble ease and comfort, disillusioned of the glorious Christian ideals on which it arose, and stubbornly averse to any sustained risks or exertions necessary to save them for posterity.

"From the viewpoint of public welfare never was there a more urgent need of restoring religion to its proper place in American education, with all that religion implies for the dignity and solidity of the state, common veneration for its rights and its functions as understood by the founders of this government, and a universal good will to sustain its original character and authority against those forces of change and obstruction which can now no longer hide themselves with impunity."

### THE GOLDEN ROSE

WILL BE BESTOWED UPON THE  
BELGIAN QUEEN BY THE POPE  
IN ADMIRATION OF HER  
QUIET HEROISM

By La Marquise de Pontigny

Benedict XV. has announced his intention of bestowing the Golden Rose upon Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians, in token of his admiration and that of the Papacy for her unselfish devotion to the cause of her stricken country and her quiet heroism since the beginning of the present War.

It may also be regarded as another manifestation of the profound sympathy of the Holy Father for the cruel sufferings which Belgium has been called upon to endure for nearly three years past at the hands of her ruthless and barbarous German oppressors, who have left everywhere in Belgium and in France a long train of entirely destroyed cathedrals and churches, and shockingly profaned Catholic altars, shrines and tombs in their wake.

There seems to be an impression that the bestowal of the Golden Rose has always been restricted to women, in particular to those of royal and imperial rank. This is by no means the case. In its origin, which is very remote, it was employed as a token of Pontifical regard for the Prefects of Rome, and the first instance of its being conferred upon any one not a Prefect of Rome was when Urban II. presented it in 1096 to Falcon, Count of Angers, after the Council of Tours. After that it was bestowed by various pontiffs not only upon rulers but even upon republicans.

### PRESENTED TO FLORENTINE REPUBLIC

Thus, it was presented by Martin V. to the Republic of Florence in 1419, and to the Republic of Venice by no less than six different Pontiffs, on the last occasion by Gregory XVI. in 1838. Pope Eugenius IV. bestowed it in 1444 upon Henry VI. of England, while James III. of Scotland received it from Innocent VIII. Henry VIII. of England, previous to his defiance of the Papacy, received it from three different Pontiffs, namely, Julius II., Leo X. and Clement VII. And among other rulers thus honored were the German Emperor Sigismund, King Charles VI. and Charles VII. of France and Philip II. of Spain.

The first woman to receive the Golden Rose was Queen Joanna of Naples, in 1368; and after that it came to Queen Isabella of Spain in 1493; to the German Empress Eleanor in 1462; to Queen Catherine Medici of France, to Queen Mary Tudor of England, while in 1625 it was sent by Pope Urban VIII. to Queen Henrietta of Great Britain, the French consort of the ill-fated Charles I., who met with his death on the scaffold at Whitehall.

### GIVEN TO PORTUGUESE QUEEN

In more modern times it has been restricted wholly to Catholic women of sovereign rank. Thus Pius IX. gave it to Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, sister of the late King Humbert of Italy; also to Empress Eugenie, to Queen Marie of Naples and the Two Sicilies, the heroine of the siege of Gaeta, and Leo XIII. to the murdered Empress Elizabeth of Austria; to Christina, Queen Mother of Spain, and to Queen Marie Amelie of Portugal.

The Golden Rose consists, not of a single blossom, but of a cluster of

delicately wrought buds and flowers, springing from a stem, the leaves being of exquisitely wrought green enamel. The buds and flowers are adorned with dark hued sapphires and the plant is set in a vase of silver gilt, with the Papal arms in relief and an inscription.

The Golden Rose is always blessed by the Pontiff with much ceremony on the fourth Sunday in Lent, and on the principal flower, or jewelled rose, there is a small aperture in which the Pontiff on these occasions places the duly consecrated incense, balsam and powdered amber.

### CEREMONY OF PRESENTATION

The rose, which represents a value of some thousands of dollars, is conveyed to its recipient by a specially appointed Pontifical Ablegate, who presents it to the royal or imperial lady during the course of a religious ceremony. During the Mass the rose is placed on the altar, and after the *Te Missa Est* the Ablegate reads aloud the Past brief and then hands it to the royal lady, after which he presents her with the Golden Rose, which she receives kneeling. While she reverently kisses it the Ablegate repeats the following formula:

"Will Your Majesty accept this present and with it the Divine grace which the Holy Father implores upon you from God?" The Golden Rose is then replaced on the altar, and the religious service is brought to a conclusion.

There is no case of the Golden Rose having ever been presented to any woman not of royal or imperial rank; and the statements frequently published on this side of the Atlantic to the effect that it had been bestowed by Leo XIII. upon Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell of Washington, D. C. (who died as the Marquise de Monteville), in recognition of her generosity to the great Catholic University at Washington, D. C., were based on a misapprehension and untrue.

### DOE TO VATICAN

The London Tablet, just to hand, gives the following information relative to the activity of the Vatican in behalf of war prisoners: "Thanks to the diligence and persistence of the Vatican, Mr. Bonar Law has been informed that his second son, Lieut. C. J. Law, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who had been captured in the hands of the Turks. The following announcement was issued by the Press Bureau on Wednesday: 'Mr. Bonar Law has received official confirmation from the Vatican of the fact that his second son, Lieut. C. J. Law, King's Own Scottish Borderers, is a prisoner with the Turks.' Further details are given by Reuter's Rome correspondent: 'The Vatican took up the quest for Mr. Bonar Law's son some weeks ago at the instance of an unofficial personage resident here, and prosecuted their inquiries with the utmost diligence. Undeterred by the announcement from Constantinople that Lieut. Law had not been captured by the Turks, and by the later publication in England that he had been killed, they continued their investigations, and finally succeeded in locating the young officer. They have further ascertained that he is being well treated, and there appears to be no cause whatever for apprehension in regard to him.'—Sacred Heart Review."

### KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

RECOGNIZED BY THE WAR  
DEPARTMENT

The call for service has reached the Knights of Columbus! Recognized by the War Department as the representative Catholic society of the United States, the order now has before it the opportunity to go forward and do big things in the time of stress that is approaching. For once, a Catholic organization is able to enter the field of service on absolutely equal terms with its Protestant competitor in the same field. The United States government, which recently gave official status to the Y. M. C. A., has now given the same status to the Knights of Columbus, whose activity will be looked upon by the government as the official activity of the Catholic Church in America, says the Tablet, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For years the Y. M. C. A. has gone ahead, doing great things in camps and on battlefields for the enlisted men of all faiths. Catholic priests have celebrated Mass for Catholic soldiers in Y. M. C. A. tents, because there was no other place for them to use. The Y. M. C. A. has always been ready when the call came. Last year when the American troops were on the Mexican border the Knights of Columbus, with commendable zeal, entered the field independently, erected half a dozen buildings at points where they would be of most use, and showed the government and army officials that the Catholics of the country were prepared to take care of the moral and spiritual welfare of our young men who go to defend our country.

During the border unpleasantness, however, the Y. M. C. A. was the officially recognized agency of work. The Knights were allowed to work

only outside the lines of army reservations. The army is noted for its unwillingness to place privileges in the hands of agents to make work of whose ability to make good has not been established. The work of the Knights on the border was such that now the Catholic Church, as exemplified in the Knights, is officially recognized as an aid of the War Department.

The present offers an opportunity that has not been paralleled in the history of this country. The manner in which the opportunity is made use of will determine whether or not the claims of the Church as an active, large scale aid to be justified in the eyes of the people of America. Successful carrying on of the work will of necessity result in great honor to the order and to the Church.

The fund of \$1,000,000, which the general body of the Knights has planned to raise, will probably be used in great part at the sixteen cantonments which are to be located throughout the country. The one at Yaphank, L. I., where between 35,000 and 40,000 men are to be trained, will be one of these.—Catholic Transcript.

### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

GREETES THE BELGIAN WAR  
COMMISSION

St. Paul, Minn., July 4.—Archbishop Ireland moved members of the Belgian War Commission to tears and to a spontaneous demonstration of affection at the Fourth-of-July celebration here to-day with profound assurance of his belief that the flag of the United States would not be withdrawn from the battle fields of Europe until the suffering people of Belgium had been restored to their homes.

General Leclercq broke down in undertaking a response to the Church dignitary, and unable to express himself in words, embraced him warmly. The General was followed by the Baron Moncheur, chief of the mission; Major Osterreith and Count D'Ursel, all of whom were in tears and all of whom in turn embraced and kissed the Archbishop.

The several thousand spectators, similarly affected by the speech, turned their heads away and for a time the meeting was halted while the Belgians expressed their gratitude to the Churchman.

"The boys who have gone across the water," said Archbishop Ireland, "to fight the war that your nation has carried on for three years will see the flag dipped in blood, but will never return with it marred in defeat. 'Belgium is a nation that has held to its ideals. It is thrice welcomed in America. Other missions from other countries have come and they have been welcome, but Belgium especially is welcome, because America feels it is indebted to them for what has been done for this country and for all humanity in this first stand against the enemy.'

"Before the Star Spangled Banner will go down in defeat every one of the 100,000,000 people in this country will go with it and also all of the nation's vast resources.

"You have seen this terrible suffering in your country, and have seen your own people deported into slavery in an enemy's land, but before the Star Spangled Banner is returned to this country you will see all these things right and your land returned to its own."

### ARCHBISHOP OF BAGDAD DIES

IN MEAUX, FRANCE

London, June 15.—Announcement has been made here of the sudden death of Monsignor Jean Drue, Latin Archbishop of Bagdad and Apostolic Delegate of Mesopotamia. He was born at Digoin, France, in 1859.

As professor at the Little Seminary of Rimout, Father Drue left the best souvenirs and no one was surprised when this young, austere and gentle priest joined the barefooted Carmelites in 1891. It was in the monastery of Montpellier that Father Jean of the Holy Family, as he had become, received the order from Leo XIII. to go to Rome for consecration as Archbishop of Bagdad from the hands of Cardinal Gotti, himself a Carmelite. What the new Archbishop became in his far off mission a telegram addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Provincial of the Carmelites will tell:

"Monsignor Drue gave himself up with zeal, tact and devotion to all the heavy duties of his office, responding fully to the expectations of the Holy See and the French Government. But his apostolic labors and the climate undermined his health. While on a visit to Europe in 1914 the eminent prelate learned with sorrow of the ruin caused by the war in his beloved Asian mission. Regrets at his own enforced absence from his charge, which was in the hands of the Turks, hastened the end. He was staying with the Carmelites of Meaux, France, before going to Rome, since the arrival of the British in Bagdad had opened the prospect of return to his diocese. He was found dead in bed on Sunday from an attack of apoplexy."

### CATHOLIC NOTES

Anton Lang, the Christus of Oberammergau's play, has finally been called to the colors, according to a dispatch to the Berlin Tagblatt from Augsburg, Bavaria.

Mrs. Hazel I. Simons, a well-known writer of fiction in Racine, Wis., was received into the Church the other day. She was formerly a member of Holy Innocent's Episcopal Church, Racine.

Bishop Rooney, of Cape Town, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Everywhere in South Africa the Bishop's name is known and the works he has done for the Church.

Father Bertrand Conway, C. S. P., compiler of the "Catholic Question Box," has brought 4,000 persons into the Church. He has been laboring in the non-Catholic mission field for nineteen years.

Pope Benedict has received from all European countries and from some parts of America telegrams of homage and loyalty on the occasion of the solemn consecration of Catholic families to the Sacred Heart this month. Unable to reply personally to all these messages, the Holy Father expresses through the "Osservatore Romano," his deep gratification and imparts his apostolic blessing to all.

In speaking of the Church in Australia and New Zealand, Archbishop Cerretti, recently paid a high compliment to the clergy of those countries nearly all of whom are Irish. He said, in his opinion, if Ireland had done nothing else but build up religion as she has done through her clergy in those far away lands she would merit the unceasing gratitude of the Church at large.

In presenting his credential letters to the King of Bavaria, Monsignor Pacelli, the new Nuncio, assured him that the Pope valued highly the good relations existing between the Bavarian kingdom and the Holy See, the people of that country being always profoundly attached to the Christian principles on which all true civil progress must rest. His mission was, he said, to cooperate with the king in working for a just and lasting peace.

Fordham University has the distinction of being the first New York college to have its ambulance company called into actual service by the War Department. It is known as Unit No. 6 and comprises 119 men, almost all of whom are from the freshmen and sophomore classes of the Arts and Law School. The officers are graduates of the Medical School. The unit has four ambulances presented by two Fordham graduates, Arthur McAlaen, '84 and his brother Joseph, '92.

Among the forty-two officers appointed to serve on the general staff of the United States army, according to a dispatch from Washington, is Major Hugh A. Drum. Major Drum is a brother of the Rev. Walter Drum, S. J., and is a graduate of the College of St. Francis Xavier of the class of 1901. He is a son of the late Captain John Drum of the Tenth United States Infantry, who had served as a lieutenant in the Civil war and was killed before Santiago in the Spanish-American war after having fought in the battle of San Juan Hill.

St. James Island, one of the Beaver Islands in Lake Michigan, is now a thriving Catholic colony, though in the middle of the nineteenth century an effort was made to form a Mormon settlement there. St. James was settled by fishermen from Galway, mostly Gallagher by name, including their priest, Father Gallagher, a sogarth from the old country, who was their spiritual and educational leader and guide. That his works live after him was proved by a recent procession in the little town of St. James in which more than five hundred people took part.

Conversion of the battle-worn Cathedral at Rheims into a mausoleum for the unknown dead of all the armies fighting in France for the common cause of democracy has been determined upon by the French government. The plan, to be put into execution as soon as the war is over, was announced in dispatches to the headquarters in Washington, D. C., of the French restoration fund. It is proposed that the Cathedral shall not be restored, but that representatives of all the allies shall place their battle flags within what remains of the historic edifice, which then shall be formally dedicated as a monument to the heroic dead.

Some time ago, when the Daughters of the Confederacy of Georgia selected Bishop Kelley, of Savannah, to deliver the address at their annual gathering an organization of Confederate veterans objected for the sole reason that the Bishop was a Catholic. This piece of bigotry was soon offset by the fact that during the twenty-seventh reunion of Confederate Veterans, which was held in Washington recently, there was no more touching scene than that which occurred at Arlington Cemetery, when Father Ryan's immortal poem, "The Conquered Banner," was recited by the daughter of a Methodist minister.—Catholic News.