

COMMENTS

of the Irish Car-  
no was necessarily  
with the character of that great  
Prelate, best voices their sentiments  
regarding him. His death in 1879 de-  
prived his country of a zealous son, the  
Church of an eminent Bishop, and the  
poor of Dublin of a true father and friend.  
To this day, it is said, the mention of  
his name in the hearing of those who  
knew him personally, especially among  
the poor or the distressed, will bring tears  
to the eye and a tremor to the voice,  
indicating thus the deep and abiding  
memories of the heart.

THEY HAVE IN Ireland been celebrat-  
ing the centenary of the establishment of  
the Christian Brothers in Cork, and the  
exercises connected with the celebra-  
tion are, we are told, being marked by much  
enthusiasm on the part of the citizens of  
that most worthy city. The procession  
through its streets, following the reli-  
gious observances in the Cathedral, was  
the most imposing seen for many years,  
and at the City Hall, where the exer-  
cises terminated, the reading of the  
congratulatory telegram from the Holy  
Father put the climax to a joyful occa-  
sion. "His Holiness is aware," said the  
telegram, "of the success shown by  
these important schools in the cause of  
religion and in imparting sound secular  
instruction while maintaining freedom  
for Catholic education, therefore he  
most lovingly bestows the apostolic  
Benediction upon all taking part in  
the festivities." Ireland owes much to  
the Christian Brothers, and it is a  
happy augury for the future that the  
obligation is so fully recognized.

THE REV. MR. VIVON, in announcing  
his resignation of the pastorate of St.  
Bartholomew Anglican church, Toronto,  
stated that he had "accepted an offer"  
from the Society for the Propagation of  
the Gospel, "The largest missionary  
society in the world." We presume he  
meant the largest Protestant missionary  
society, but it is characteristic of  
people of his persuasion, in making  
sweeping assertions of this kind, to  
calmly ignore the missionary work of the  
only real missionary Church in the  
world. The Society for the Propagation  
of the Faith, with missionaries in  
every land under the sun preaching the  
unmistakable Gospel of Christ, and  
making no "offers" to its members save  
to give them the opportunity of spend-  
ing themselves and being spent in the  
cause of their Master, dwarfs all the  
puny, if heavily subsidized, efforts of  
such organizations as the S. P. G. But  
of course none of the great missionary  
societies of the Catholic Church came  
within Mr. Vivon's purview.

ACCORDING TO Scottish exchanges,  
His Majesty King George the Fifth  
was recently the guest for several days  
of Mackintosh of Mackintosh, at the  
ancestral seat, Moy Hall, Invernesshire.  
The royal party, including several  
titled guests, spent their time principally  
upon the moors and, within four  
days, it is stated, "bagged a total of  
one thousand four hundred brace of  
game." To the nine guns that partici-  
pated. This was excellent sport no  
doubt, and, as we are informed, His  
Majesty, who is a keen sportsman,  
thoroughly enjoyed the outing. But to  
the average citizen the destruction of  
two thousand eight hundred birds looks  
like ruthless slaughter. And it is to  
make such "sport" possible that the hills  
and glens of Scotland are suffering under  
the throes of depopulation.

PERHAPS the most eloquent tribute  
that could be paid to the goodness and  
benignity of Pius X. is the memory of  
sweet sorrow which he has left in his old  
parish of Salzano in Veneto. Father  
Sarto, as he then was, spent nine years  
of his life as Arch-priest of that old  
town, and there two of his sisters still  
live in the humble station to which they  
are born, and in which they, by their  
good works, are laying up a store of  
merits for the life to come. Upon the  
facade of the presbytery of Salzano,  
says Rome, the visitor to-day may see  
a marble tablet bearing this inscription:

TO PIUS X. P. M.  
JOSEPH SARTO,  
THE MUNICIPALITY AND CITIZENS OF SALZANO  
UNANIMOUSLY  
PLACED THIS MEMORIAL  
IN PERPETUAL PRAISE AND BENEDICTION  
OF THEIR FORMER ARCH-PRIST  
WHO DURING THE CHOLERA OF 1873  
FORGOT HIMSELF WHOLLY TO THINK ONLY OF  
THE UNLucky,  
WOUNDED PRECIOUS WOUNDS AND FOUNDED PIOUS  
WORKS IN THE DISTRICT.  
UPRIGHT, GENEROUS  
IN HONEST HARMONY WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES  
CONSTANT IN EVERY OFFICE  
IN EVERY ACT OF CHARITY FOR THE PEOPLE  
WITHOUT FEAR.

ANOTHER of these perennial outbursts  
of what, for want of a better name, may  
be called financial Christianity, has,  
according to press despatches, been  
routed into shape in New York. It  
constitutes but another phase of the  
well-heralded "Laymen's Missionary  
Movement," and is designed to bring  
religion (of the type) "home to  
every citizen of the United States and  
Canada." It is to be "financed by men  
whose combined wealth runs into ten  
figures," and will be "conducted along  
practical lines by some of the big busi-  
ness men of the country just as they  
would conduct a private business affair."

It is to eventuate next month and to  
extend to 70 centres of population in the  
two countries. New York is to be  
"shaken" to its very centre  
for eight days in November," and the  
campaign is, in each city, to be inaugu-  
rated with a big banquet.

VERY admirable in theory and inten-  
tion no doubt, but the trouble with this  
commercial type of Christianity is that  
it is designed for the respectable and  
well-to-do, and has no place for the  
outcast or the down-trodden. To such  
as these it is likely to appear  
as but another demonstration of  
the trusts, masking further in-  
sults upon their right to live.  
Without questioning the motives of the  
"movement's" projectors it is fair to say  
that it has about it too much of the  
jingle of the money bags to commend it  
to the proverbial man in the street. The  
Christian name has been put oftentimes  
to strange uses in the past, but never  
before that we are aware of it has been  
so unblushingly put forward as a  
dividend account. But such vagaries as  
this seem inherent in Protestantism.

POPE PIUS X. has, since his elevation  
to the Supreme Pontificate, proved him-  
self a firm friend to the Catholic press.  
One of his most recent utterances is  
worthy to be printed in letters of gold,  
and should be carefully pondered by  
every Catholic worthy of the name.  
While addressed especially to the clergy  
the Holy Father's words have reference  
to the apostolate of the laity, and it is  
their interest he had particularly at  
heart:

"You are certainly not unaware, Bel-  
oved Son and Venerable Brothers, of the  
great power both for edification and  
for destruction wielded by the daily  
press, and how, within the reach of all  
and spread far and wide the opinions  
which they are imbued; and you your-  
selves see the abuse that is made of  
them by the evil-minded. We desire  
therefore, to see your pastoral activity  
exercise itself most diligently in this  
matter, by providing for your flocks  
rich pastures in the form of excellent  
publications. Assuredly there are no  
lack among you of Catholics noted for  
their knowledge and virtue. To such  
let the task of writing under your  
auspices be entrusted; but with that  
prudence, charity and obedience to  
superiors which befit the duty of  
undertake in the true and right spirit  
the defence of most sacred rights. And  
when Catholic newspapers are published  
others should be made not to have the  
reading of them confined to the good  
alone, but to give them the widest pos-  
sible circulation, to put them into the  
hands of all and especially of those  
whom Christian charity desires to see  
called back from the corrupt springs of  
bad papers. Thus it will be possible  
for those who seek the Kingdom of God  
and His justice the art of printing will  
co-operate for good."

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS AT  
ST. MARY'S CHURCH,  
LONDON, ONT.

A branch of the Priest's Eucharistic  
League was organized in London diocese  
about eleven years ago. It had the  
warm approval of the then Bishop of the  
diocese, the late Dr. McEvay, who ap-  
pointed Rev. Theo. J. Valentin as the  
first diocesan promoter. Through his  
zealous labors and exhortations all the  
priests of the diocese have been in-  
duced to become members of this ex-  
cellent organization for the promotion of  
the honor of our Eucharistic Lord. The  
principal obligation of the members is  
the making of the Holy Hour once a  
week in the presence of the Blessed  
Sacrament. This may be done privately  
or, better still, in union with the con-  
gregation. We are glad to be  
able to state that the Holy  
Hour is now made regularly in  
a great many of the parishes of this  
diocese. This has been a great  
stimulus to devotion towards the Holy  
Sacrament, and the altar has also  
helped not a little to increase the  
number of Holy Communion. Each  
year at the annual retreat of the priests,  
held at Assumption College, Sandwich,  
a meeting of the League is held in the  
chapel of the college. The exercises of  
the Holy Hour are carried out; the  
diocesan director reads his annual  
report and makes many useful sugges-  
tions to the members; a paper, set at the  
previous meeting, on some aspect of  
the devotion to the Blessed Sacrament,  
is read by one of the priests; the Bishop  
makes some remarks suited to the occa-  
sion and then the meeting closes with  
benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

At the meeting of this year Father  
Valentin suggested that one or two  
meetings or congresses be held each  
year in some of the parishes of  
the diocese at which the laity  
might assist, so as to stir up their de-  
votion towards our Holy Lord of the  
Eucharist. His Lordship, Bishop  
Fallon, always zealous for the interests  
of His Divine Master, thought this an  
excellent idea and asked some of the  
priests to offer their churches for the  
holding of these congresses. One of the  
first to do so was the worthy pastor of  
St. Mary's church in this city—Rev. P.  
J. McKeon. His kind invitation has  
been accepted, and as a result, the first  
Eucharistic Congress of the diocese of  
London will be held in that church on  
Tuesday the 10th of October.

The congress will be opened with a  
Solemn Pontifical Mass at 9 a. m., at  
which the Rev. Denis O'Connor, of Wind-  
sor, will preach the sermon. A pro-  
cession of the Blessed Sacrament  
through the church will close the  
morning exercises. At 2.15 p. m., there  
will be a conference in St. Mary's Hall  
at which the Very Rev. F. Forster, Super-  
ior of Assumption College, will read a  
paper on "How to promote devotion to  
the Blessed Sacrament among the  
laity," another paper on the decree of  
Pope Pius X. concerning "Frequent Com-

munion" will be read by Rev. Francis  
Brennan of Wallaceburg. The Holy  
Hour will be kept from 4 to 5 p. m.;  
and the closing exercises, at which His  
Lordship Bishop Fallon will preach the  
sermon, will begin at 7.30 p. m.

Several confessions will be on hand the  
previous afternoon and evening, for the  
hearing of confessions. The first Mass  
on the morning of the Congress will be  
at 5 a. m. Other Masses will follow  
continuously until the hour for the Pon-  
tifical Mass. Hence every facility will  
be given the faithful to approach the  
sacraments in large numbers.

Invitations have been sent to all the  
priests of the diocese and also to the  
diocesan directors of the Priest's Eucha-  
ristic League in the dioceses of Hamil-  
ton, Toronto and Detroit. All visiting  
priests will be made heartily welcome  
by Fathers McKeon and Forster.

The directors of the Congress wish to  
return their thanks to one of the  
neighboring pastors and his Altar  
Society, who sent \$10 for the  
purchase of flowers for the altar.  
They hope that other parishes may  
follow their pious example and thus  
help to make this the first Eucharistic  
Congress of the diocese a brilliant suc-  
cess and in every way worthy of Him in  
Whose honor it is being organized—the  
dear Lord hidden in the Holy Sacra-  
ment of His Love.

SOCIALISTS IN OFFICE

From America  
The first conference of elected Social-  
ist officials was recently held at Mil-  
waukee. It brings to our mind in an  
impressive manner the fact that Social-  
ism is no longer a theory, but a practical  
factor in our political life. About thirty  
Socialist mayors have already come into  
public notice, and several of these were  
present at the convention. These be-  
ginnings of socialism, however, are not  
comparable with the sublime self-con-  
fidence where with the leaders strive  
to keep awake enthusiasm in their party.  
Ten years from now the United States,  
they tell us, is to be a Socialist com-  
munity, and the man who is not a Social-  
ist, is said never to have been a man  
and his followers that, when the  
votes of the next elections shall have  
been counted, there will be found no less  
than thirty million Socialists ready to  
carry on with him the important  
work of educating and revolution-  
izing the country.

The work of Socialist officials, as re-  
viewed in the convention and published  
in the Socialist journals, was unexcep-  
tionally honest, intelligent, virtuous and  
unselfish. At this we are not surprised,  
since mutual admiration and the publi-  
cation of this at large, is one of the  
main purposes of Socialism. The story, however,  
of the Milwaukee administration, as  
told by one not in collusion with it would  
be substantially different from the  
eulogistic statements contained in the  
reports of the Socialist press. The Social-  
ist official departments under Social-  
ist control.

Taxes in Milwaukee have risen to  
such an extent, that workers or small  
dealers who have come into the city  
for a little property, are often won by  
hard labor and the savings of many  
years, are ready to rise in mutiny. It  
is upon these that the increased burden  
naturally falls most heavily. Milwau-  
kee Socialists are not ordinarily tax-  
payers, so can be lavish in their ex-  
penditure of the public money, whose  
deficit is not to be supplied by them.  
Public dances, amusements and espe-  
cially gifts to the children, whom they  
naturally attract, can thus be readily  
offered on an unprecedented scale. It  
was the same policy the Roman em-  
perors followed in keeping the populace  
under their side. In fact these days  
of ancient paganism have been proleptically  
repeated in the hands of the Social-  
ist. The sentiment is expressed that  
it has proved itself to be a lamentable  
failure.

What is worse, however, many of the  
officials are accused of being entirely in-  
competent for their positions. A clean  
sweep was made, as far as possible not  
merely of the politicians of other  
parties, but likewise of tried and ex-  
perienced men in the various depart-  
ments of the city, without any pre-  
vious training or qualifications, except  
vigorous campaign service, were at once  
rushed into office. Similar faults are  
not uncommon elsewhere, but are never  
carried to the same excess. So the  
Socialist Health Commissioner, the  
press tells us from Milwaukee: "The  
Health Department of Milwaukee is in  
the hands of a physician who has been  
refused admission to the regular medical  
societies of the city, and this is in-  
deed a disgrace." The first  
Health Commissioner was a  
tailor by trade." This was printed  
under date of April 16, when an epi-  
demic of scarlet fever which was sweep-  
ing the city was, according to local  
physicians, ascribed to his inefficiency.  
In this we do not here desire to pass  
judgment.

Socialist officials, however, did not add  
to their prestige by trying to urge incon-  
tinently the purchase of a million dol-  
lars of Socialism, insisting that it was  
an opportunity such as the city had  
never enjoyed before of concluding a  
most memorable bargain. Victor Ber-  
ger, we believe, was the great advocate  
of the deal. The project, however, was  
not carried through at once, as had  
been insistently urged and when the  
public assessors were called upon for  
their estimate it was found that the  
real estate was not overvalued, and  
the Socialists, as the sum demanded,  
Whatever reasons are assigned for such  
transactions they certainly leave no  
favorable impressions upon the tax-pay-  
ing public of the city.

On the other hand it is somewhat to  
be feared that the opposition element is  
reckoning without its host in confi-  
dently forecasting the defeat of the  
Socialist party in the coming elections.  
This, indeed is in nowise, improbable,  
but Socialists in the meanwhile are

most intensely active. There is, more-  
over, a large proportion of the popula-  
tion which is profiting by the lavish ex-  
penditure of the public money. Social-  
ism is constantly spreading  
broadcast among all classes of the  
workmen, and delusive hopes are  
held out to them. Every successful  
measure carried in their interest is  
attributed to purely Socialist motives.  
At the same time, the existing ad-  
ministration are ascribed to capitalistic  
conditions. Funds, moreover, are being  
collected to finance an English Social-  
ist daily paper. Since such dallies  
are already in existence in Chicago and  
New York, Milwaukee does not wish to  
be outdone.

By constantly accusing their oppo-  
nents of ignorance and dishonesty, and  
slandering the Church and priests and  
all things Catholic, they gradually pro-  
duce the conviction that falsehoods  
which are so often repeated and with  
such protestations of sincerity, must  
have at least some foundation in fact.  
At the same time, while defaming their  
opponents, no opportunity is lost of pro-  
claiming their own self-righteousness  
and infallibility in matters social and  
economic. Socialists never do wrong  
without a system of exaggerations of  
their party. Virtue is all upon their side,  
and only hypocrisy, malice or ignorance  
on the other.

Nothing, finally, is so easy as to  
arouse discontent, and upon this Social-  
ism feeds. In dealing, however,  
with real evils it exercises no dis-  
crimination, because this might lead to  
reform, while Socialism must, as far as  
possible, always aim at revolution. To  
venture upon a criticism of their  
methods is to be in the way of capital-  
ism and an enemy of the laborer. They  
alone have the monopoly of all that  
can promote the welfare of the working  
classes. Such a system of exaggerations  
and vilification may be used by other  
parties, but by none in so unscrupulous  
a way. These are some of the considera-  
tions which must not be overlooked in  
dealing with a Socialist campaign.

ACTS OF THE HOLY SEE

S. CONGREGATION OF THE  
COUNCIL

OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS NECESSARY  
TO FORM A CONFRATERNITY

To Mr. Bilewski, Latin Archbisch-  
op of Lemberg.

Most Reverend Lord and Brother.  
The following questions proposed by  
you were brought forward in the S. C.  
of the Council:

1. To erect a confraternity in a parish  
is it sufficient that there be three  
religious sisters who teach the truths of  
religion, and one lay person who super-  
intends the children while they are  
learning them?

2. Is it a necessary condition for  
the gaining of indulgences that all who  
wish to be admitted as members of the  
confraternity of Christian Doctrine in a  
parish, be inscribed in a special book  
and have a card of admission to the con-  
fraternity?

The Most Eminent Fathers decided to  
answer:

To 1. For the erection of any confrat-  
ernity, no number of members  
is prescribed.

To 2. In the negative, unless the con-  
fraternity be erected as an organic  
body in such a way that it is to be held  
as a confraternity known in the strict  
sense.

In making this known to Your Grace  
I wish you all prosperity.

November 10, 1910.

Fraternally,  
C. CARDI GUENARD, Prefect.

BASILIO POMPILI, Secretary.

S. CONGREGATION OF RITES

QUEBEC—DECREE CONCERNING THE  
BENEDICTION AND CANONISATION OF  
THE VENERABLE OF GOD MARY OF  
THE URSULINE MONASTERY IN THE  
CITY OF QUEBEC

Marie Guyart, of the Incarnation, was  
born at Tours on October 28, 1599, of  
Florence Guyart, a dealer in silk, and  
Jeanne Michelet. Very dear to her  
parents from her infancy and beloved of  
God, immediately she reached about  
the age of twelve, she resolved to en-  
roll herself among the sacred virgins; but  
by her mother's persuasion she was given  
in marriage to Joseph Claude Martin,  
and bore a son, who, as far as she could,  
she immediately consecrated to God.  
Her husband dying in the third year  
after her marriage she repeated the ex-  
ample of Paula of Rome of whom St.  
Jerome wrote: "She so wept for her  
husband as almost to die herself, she so  
converted herself to the service of the  
Lord as to seem almost to have wished  
his death. After suffering much during  
this crisis she at last as she had long  
desired, took a vow of chastity, and ex-  
cessively confiding her soul to God, she  
of twelve, in spite of the objections of  
the latter, professed among the Ursulines.  
Everything turned out well; for  
Claude, trained to virtue in the disci-  
pline of the Fathers of the Society of  
Jesus, joined the monastic family of St.  
Benedict, and having been ordained to  
the priesthood wrote a golden book on  
the life of his most holy Mother  
Joseph, which he dedicated to the service  
of the Lord as to seem almost to have  
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