

The Catholic Record.

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

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ST. ANNE D'AUBRAY

43,000 BRETONS ATTEND CEREMONY OF THIRD CENTENNIAL

By M. Massiani
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Paris, France.—More than forty thousand persons attended the ceremonies in connection with the third centennial of the apparitions of Saint Anne d'Aubray, in Brittany. Ten bishops were present with a large number of senators, deputies and other notables from the district, all of whom took part in the magnificent procession which marked the closing day. Prominent in the crowd escorting the Blessed Sacrament was Marshal Franchet d'Espèrey who is spending the summer in Brittany, and a memorial tablet in the Cathedral of Notre Dame of Paris, a scholarly Parisian recalled some very curious incidents of past history. The pillar of the transept against which the British memorial has been placed is the very same one against which another, and most curious memorial, stood for many years. Six hundred years ago, Philippe VI. of Valois, whom contemporaneous chroniclers called "the very good Christian" and "the true Catholic," won the victory of Cassel over the Flemish. He attributed all the glory of this feat to the Virgin Mary, and as an *ex voto* he offered her his battle steed and his equipment. A chronicle of the period says that "The King did go himself to Notre Dame of Paris and when he was there he had himself armed with the arms he had borne in the battle with the Flemish and then he did mount his palfrey and then he entered the church of Notre Dame and most devoutly did thank the Virgin, and offered her the horse on which he was mounted together with all its trappings."

The horse, obviously, could not remain in the temple. The Chapter thanked the king but found itself greatly embarrassed by his offer. Then the king, as he had already done at Chartres on a similar occasion, bought back his horse and armor for £1,000 which he gave to the treasure of the cathedral. However, to recall the homage, an equestrian statue of the king, clad in steel armor, was erected against the great pillar of the transept facing the Lady Chapel.

In the eighteenth century a controversy arose, various people having decided that this royal cavalcade in the sanctuary of Notre Dame was absolutely indecent. Some critics even took advantage of this scruple to deny the authenticity of the fact. But a historian arose to prove to them that they did not know ancient habits and customs. He reminded them that at the funeral services celebrated in 1681 in the basilica of Saint Denis for the Constable Bertrand Du Guesclin, the knights who conducted the procession of mourners entered the church on horses caparisoned in black, and the bishop who celebrated Mass came down from the altar after the reading of the Gospel in the choir, accepted the offering of the horses by placing his hand on the head of each one.

The long vigil of arms, mute and motionless, of the royal cavalier lasted until the Revolution dragged the statue from the church and turned it into junk.

ADMONISHES NATION TO OPPOSE DIVORCE

Dublin, Ireland.—The Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, puts the question: "Shall we have, in the Irish Free State, divorce from the bond of marriage, with the right of re-marriage for divorced parties?"

Having explained the situation, under the Anglo-Irish treaty, in the twenty-six counties of Southern Ireland, Bishop Cohalan says: "It is well that the Catholics of the country should know that the question might enter into the sphere of practical politics and administration. Catholics should declare themselves immovably opposed to divorce."

"It is many possibly he said that Protestants would be denied what they enjoyed under British rule, and that a disability would be inflicted on them if divorce from the bond of marriage were refused to them. But why should any party in the State get facility for doing what the Catholic Church regards as a violation of a Divine Law? States do not enact laws to facilitate or give cover for violations of the other Commandments."

"No one wishes that disabilities should be inflicted on Protestants by positive acts of Parliament. What we want is not positive Acts imposing new disabilities, but abstention from putting into force the power of divorce hitherto unknown in Ireland. I hope if action in this matter is threatened that every public body and every congregation of the faithful will protest vigorously against the concession of divorce facilities in the country."

"We shall be governed neither by Jews nor by Free-Masons," Secretary

HOLY NAME RALLY

TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—President Coolidge will address the 100,000 and more men who will march in the great Holy Name rally parade here September 21, it was announced this week by the Very Rev. M. J. Ripple, O. P., P. G., National Director of the Holy Name Society, through Patrick J. Haltigan, director of the Holy Name Union of the Archdiocese of Baltimore.

BRITISH MEMORIAL

RECALLS HISTORIC MONUMENT

By M. Massiani
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Paris, France.—On the occasion of the recent unveiling, in the presence of the Prince of Wales, of a memorial tablet in the Cathedral of Notre Dame of Paris, a scholarly Parisian recalled some very curious incidents of past history. The pillar of the transept against which the British memorial has been placed is the very same one against which another, and most curious memorial, stood for many years.

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ATTACK ON CATHOLICISM BRINGS REPLIES

By Dr. Frederick Funder
(Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Vienna, Aug. 3.—A recent address by President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia in which he attacked the Catholic Church, to which 80% of the inhabitants of the country belong, found a prompt and strong answer from the Czech Catholics at the recent annual meeting of the "Holy Mountain," near Pribram, Bohemia.

At this gathering, which is an ancient custom with Czechoslovakian Catholics, sharp expression was given to dissatisfaction with the administration at Prague, according to Slovak, the Catholic organ, Professor Masaryk, before entering the political arena, became famous as a man of science by expounding atheistic theories.

Tens of thousands cheered, says Slovak, when, on the Mountain, Father Tylnick declared: "Masaryk's watchword—'Rome must be tried and convicted'—is ridiculous and narrow-minded. We shall not submit to persecution from Ministers, or from others in even higher places."

"We shall be governed neither by Jews nor by Free-Masons," Secretary

DOMINICAN FATHERS LEAVE FOR CHINA

Five Dominican priests and one lay brother have left Chicago for Seattle, Wash., whence they will sail on the President McKinley for Shanghai, China. Their destination is Kienning Fu, in the province of Fukien. They are Rev. John F. McCadden, O. P. of New York City, Rev. Bernard C. Werner, O. P., of Sharon, Pa., Rev. John R. Grace, O. P. of Boston, Rev. James G. O'Donnell, O. P., of Boston, Rev. Thomas H. Sullivan, O. P. of New York City and Brother Jordan Warnock, O. P. of Providence.

The Rev. Albert Casey, O. P., S. T. Lr., pastor of St. Pius Church, Chicago, with other Dominican priests and friends will be at the station to bid them farewell.

The prefecture of Kienning Fu, Fukien, was taken over by the American Dominican Fathers for foreign mission work on February 20, 1922, through the action of the Very Rev. Raymond, Meagher, O. P., S. T. Lr., Provincial, Father Meagher recently sailed for Rome to attend a General Chapter of the Dominican Order to be held at the international college, the Collegio Angelico, under the presidency of the Most Rev. Louis Theissling, S. T. M., Master General. One of the important matters to be treated by the Chapter Fathers in the sessions will be the foreign missions of the Order.

Dominicans have engaged in foreign mission work from the very foundation of the Order by St. Dominic. They have been actively engaged in China for more than three hundred years. In fact the first Christian missionary to preach the Gospel in the Land of Joss was the Portuguese Dominican, Father Gaspar da Cruz. He preached there in 1555.

The first organized and permanent effort aimed at the conversion of the Chinese was inaugurated by the Dominicans in 1582. The Church's first martyr in China was the Dominican, Blessed Francis Capillas. He shed his blood for the faith in the very Province in which the American Dominicans are to labor, in 1648. Throughout the centuries, the Dominican Order has given many martyrs to the cause of Christ.

The first native Chinese to be elevated to the episcopacy was the Dominican Friar, Gregory Lopez. Father Paul Curran, O. P., and Brother James Murphy, O. P., are at present in Kienning Fu. Their priests will leave the same apostolic activity. They will be joined by a large number of Dominican Sisters.

"GUARD OF THE ALTAR" PROMOTES FAITH

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Priests all over Holland report greatly increased attendances at daily Mass and Communion as the result of a comparatively new movement called "The Guard of the Altar." The organization is trying to do in Holland what the Holy Name Society does in the United States of America.

There are four classes in the Guard of the Altar. Class 1 members promise to hear Mass on one next day each week. Class 2 members undertake to hear Mass on one week day and to receive Holy Communion once a week.

Those joining Class 3 promise to hear Mass on five days a week and to receive Communion once a week. Daily Mass and Communion at least five times a week is the obligation undertaken by Class 4 members.

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In a sense, the violent campaign of the last year was waged by the Socialists in desperation. For three years they had fought in every way to hurl religion from the schools, only to meet last year with election results that showed they had utterly failed to crush Vienna's Christian teaching staff. Now there has been the desperate resort to terrorism, but with a like result.

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One of the most gratifying events of late is the appearance of the Austrian Catholic university student as a practical collaborator in mission work. There has now been established in Vienna an academician society which is showing eager activity, and a course of lectures on scientific mission work has been established. In its program, the society says:

"Considering the ever-growing struggle, among the various views of life, for international leadership, the Catholic Church and her members must become conscious in a much higher degree than heretofore of their mission. * * * In particular, this consciousness must penetrate deeply into the minds of intellectual Catholics of all countries, since all nations have the obligation to cooperate in the evangelizing of the world."

The lectures on scientific mission work will be followed in August by a meeting of the "Fax Romana," the central body of the university men and women of the entire world. On the agenda of this meeting is a special report on the participation

VIENNA TEACHERS WIN BIG VICTORY

A sharp rebuff has just been dealt the Socialist foes of the teaching of religion in the Vienna schools, in the returns from the elections for representatives of teachers on the school boards. The Christian-minded teachers' ranks were found to have remained virtually intact, and an almost unimpaird majority was registered for them in the elections, despite the fact that in the last year no less than 500 teachers were dismissed from the service because of their championship of religion in the schools.

This fight of the Socialists, who are in control in Vienna, to root out the teaching of religion in the schools, has been waged viciously, with plentiful money and with every weapon at hand. Last year, when the elections took place, the Christian list polled 4,000 votes to 2,500 for the Social-Democrat anti-religionists. Immediately, the city authorities started a ruthless weeding out of the teaching force, with the view of reducing it to a purely anti-Christian body. Yet, despite their high-handed methods, the poll this year showed 8,921 for the Christian list and 2,386 for the anti-Christian. In other words, the Christians had suffered but little loss.

It is said that when the results of the election were brought to him, Glockel, the president of the Vienna Municipal School Board, who had expected a majority for the anti-religionists after his extreme methods, flew into a great rage. It seems that the more force he uses to break down the Christianity of the teachers, the more valiant the defenders of religion become. New fighters seemed to spring up wherever his ruthless plans had cut off the old.

Many a devoted and able Vienna teacher has found virtual martyrdom in the campaign of the Social Democrats. Wherever crafty interpretations of the law did not suffice to eradicate Christian education, the anti-religionists resorted to force. No Christian teacher who refused to submit escaped persecution.

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CATHOLIC NOTES

Oak Ridge, N. J.—The Paulist Fathers have purchased the 1.175 acre Stony Brook estate, near here. They will immediately transfer their novitiate, which has been at Ridgefield, Conn., to the newly-acquired property.

Rev. George F. Bradley, S. J., of Loyola College, Montreal, has been appointed Rector of Campion College, Regina, Saskatchewan. Father Bradley is a Prince Edward Islander, born at Kelly's Cross. His small parish of 60 families has given 43 members to religious orders in the past fifteen years, 15 Priests and 28 Sisters. Rev. Thomas Curran, D. D., is parish priest at Kelly's Cross.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—A High school for Catholic colored children will be opened in September, in the section of the city west of Vandeventer Avenue, in which portion of St. Louis most of the colored Catholics recently converted live. The number of these converts during the past year is said to be about 250. At present there is one Catholic school for negroes, at 2721 Pine Street, but it is a grade school. St. Elizabeth's. Another grade school is to be opened in September.

The 1924 Annual Conference of the Catholic Truth Society, which was held in Ottawa in 1923 and in Winnipeg the previous year, will take place in Toronto, September 16-17 and 18th. This Conference will be under the patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and will be opened by Pontifical High Mass at St. Michael's Cathedral to be celebrated by His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate to Canada. The programme, which will be published later, contains several very important papers by prominent Catholics.

Spring Branch, Wis., July 18.—The two weeks program of hospital conferences held here as a part of the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Catholic Hospital Association closed last Saturday. In all, 270 Sisters representing Catholic hospitals throughout the country, attended the various sessions. Spiritual retreats for Sisters and for lay nurses, as well as a series of lectures and discussions of subjects connected with nursing and hospital problems, were held during the meeting.

Medical Missions, their needs, possibilities, and present enterprises, were discussed at a meeting of the Medical Mission Board of the Catholic Hospital Association, held coincidentally with the general meeting of the Association. The Medical Mission Board now includes superiors or other representatives from every missionary community or order in the United States which sends members into the home or foreign fields.

The International Congress on Social Policies, to be held in Prague in October, will be held in the great auditorium of the Chamber of Deputies. The members of the committee chosen to represent the Catholic Social party are making elaborate preparations to provide cordial hospitality to Catholic delegates from the various countries. While the Congress is not essentially Catholic, it will be attended by many representatives of Catholic organizations, and some of the most prominent speakers are Catholic social leaders, such as Mr. Scherrers, of Holland, and the Rev. Father Wojcicki, of Poland. The Italian delegate, a member of the Popular Party, also is a Catholic.

Paris, France.—The city of Tournon, in the Ardeche, a district largely Protestant, has unveiled a large bronze statue in honor of Cardinal Francois de Tournon who in 1598 founded the college in that city. He is buried in the chapel of the college. The statue was presented by the Government, which was represented at the ceremony by M. Gabriel Faure, Inspector General of Fine Arts and an alumnus of the Tournon College. M. Gabriel, (who must not be confused with the composer of that name) proclaimed publicly that as a Protestant he was proud to have taken the initiative of glorifying a Prince of the Catholic Church who was so great a benefactor of his country.

Pontiac, Mich., July 25.—The Ku Klux Klan has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons guilty of branding the letters "K. K. K." upon the Rev. Oren Van Loon, pastor of a Protestant Church at Berkely. Mr. Van Loon was found in Battle Creek last week after an extended absence from home. He was unable to give any coherent account of his experiences. The implied denial that the Klan had anything to do with the outrage—which followed statements by Mr. Van Loon which were interpreted as complimentary to the hooded organization—signed by the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P. O. Box 764, Royal Oak, Mich."

HENRI FABRE STATUE UNVEILED

Paris, France.—Several ministers and the director of the Paris Museum went to Provence for the unveiling of the statue of the entomologist Henri Fabre, who died in 1915, and to take possession of his house, which has been converted into a national museum.

Henri Fabre, who began his career as a modest school teacher, devoted his long life (he lived ninety-two years) to the study of the life and habits of insects. He used to spend hours at a time stretched out on the ground watching ants. He had a house with a large garden with thick vegetation, and everything was arranged to facilitate his experiments. He was so able to accumulate a long series of observations which he described in ten volumes of "Entomological Souvenirs" written in a particularly attractive style and considered to be a masterpiece of their kind.

Henri Fabre was a Christian whose fervent faith is shown in the epitaph which he composed himself: Quos perisse putamus premissis sunt. Minime finis, sed limen vitae excelsioris.

ALUMINUM BELLS NOW USED BY SOME GERMAN CHURCHES

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

Cologne.—Last year, at Dresden-Meissen, a man succeeded in making bells of porcelain so effectively that their chiming drew favorable comment.

Now another invention, of farther-reaching effect, has been made. An industrial plant at Grevenbroich, near Dusseldorf, has produced bells of aluminum, and the first in use, at Alrath, have proved satisfactory. They are fabricated of an alloy of aluminum and copper, will not crack or rust, and weigh only a third as much as bronze bells.

The importance of Germany of the discovery may be realized when it is recalled that the German Government, in the War, ordered many bells melted down and used the metal to make guns. Inflation and poverty since the War have made it impossible for most of the towns and villages to replace these hundreds of chiming bells. Bronze was far too expensive, and even steel bells, which are less musical, cost too much for the impoverished people.

NON-CATHOLIC ASSERTS LOURDES CURED HIM

London, Eng.—Nine pilgrims just returned from Lourdes with the Salford diocesan pilgrimage, claim cures or alleviation of their ailments. Their cases have not been passed on by the Medical Bureau and are not claimed as miracles. But if the evidence of the patients themselves is to be accepted the cases are noteworthy.

An unusual "cure" was that of a non-Catholic, Herbert Poole heard a lecture on Lourdes and decided to visit the shrine. He was suffering from spinal trouble, the result of enteric fever, and in 1922 was declared to be incurable. When he entered the baths for the first time his temperature rose to 103 fah. A similar experience befell him at the second and third immersions. Then he says, a change came over him. The pain ceased and had not returned when he had reached home after a trying journey. His strength seems to be returning rapidly.

John Foley, of Stockport, was deaf and dumb when he joined the pilgrimage. He can now hear and speak, though he speaks in an excited manner.

LAUDS CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' IRISH ORPHAN SCHOOL

Dublin, Ireland.—The Bishop of Bobbio, the Most Rev. Dr. Novat, now in Ireland, is greatly impressed by the many signs of robust Catholicism which he has witnessed in the country.

In company with Archbishop Byrne, he visited the industrial school at Artane, near Dublin, conducted by the Christian Brothers. In this school, the largest and most complete of its kind in Ireland, orphan children and youths ordered by the courts to be sent to reformatories are taught useful trades.

The comment of the Bishop of Bobbio upon the institution was: "We have many wonderful schools in Italy, but none of a kind to compare with Artane."

It was at Bobbio, in Italy that the celebrations in honor of St. Columban were recently held, when the President of the Irish Free State and several of the Ministers officially attended.