

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

VOLUME XLIV.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1922

WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES Copyrighted 1922 by Seumas MacManu

Neither the elections nor the murder of Sir Henry Wilson, nor the wholesale murders of our poor people, by specials—in the quiet village of Cushendall, as well as in the riotous city of Belfast can yet displace, in the attention of the Irish people, the consideration of the new Constitution. It now is, and for months to come will remain, the outstanding feature, both in the of the people. The longer it has been before them the greater has grown the volume of comment upon it. In my last week's article I sum-marized most of the main features and in time, not merely of war, but of the Constitution — and expressed of "strained relations" with any these features, mainly, in the manner in which those who are in favour of the Constitution would wish them to be expressed. In that article I had only time to allude to a couple of the biggest obstacles. As the biggest items of news coming out of Ireland during the next twelve months will, directly or in-directly, bear upon the Constitution, American readers can intelli-gently appreciate that news only if they are informed of the attitude of the Anti-Constitutionists, as well as the Pros. I shall accordingly state the larger objections that are urged against the Constitution by its opponents—and then I shall try to forecast for my readers what is going to happen in regard to it—and consequently in regard to all Ireland's future.

I think the special correspondent, in Ireland, of the London Daily Chronicle, squarely hits the nail on the head when he informs his anxious English readers that " It is assurance "But the Constitution bristles with safeguards." And he

first place shuts out from repre-sentation all genuine Republicans of Ireland. None of their repre-sentatives could in conscience, or in honor, take that oath of Allegiance to King George, his heirs, and successors, for ever. And with a large, and important, body of genuine Republicans—a large proportion of whom are both intellectual and energetic-shut out from representation there is at once created in the country a most fruitful source of violent dissatisfaction. That large body thus shut out will certainly not take their exclusion passively. And any Irish government that is

under, is, in any respect, repugnant to any of the provisions of the scheduled Treaty it shall, to the SEUMAS MACMANUS, extent only of such repugnancy, be absolutely void and inoperative." These stern, cold, words blighted the hopes of many Treatyites, and made of them at once Anti-Con-stitutionists. The Treaty, with its bundled limitations was to be cast hundred limitations, was to be cast steel.

Then the claim, at the outset of the Constitution, that Ireland is co-equal with the other States in the British Commonwealth of Nations is, by the Constitution itself, rudely negatived, since it indirectly yields England's right to harbours and strongholds in Ireland, to control sense, to control her wireless, her cables, her lighthouses, her ports— and in time, not merely of war, but of "strained relations" with any other power, to occupy and rule Ireland by an English Army. And, directly, the Constitution provides that the Privy Council of England shall be superior to Ireland's Ireland in a Naval and Military shall be superior to Ireland's "supreme" court. And, as pointed out by an Irish authority, it is rather ludicrous co-equality which gives England the right to cut off nearly one-fourth of Ireland, and attach it to herself, since even the most sanguine can hardly say that Ireland has an equal right to cut off, and attach to herself, a rich slice of Britain.

As many people have already formed the idea that this Constitu-tion is the Constitution that was drafted by the Irish Constitution Committee, it is necessary to point

out that it is no such thing. The Constitution drafted by the Irish Constitution Committee, and heart-ily approved of by at least Griffith and Collins, went over to England, was hacked to pieces, and this one returned in its stead, with the order Irish people for their acceptance. The oath to the King in the Constitu-tion." At the same time he com-forts his English readers with the assurance "But the Constitution accepted, so that peace may come that it was to be put before the some kind of a Constitution to be accepted, so that peace may come, and commercial stagnation be broken up, hails the Constitution as bristles with sateguards. And he also points out that the proportional representation provided for in the Constitution is, in itself, a guar-antee safeguarding the minorities in the elections to both chambers. The oath of allegiance prescribed for all members of the Oireachtas (both houses of Parliament) in the first piece shuts out from rerely is all the Anti-Treaty in the set of the output of the major. element bitterly opposed to this Constitution, but a very large proportion of the thoughtful element in the Pro-Treaty party is firmly opposed to the acceptance of it. In addition, I have information that the leaders of the Labour Party, though they, too. had been crying for peace and the resumption of work, heartily dislike the proposed Constitution and will year soon try Constitution, and will very soon try to have their party pronounce for its unqualified rejection. So the feeling provoked by the proposed Constitution cuts directly across a government of liberty and not of Constitution cuts directly across a government of liberty and not of the party lines which we have had, unrestrained freedom—that we are

Mount Charles. **County Donegal** BIGOTRY DENOUNCED

SPIRITED ARRAIGNMENT OF INTOLERANCE BY LEADING LAWYER OF SOUTH

Savannah, Ga., June 15.—The members of the Georgia Bar Asso-ciation heard their president, Hon. Arthur G. Powell, former judge of the Georgia Courts of Appeals, deliver a scathing denunciation of

can count them were Baptists. Some of the family are bold enough to claim that John the Baptist was named John Powell. I do not know about that, but I do know in my mind in favor of the Catholic religion. But I am an American citizen and know something of the citizen and know something of the meaning of the word 'Liberty' and when I see statutes passed in the use of law for the purpose of giving to some board or officer a discretion by which the members of the Roman Catholic Church may be persecuted I am filled with abhor-

rence "This is supposed to be a land of religious freedom and of liberty of conscience; yet can you sum the wrongs that would be done to Jews and to Catholics, even in this very state of Georgia, if most of their rights were not protected by fixed laws instead of being left to discre-Supreme Court wherein the majority upheld the enforced reading of the King James version of the Bible in our schools, as having been Public

tyrants; and there is no tyranny like the tyranny of an unre-strained democracy. We are the people; but, thank God, we are the blessed Virgin. These marked by indescribable delic and mystically poetic qualities. Although long past the Psalm

By N. C. W. C. News Service

and missions within a radius of three hundred miles, teaching, tending the sick ones, baptizing the children and the converts, and doing the work of several priests. Others are doing similar work. He travels alone driving his own team and facing the white death of the trail as well as ite dangers and head percentage of signatures. But, if the vote is large, they will probably fail again. Hence, the Catholics, Lutherans, Presbyterians and other as well as its dangers and hard-ships;—blizzards, deep snow, over-flows, sleeping in filthy igloos with the cooties so much in evidence that friends of freedom of education will turn out strong again this Fall. they are part of the family, and all BLESSING OF PARIS

with a smile. When one sees the work of a pioneer priest one can take off his hat and bow, knowing that a stronger power than that of man upholds him." ENDS GREAT SACRED HEART Paris, July 7 .- The Feast of th

CELEBRATION

FRENCH ARTISTS

PAY COMBINED TRIBUTE TO CATHOLIC COMPOSER

Paris, July 6.-National leaders of France and the elite of Europe's artists have been combining to give a triumphant tribute to the person-ality and achievements of Gabriel Faure, dean of French musical com-Sacrament gathered to render and the most important personages assembled to applaud, M. Faure's compositions, there has been a continuous round of honors to this famous old man. President Millerand and Madame

Millerand, several members of the Cabinet and a large number of the aristocracy of brains and blood of France were at the concert in the the city was occupied four years by the German army and all communiampitheater of the Sorbonne, M. Faure sat at Madame Millerand's cation with the French lines was cut off. The inhabitants of Tourcoing who had fled from the inva-sion and lived scattered through right while the singers, soloists and orchestra played his works. Vincent various parts of France, and also the soldiers who were able to obtain d'Indy alternated with Philip Gaubert in directing the Conservatoire Orchestra. Among the soloists were Carlot, Pablo Casals, Mme. Croiza Sarlot, Pablo Casals, Mme. Croiza Ind M. Panzæra. Walter Damrosh, M. Monteux and oseph Bonnet, in addition to scores before the Tabernaele. and M. Panzera.

Joseph Bonnet, in addition to scores of other chieftains of the musical world, were in the audience. The great theater was filled to overflowing and a throng on the outside heard as best it could the fugitive heard as best it could the fugitive ion without interruption from five melodies that came to them through in the morning until noon. The the open doors.

By common consent among the After Vespers came the impres-sive ceremony of the Benediction of Paris. The doors of the great basilica having been thrown open, musical authorities of France M. Faure is the nead of the French school of composers. He is known principally for his powerful symphonies and instrumental works, but he is the author also of a Requiem the Cardinal-Archbishop advanced to the edge of the terrace with monstrance, and tracing three times a great sign of the cross, blessed Mass which is considered to be one of the masterpieces of modern proud. music. He has written several moters to the Blessed Sacrament and capital which stretched out at his feet.

the Blessed Virgin. These are marked by indescribable delicacy

and mystically poetic qualities. Although long past the Psalmist's limit of life, M. Faure is vigorous and original in his work. At this concert one of his compositions dating back to his youthful days, nearly sixty years ago—"Cantique de Racine"—was discoursed by the Concernetics Outboard and you Conservatoire Orchestra and rapturously received by the auditors. Some of his most recent composiorded the sar

Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Canada, Switzerland, Ireland and England, Bishop Schrembs is president of the organization.

> CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN TO BLESS AMERICAN GRAVES

IN FRANCE

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The Rev. Jean B. Frigon, O. M. I. who was a volunteer chaplain during the War, will leave for France on July 26 to supervise the blessing of graves in which approximately ten housand Catholic men from the United States are buried.

Father Fripon will represent the National Catholic War Council, the Sacred Heart was celebrated this year in the basilica of Montmarte Department of Historical Records of which will furnish a list of Cathwith great splendor. The most interesting feature of the day was the attendance of all the religious olies buried in the eight foreign cemeteries which he is expected to visit. These include the cemeteries

exercises by a group of 300 faithful who came from Tourcoing for the of Suresnes, near Paris; Meuseespecial purpose of mounting a guard of honor before the Blessed Argonne, at Romagne; Aisne-Marne, at Belleau Woods; Somme, at Bony; St. Mihiel, at Thiaucourt; Oise-Aisne, at Seringes.et.Nesles and the cemeteries of Waerenghem in Belgium and Brookwood in One of the peculiarities of worship at the basilica of the National Vow is that it is never interrupted, day

or night. Nocturnal adoration is a or night. Nocturnal adoration is a permanent feature, and is now better attended than ever. In the city of Tourcoing the pious custom was established of taking the journey of 260 kilometers every gland According to available records ere were 77,158 American soldiers dead overseas at the close of the War. Of these A. E. F. dead, 5.931 have been returned to the year in order that a group of faith-ful might mount guard in the shrine of Montmartre. To the credit of the Christians of Tourcoing be it said United States and the bodies of 585 men were sent to relatives in for-eign countries. The bodies of 80,-3 men will remain permanently that even during the War the tradi-Europe. tion was never interrupted, although

The names of all Catholic soldiers who died overseas as well as their state, rank, regiment, division, date of death and grave location will be supplied to Father Frigon. This information, according to present plans, will be incised upon the head-stone of each soldier's resting place by the Graves' Registration Bureau of the U. S. War Department. leave, had the honor of replacing It is a singular fact that the United States now has only two thousand bodies of battlefield victims unidentified, a very small

The number of faithful attending the offices of the feast this year was percentage compared to the uniden-tified battle dead of France and so great that the clergy of Mont-martre distributed Holy Commun-Great Britain which runs to between forty and fifty per cent. of the total of those who fell in the field. The Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York and bishop ardinance for the background in the second The

Apostolic Nuncio celebrated Pon-tifical Mass. ordinary of Catholic chaplains in the United States Army and Navy, has approved Father Frigon's appointment to bless the graves of Catholics buried overseas.

IRISH MISSIONARIES ORDAINED FOR CHINA

Dublin, June 26. - Seventeen GIVEN AUTOMOBILE BY students were raised to the Priest-hood at All Hallows College, Dublin, this month. They are all destined GRATEFUL TRAVELER

Algiers, July 5.—If there is a happy priest in Algeria, it is the pastor of Aumale. When he opened his door the other day, he for missionary work abroad, chiefly in America and Australia. At the conclusion of the ordinations Rev. found standing before it a beautiful new automobile, fully equipped, which had been delivered to him with all charges paid.

The story is as follows

CATHOLIC NOTES

2285

A new script has been devised for the Chinese language, with the object of replacing the ideographs by words and letters in the written language. It is expected to revolu-tionize the education of the country, where only a small proportion of the people can read anything but the language of everyday life.

The Spanish Government is issuing a set of postage stamps to com-memorate the ter-centenary of the canonization of St. Teresa. The series includes portraits of the Saint. of the Popes under whom she lived, of the Kings associated with her life, death, and patronage of Spain, and some designs of leading events in her life.

Cardinal Gasquet, in his new book published in London, declares that the so-called papal bull "Laudabiliter" of Pope Adrian IV., urging the English king, Henry II., to invade Irelandl is a colossal forgery. Cardinal Gasquet is the archivist of the Library of the Holy Roman Church, and speaks with great authority.

A volume of the famous German description of America, published in 1598 by Dietrich de Bry and entitled "Brasilia," has been preentitled "Brasilia," has been pre-sented to the library of the Catholic University. The volume contains sixteen exquisitely finished copper plates in a perfect state of preser-vation. There are two other works to the set, one entitled "Virginia" and the other "Florida." The three volumes are so rare that it is said that for the lost get the sum of that for the last set the sum of \$15,000 was asked.

St. John's, Newfoundland.—The Alumni Association of St. Bonaventure's College in this city held the annual celebration of the festival of its Patron Saint on July 14th. The ceremonies began with the offering of the Holy Sacrifice in the College oratory by Right Rev. Mgr. Donnelly, the Mass-servers being Right Hon. Lord Morris and Mr. Charles Ryan. All three are distinguished ex-students of the College.

The Society of Men of Letters, a group composed of all the writers of France, has just elected as presi-dent, M. Charles Le Goffic, to succeed the poet Edmond Harau court, whose term expired. M. Le Goffic is a Catholic writer, and has been for a long time a member of the Corporation of Christian Publi-cists. He is a poet, novelist, critic, historian of the War, and vice-pres-ident of the Society of French Poets. Above all, he is the bard of Brittany, of its traditions its locade and its of its traditions, its legends and its

Rome, July 15.—Before Bishop Schrembs of Cleveland left Rome with Father James Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Council to attend the Passion Play at Oberammergau, he was received in special audience by His Holiness the Pope. The Pope said : "Tell the Bishops, one and all, that the Holy A. McArdle gave an account of the China Mission field. He had spent nine years in China and had been and their work and that further he Father loves them and blesses them stationed about 200 miles from blesses their annual meeting and the National Catholic Welfare Coun-

ersonal opinion will be, will agree shown by the recent elections, the it by long struggle and had kept it that the oath in the Constitution Pro-Treatylites were very far out- through the guardianship of an In the next place readers will have is good reason to believe that, will make for endless strife.

readily realise that the Chronicle in the new division, the Anti-Conman's second point, about the power given to the Crown by the Constitu-Pros

tion, is well taken, when they

It makes the King of England a most important part of the Irish Parliament, and vests in him all Irish executive authority. It approves of a British Governor

General, and orders that Ireland shall pay him a salary of \$50,000 per year, together with immense per-quisites for "The maintaining of his official residence and establishment

It gives England's King the right

approve of or veto every Irish Minister.

It gives the King of England the right to dissolve, and summon, when he likes, the Oireachtas.

It gives the English Crown the appointment of every judge in Ireland

It gives the English King control of the Irish Army.

There is another grave short-coming of the Constitution-one which has deeply disappointed many earnest Irish people who, originally in favour of the Treaty, held that the Constitution could improve upon the Treaty. The Constitution upon the Treaty. The Constitution shows itself to be not only not wider than the Treaty, but definitely narrower, for it explicitly states that "If any provision of this Con-stitution, or of any amendment thereof, or of any law made there-

eternal vigiliance.

lics.

MISSIONARY PERILS stitutionists will overwhelm the VIVIDLY DEPICTED

One thing only may prevent this to the Crown, either directly or through its salaried representative cal parties, disliking the Constituin Ireland, such radical rights as are those enumerated by the Anti-Constitutionists:

that they will go on, altogether disregarding the proposed Constitu-tion. The new Dail will occupy itself in trying to stabilize and quiet the country, eradicate the

minor forms of anarchy that was here and there lifting its head, and developing the country's resources --setting the industrial and commercial tide once again flowing. This action is, of course, likely to

bring on a crisis in our relations to either veto or approve of the spending of every penny of the Irish Government's money. It gives the Crown the right to with our co-equal, Britain. Britain

tution. When it finds that the Constitution offered to Ireland is being ignored, demands, growing sterner every time, will come across

the Channel to the Irish Govern-ment—to be followed by commands.

It gives him the right to veto every Irish act of Parliament. It makes Ireland's supreme court subordinate to the English King's Privy Council. It gives the English Crown the will, in that case, just as certainly defy her again. Then it will remain to be seen whether Britain can really call upon the vast physical resources, and the vast moral resources, necessary to reconquer Ireland—for lack of which they had, a few years before, failed to conquer, and practically withdrew from it. From what 1

improve institution not wider definitely age that her threatened re-invasion is an the state of the state of

admiration.

MICHIGAN BIGOTS MADE WORST SHOWING YET ON SCHOOL ISSUE

Detroit, July 14 .- "The parochial the

school amendment," says Lansing correspondent of Detroit Free Press, "made Washington, D. C., July 17.— An interesting description of the hardships endured by mission-aries in Alaska has been sent to the Salve Regina office by a client of Mary in the northland who has written the Rev. Bernard A. Mc-This spells a great vice more than 1.000 signatures filed out

This spells a great victory for the Kenna in order to be insured of securing a supply of the Shrine and religious liberty. Two years ago 353,000 citizens voted for the

The correspondent is Thomas A. Power, a native of Waterford, who paid a visit to his native land last year after an absence of thirty-six years, but who has now returned to the frozen north, where he is located at Unalakleet, an Esquim-aux village on the coast of the Behring Sea. This village accord-ing to Power "has a population of ing to Power "has a population of about two hundred Esquimaux, two fur stores, a bureau of education school, ditto hospital and a mission, days of Cromwell. The failure of the petition is a great tribute to the fairmindedness of the majority of the people of Michigan. Many of the Chicago Scandinavian Lutheran or some name like it ;—the only thing those who were deceived by the patriotic camouflage of the bigots it is a unit for is down with Cathohave had their eyes opened. The

Ites." It was necessary for the Catholic resident of Unalaklett to travel sixty-five miles to St. Michael's to make his Easter duty. This was over the frozen sea and he writes that "with the ebb and flow of the tide catholic duty is the constitution and the Declaratides and the high tides and strong winds often breaking the ice, handling a dog team with a loaded sledge is about the toughest sledge is about the toughest the right decision and the proposition a man can go up victory just won may not end the war on religious schools and relig-

against." "I had a long talk with Father Sifton," continues the narrative "and returned, baptizing an Esquimaux baby, the child" of Catholic parents, as the Father was going up the Yukon on a trip of is alone in St. Michael's and during the winter he visits several villages "War on religious schools and relig-ious liberty. It was reported in one advocates of the amendment will try to bring up their proposal at the election next spring. They undoubtedly held back many thou-sands. At one meeting alone they gathered nearly as many signatures

Some time ago a traveller seriously ill at Bou-Saada and asked for a priest. He was told that there was no priest nearer than

Aumale, 125 kilometers away. "Has the pastor of Aumale an automobile ?" he asked. "No, he has nothing but a motor-

' was the answer. cycle.

"Well, if I get well I shall give him an automobile." The traveller recovered and went to Aumale, where he informed the

priest of the promise he had made. And now the pastor of Aumale is the proud owner of a handsome automobile in which during the past three weeks, he has already traveled over 800 kilometers in the service of his missions.

HOLY FATHER'S GIFT TO CENTRAL OFFICE

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capi'aine

Cologne, July 5.—The Holy Father, according to advices received here, has given 10,000 lire to the work of the central office for Catholic organizations which was established in Paris in 1921 by a committee of which the Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, was a member. and others. Cardinal Gasquet, Protector, re-

The Pope, on receiving Bishop Schrembs, and Bishop Schmid von Gruneck of Chur, Switzerland, to hear of the aims of the organiza-tion, declared its work to be

The purpose of the central office, The purpose of the central office, the central agency of which is in Rome, is to inform Catholic home gathered together by the traveler Caprotti. Senator Beltrami, collaorganizations of all that happen of interest to them in foreign countries Monsignor Ratti) negotiated and

and Education, Social Questions, to the new Sovereign Pontiff, found anda. a smaller Caprotti collection and are bought and presented it also. The Charity, and Press and Propaganda. Thirteen nations already are united in the organization including the United States, Italy, France, Holland, Spain, Germany, Austria,

sands of converts in China during Two remarkable conversions were the past few years, he said, and there were now in that country 55 lately recorded in Western Aus-tralia. The Rev. Mr. Moore had a bishops and 2,000 priests of whom about 900 were Chinese priests. son who was called to the front in the late War. Before his return There were between 4,000 and 5,000 nuns in China and it was computed his mother died. While still abroad the son was received into the Cathothat the Catholic population was well over 2,000,000 persons.

making many thou

lic Church, and wrote his father he had news to give which he feared would pain him. He declared he Bishop O'Doherty referred to Father McArdle as the pioneer of the Irish Mission to China. There were, the Bishop said, no finer missionaries on the earth than the Irish. The support given to the had tried various religious bodies, but had found only the Catholic satisfied his aspirations after truth. The son was surprised to learn from his father that he also had entered Irish. The support given to the Chinese Mission by the Irish Bishops the Church, had studied for the had been amply justified. Priesthood and entered the Redemptorist Order.

Marshal Petain and the generals POPE PIUS XI. PRESENTS RARE who were successively in command ARABIAN CODES TO THE VATICAN LIBRARY

of the army of Verdun, Generals Nivelle, Mangin and Guillaumat, attended a solemn "Te Deum' sung in the Cathedral of Notr Pope Pius XI. has presented to the Vatican Library three hundred and thirty rare Arabian codes which were given to His Holiness by Senator Luca Beltrami of Milan and other friends when he was Prefect of the Ambrosian Library of Milan.

sung on account of the size of the choirs and orchestra which it demands, was rendered by 550 musicians.

Notre

1

Pittsburgh, July 1.-A little "city beautiful" is being planned for the seventeen-acre tract of land which the Vincentian Sisters of Charity will use as a Home for Incurables of the Pittsburgh diocese. Groups of model cottages, all different in design and placed with due regard to harmony in the general architeborating with the Holy Father (then

and to point out how Catholics in different parts of the world are meeting their problems. There are four branches of Beltrami and other friends, wishing America, has already been broken and men and boys from the congre-gation of St. William's parish, several miles away, have been walk-

Dame, of Paris. Cardinal Dubois, accompanied by the bishops of Arras, Chalons and Verdun, pre-sided. The president of the Republic was represented. The choir was decorated with flags of societies of ex-service men. The famous "Te Deum" of Berlioz, which is seldom