

"The meeting was for propaganda purposes and the opponents of the Klan quietly filled the hall and when the time came refuted the arguments advanced by the Klan's representative."

"The meeting broke up with the passage of a resolution denouncing the Klan and assuring the lecturer that there was no place for the organization in that neighborhood."

"The fact that it happened to be Knights of Columbus who perpetrated this coup is immaterial. It might as well have been any other organization or no organization. Any single speaker who could make the Klan seem ridiculous. Most audiences would agree to a resolution of denunciation of the order."

"In the Jamaica neighborhood the Klan has been made a joke. That is one method of treatment the night-gown brigade cannot endure."

ENGLISH VISITOR IMPRESSED

The Rev. Bede Jarrett, O. P., Provincial of the Dominican Order in England is warm in his praise of the methods used in the administration of Catholic charities in the United States. Discussing the organization of the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, Father Jarrett says:

"To climb to the high pitched offices of the Catholic Charities, overlooking the East River and its shipping and lifted above the noise of the streets, is to realize how Archbishop Hayes with characteristic quiet vigor has created a great organization which though concerned with many activities moves smoothly and serenely. To a stranger its primary advantage is that it does not add another Catholic Society to those already in existence but co-ordinates them by acting as a clearing station for them and a reference center. It simplifies their work, generously increasing their means of help, but whenever possible leaves each case to be dealt with by them without interference. We have nothing at all commensurate with it in Great Britain."

"Secondarily it takes charge of individuals who for some reason cannot be dealt with by other societies, of immigration work, of the organizing and financing camps, etc. for boys and girls, indeed only limits the scope of its activities by the possible evils and tragedies and distresses of human nature and by the capacity of man to show himself a neighbor to those placed in less happy circumstances than his own. Finally it is an eminent example of that paradoxical power of the United States to organize charity without its thereby ceasing to be charity. There is certainly organization there, business-like, efficient, with all the modern apparatus of files and card-indexes; nevertheless there is also charity, courtesy as well as thoroughness for privacy is respected and no petitioner knows the circumstances or needs or purposes of his or her next neighbor. Over the organization presides the truly Catholic spirit of kindness and consideration."

"It certainly impresses one as looking with large vision, taking wide views. Already it has done big things; if only it be adequately and properly supported by Catholics, it will do even bigger things. It is itself perhaps the biggest thing that the Church is doing in New York today. May it grow in power and in grace!"

\$315,000,000 NEEDED FOR ONE YEAR

The cost of administering all Ireland has grown enormously. It now amounts to the very large sum of \$315,000,000 annually. One cause of the increase is the partition of the country, involving duplication of services. In the six counties of the north, where the British army of police is maintained at exceptionally heavy expense. In the twenty-six counties the conflict between the Free State Party and the Republicans has inflated expenditure at an alarming rate.

The army established by the Free State authorities costs \$50,000,000. On a peace footing an army costing about \$15,000,000, would, it is believed, be quite ample for an area the size of the twenty-six counties. Claims for compensation in respect of property destroyed and of personal injuries are estimated to absorb in the current year \$35,000,000. Numerous other items of an abnormal and what should soon be a non-recurring character appear in the bill which the nation is asked to foot.

Revenue, even on the existing high basis of taxation, will fall short of expenditure in the twenty-six counties by about \$100,000,000 this year. To meet this heavy deficit money must be borrowed.

The floating of a loan will be a serious issue. Is it to be entirely an internal loan or is it to be partly internal and partly external? Unquestionably there is a lot of money in the country available for investment but while the strife lasts, people may not feel satisfied with the security.

There are objections to an external loan. In the old days Ireland was drained economically by the remission of rents to absentee landlords. It is felt that this evil would be repeated if money were to any large extent borrowed from outside

sources. There would be an annual exportation of money in the shape of interest.

Trust funds administered by Catholic authorities have already helped to finance certain Irish economic undertakings, notably railways and banks. At present there is no considerable accumulation of church money which could be loaned to an Irish treasury.

If a short-term loan is launched, the price of the issue will probably be a few points under par, and the rate of interest will not be less than 6%.

MUSLIMAN REVERE BLESSED VIRGIN

Many Mussulmans in Algeria are manifesting a marked devotion towards the Blessed Virgin, according to a letter from Msgr. Leynaud, Archbishop of Algiers, which has just been made public.

Each day, when the weather is fine, fifteen people, at least, men, women and children, visit the Basilica of Notre Dame d'Afrique, at Algiers, and pray, after their own fashion.

"Are you a Christian?" a chaplain asked a young woman who was kneeling near the Holy Table.

"No, I am a Mussulman."

"What are you doing here?"

"I am praying Meriem (Mary) to find me a husband, one who is sober, serious and a good worker."

Another day it was a woman who gesticulated and cried out aloud as she gazed on the image of Mary:

"I am sick, I am suffering, Mary must make me well."

By her side, a man about thirty years of age was standing, in an attitude of great respect:

"I am asking Meriem la Baraka for her blessing."

Two natives of the Sahara came to see Meriem to beg her to end the great drought:

"Everything is burned in the land," they said, "no fruit, no barley; what is to become of us if Meriem does not protect us?"

Then came a young Algerian boy about twelve years old:

"I have passed the 'Certificat d'Etudes,'" he said, in reply to the chaplain's question, "so I have come to thank Meriem."

Day by day the same examples are renewed. On Sundays, especially, mingling with the Christians, many Mussulman women, hidden behind their veils, approach the altar of Notre Dame d'Afrique to burn a candle, make their devotions and listen to the word of the Gospels.

"In truth," asks Msgr. Leynaud, "is not this a certain sign of the particular mercy with which the Blessed Virgin, like a good Mother, is calling the dear Mussulman souls to Christian truth?"

When will the blessed and desired hour come in which this whole people will finally enter the Church? I do not know, but I am not one of those who say 'it will be late, very late,' thereby signifying that centuries and centuries must first pass, as though divine mercy were not able to triumph, in a short time, over all obstacles which are regarded as humanly insurmountable."

To hasten the hour of Mussulman conversion, the Archbishop of Algiers has founded an Association of Prayer, open to all earnest souls of the Catholic world. Each associate is to recite each day a Hail Mary and the following invocation: "Our Lady of Africa, pray for us, for the Mussulmans and for the other infidels of Africa."

The headquarters of the Association is at the Basilica of Notre Dame d'Afrique, in Algiers.

EINSTEIN INSULTS COMMON SENSE

The Einstein theory of relativity is "an insult to our common sense," according to the Rev. Jerome Ricard, S. J., the distinguished scientist of the University of Santa Clara, who because of his success in forecasting weather conditions for long periods in advance is known all along the Pacific Coast as "the Padre of the Rains."

Father Ricard defends the stand taken by Professor T. J. See, of the Mare Island Observatory, who accuses Einstein of "stealing his thunder" and of building up a theory on false premises.

"Professor See is both an eminent scientist and philosopher," declared Father Ricard. "Those who, by observation, think they have established Einstein's theory of relativity appear to be good observers, but See has a broader and more metaphysical view of things."

The bending of starlight toward the sun is explicable otherwise than by the theory of relativity, the foundation of which is, to say the least, rickety. For instance, it postulates that whether you go with light or against it, the velocity is constant. This is plainly absurd. If you walk in a car in the direction in which it is going, your velocity is that of the car plus your own. If you walk backward, your velocity is that of the car, minus your own. This applies to all velocities, whether of heat, magnetism or light."

"Einstein's other postulate is the relativity of motion, which was known long before even the Java monkeys existed. He complains that all scientific innovations meet with opposition, but this is no justification of the theory of relativity, which insults our common sense

especially when it attributes to pure space qualities which belong only to existing substances. Among these are curvatures and geodesics, which falling bodies follow when they come down to earth."

JESUIT SCIENTIST DIES

Paris, April 27.—From Madagascar comes news of the death of Rev. Father Elie Colin, of the Society of Jesus, director of the Tannanarie Observatory.

The works of this scholarly religious have been recognized as authoritative by scientists for the last thirty-five years.

Arriving in Madagascar in 1888, Father Colin built his first observatory himself. After the Malgache insurrection in 1895 he was forced to rebuild it entirely and had to endure many privations to carry on his work. Sometimes, in the course of official geodetical surveys he went eighteen days with no other food than stale biscuits and water.

The first meteorological, magnetic, astronomical and cartographical work ever done in Madagascar was done by Father Colin. He has published twenty-seven volumes containing the results of his meteorological and magnetic observations, and many other works.

It is said that his knowledge of cyclones and atmospheric disturbances in the Indian Ocean and his forecasts of tornadoes have saved the lives of many thousands of people.

Father Colin was an artist of parts, and every Saturday he left his observatory to go down to Tannanarie where he played the Cathedral organ. In his solitude at the Observatory he found relaxation from his strenuous work by improvising on a little organ which he had built himself.

THREE CATHOLICS ON LONDON COUNCIL'S EDUCATION COMMITTEE

London, (Eng.), April 22.—Three strong Catholics have been appointed on the Education Committee of the London County Council, the municipal body that is supreme in State education over a population of more than seven millions.

Two of the Catholic members have held office as Chief Executive of the London County Council, Mr. F. R. Anderson, whose term of office has just come to an end, and who is secretary of the Catholic Education Council, and Sir John Gilbert, who has been Chief Executive twice, and who was the first Catholic ever called to head the greatest municipal council in the world.

The third Catholic member is Mrs. Mathew, widow of the late Labor Member for Whitechapel, who was himself a son of the late Lord Justice Mathew, and a great-nephew of the famous Father Mathew of Ireland.

Other committees of the London County Council have Catholics amongst their members, and on the whole the Catholics are well represented in this body, which has a great deal to do with the spending of public funds.

SCOUTS' FIELD MASS ON DECORATION DAY

New York, April 25.—Preparations are being made for the second annual Field Mass of Catholic Boy Scouts to take place on Decoration Day under the auspices of the Bureau for Catholic Extension, Boy Scouts of America, of which Father White is National Director. The Field Mass, while it will be conducted similarly to the one held last year, will be a much bigger undertaking this year in that it will not be confined to scouts from Manhattan and Bronx alone, but will include all Scouts from the five boroughs who can attend. It is estimated at this early date that over 3,500 scouts will attend.

The Field Mass will be held in the City College Stadium. The celebration will include Solemn High Mass, sermon and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. A temporary sounding board and pulpit will be erected on the field. Over 10,000 persons witnessed last year's spectacle and it is thought by the committee in charge that that number will be increased by more than half.

IRISH EMIGRATION

Last year 21,000 emigrants left Ireland. This number compares with 44,396, in 1922, the last year before the War and with 20,056 in 1921.

To arrive at the effect of these figures on population statistics, return-emigration or immigration should be taken into account. Former emigrants to the number of 5,439 returned last year to settle in Ireland. This was 1,000 more than in 1921 and 511 less than in 1918. The net emigration last year was therefore 15,560, as compared with 89,556 in 1918, and 21,595 in 1921.

Eighty-four per cent. of Irish emigrants sought their future in the United States. Only 18 per cent. went to the British Dominions. Two out of every three emigrants were between twenty and thirty years of age, and women outnumbered the male emigrants by 54 per cent. These statistics relate to emigration from Ireland to countries outside Europe.

Emigration from Ireland to the Continent is negligible.

Irish emigrants to Canada are mostly Protestants. Those going to the States are mainly Catholics.

SECULAR SCHOOLS FOR ALL IRELAND

ACTION OF THE TEACHERS' ORGANIZATION MAY BE SERIOUS ISSUE

The education measure introduced by the Belfast government is of more significance than would at first sight appear. Writing to the promoters of a meeting in Belfast, Dr. Miller, the Protestant Bishop of Cashel, said: "I have recommended the same educational scheme to the southern government and will continue to do so."

Another significant fact is that the Irish National Teachers' Organization has accepted the Belfast bill. The vast majority of the members of the organization are Catholics.

PRESIDENT WALSH'S STATEMENT

At the annual convention of the teachers' organization, President Walsh made the surprising statement that "the sound comprehensive education bill" embodied many of the reforms for which the teachers have been agitating. He maintained that the interests of religious instruction were fully safeguarded in the bill. Here, his view is in direct opposition to that of the Catholic Bishops, and that of many Protestant clergymen and organizations.

Advocating university training for teachers, he alleged that they had received no encouragement from the Catholic Hierarchy, and went on to insinuate that the Bishops were opposed to reasonable claims made by the teachers.

Exception is taken to the tone of this address. It is regarded as indicative of the desire of the teachers to "reform" education by getting rid of the clerical managerial systems, in other words by ousting the priest from any effective voice in the management of the school.

It is manifest that at any moment a school issue of the first magnitude may be thrust upon the country.

"FOLLOW BELFAST!" THE CRY

While stating that any immediate and complete understanding between north and south is out of the question, Dr. Miller pressed for "at least a common system of education which would bring all Irish children together and be a proof that Irish people placed Christianity above denomination."

It is apparent that insidious efforts are being made to induce the authorities in the twenty-six counties to "reform" education, by abolishing the denominational system and to remove priests from the management of schools.

"Follow Belfast" is the cry raised in more than one quarter.

It is, however, by no means certain that the Parliament of the Northeast will be able to carry its bill without modifications. Many Protestant meetings have expressed strong opposition to the secularization of the schools. They advocate the teaching of religion as part of the curriculum and declare that teachers should be of the same religious denomination as the pupils attending the schools to which they are appointed.

MGR. LUZIO'S VISIT TO IRELAND

By J. H. Cox
Dublin Correspondent N. C. W. U.

Dublin, April 2.—Monsignor Luzio's visit to Ireland is a notable and significant event. Bishops, priests and laymen of the same religious denomination as the pupils attending the schools to which they are appointed.

The following are a few testimonials received, indicating favors received in answer to novenas made to the Holy Ghost:

St.—Hospital, Dec. 31, 1922.

Dear Father,—I did as you told me about the novena to the Holy Ghost and I have not had an attack since. Deo Gratias.

SISTER —

Jan. 7, 1923.

Dear Father,—For about thirty years the same illness has faithfully visited me, sometimes every week, and again it might give me a rest of a few weeks. Many times I have been at death's door. In September, 1922, I took a very bad spell, vomiting for about twenty-four hours, I felt so weak that I could not stand. The doctor had me removed to the hospital, where I got relief after two days. Some three days after you came and told me to make a novena to the Holy Ghost. I did so as soon as possible after leaving the hospital. I have not had a shadow of the trouble since then, and feel confident that I will not have further trouble. I shall do what is in my power to help further the devotion to the Holy Ghost.

SISTER M. —

Nov. 28, 1922.

Rev. and Dear Father,—Now as for myself I am feeling just fine. About the ninth or tenth day after you left here the change came for

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

HOLY GHOST BURSE

St. Joseph's Bourse, Five Thousand Dollars, for the education of missionary priests for Canada, is almost completed. The Bourse was commenced in March, 1922, and has taken over a year to reach its present stage.

We hope and pray that the new Bourse is honor of the Holy Ghost shall be quickly completed and that it shall be forever a testimony of our true, solid love for and devotion to the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity.

The following letter from a learned and holy priest, who spent many years in the Canadian mission field, explains itself.

Washington, D.C., April 5, 1923.

Very Rev. Thos. O'Donnell, President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, Toronto, Ont.

Very Reverend and Dear Father,—I herein enclose a check for fifty-two dollars, contribution to Church Extension Society, with the suggestion, which I trust may meet with your approval, that it be used to start a Bourse in honor of the Holy Ghost for the education of priests for Western Canada. It seems to me most fitting that such a bourse should be established for the Western Missions, for as stated by Pope Leo XIII. in his Encyclical Letter of May 9, 1897, in urging upon the faithful the practice of devotion to the Holy Ghost, "the redemption of the world, the completion of the work, was by Divine Providence reserved to the manifold power of that Holy Spirit."

So convinced was the Holy Father of this fact that he was moved to "dedicate to the Holy Ghost, Who is the life-giving Love, all the work we have done during Our pontificate, that He may bring it to maturity and fruitfulness." The same Holy Father has expressed it as his most earnest desire that true piety and devotion towards the Holy Ghost might be increased, and that priests and "those having the care of souls, should remember that it is their duty to instruct their people more diligently and more fully about the Holy Ghost."

The establishment of a bourse in honor of the Holy Ghost, will, in a measure, assist both clergy and laity in fulfilling this sacred duty by helping to make the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity, at present almost "an unknown God," better known and loved throughout Canada, and by presenting an opportunity of making an offering which will bear testimony to our living faith in the Holy Spirit and our gratitude for His manifold benefits. It will at the same time be a means of dedicating to the Holy Ghost, following the example of Leo XIII., a portion of your great work of salvaging souls for God from the wreckage of the Western Canadian mission fields.

Few there are who when in need of special favors, be they temporal or spiritual, have recourse to the Holy Spirit, the teacher of all truth, the Spirit of sanctification, the dispenser of all good gifts, and yet so dependent are we all upon the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity that, as St. Paul tells us, "no man can say the Lord Jesus but by the Holy Ghost." The contributions which I enclose are offerings of thanksgiving for special favors received in answer to novenas made to the Holy Ghost. Herein are enclosed a list of the donors of the enclosed contributions also excerpts from some of the letters received from persons who have been specially favored by the Holy Spirit.

Rev. D. A. MacLean \$20 00

Sister Eulalia 11 00

K. A. McNeil, Paisley 11 00

Sister Anselm 1 00

Cass Nelson 5 00

A. K. MacLean 10 00

J. O. Fitzsimmons 5 00

\$52 00

Donations may be addressed to:

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Contributions through this office should be addressed:

EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

DONATIONS

Previously acknowledged \$6,117 47

Children of Clinton 1 50

Separate School 2 00

K. A. McNeil, Paisley 11 00

MASS INTENTIONS

Friend, Halifax 5 00

B., Lewisville, N. B. 2 00

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, May 6.—St. John Before the Latin Gate. This feast serves to recall to the faithful how when St. John was plunged into a caldron of boiling oil at the command of the Emperor Domitian, the seething liquid seemed to him only an invigorating bath. After this miraculous rescue the Saint was banished to the little island of Patmos.

Monday, May 7.—St. Stanislas, Bishop of Cracow. In order to refute slanders against his honesty he on one occasion raised a dead man to life. He was slain by King Boleslas II. whom he had often rebuked and finally excommunicated for scandalous excesses.

Tuesday, May 8.—The Apparition of St. Michael the Archangel. St. Michael is honored by the Church as the prince of the holy angels who opposed Lucifer and his associates in their revolt against God. He is the special protector of the Church against the assaults of the Devil.

Wednesday, May 9.—St. Gregory Nazianzen was Patriarch of Constantinople at a time when that city was distracted by Arians and other heretics. During the second General Council he resigned his see in the hope of restoring peace to the troubled city, and retired to his native town where he died in the year 390.

Thursday, May 10.—St. Antonius, Archbishop of Florence, because of his charity was known as the "Father of the Poor." He sat as Papal Theologian at the Council of Florence.

the better, and I have been feeling just myself again.

MARY —

Feb. 15, 1923.

Rev. and Dear Father,—This year I had quite a severe attack of la grippe, which left me with an infected frontal sinus. This infection was the cause of very severe pains in my head. I made three visits to the doctor's office, on the final one of which he advised me to go to the hospital. This I did. Two days before going, however, I began a novena to the Holy Ghost. The fourth day of the novena was the last on which I had those terrible pains. The doctor and the Sisters in charge of the floor were greatly surprised that these pains had left so soon and that the congestion had so quickly disappeared. I told the Sister at the time that it was due to the novena, and I sincerely believe that it was. It was only necessary for me to remain in the hospital one week. While the doctor spoke of an operation several times in the beginning, he has not mentioned it since I recovered, and only yesterday, Feb. 14th, he said I was just fine.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. —

I have come into contact with several other cases where extraordinary favors were obtained in answer to novenas made to the Holy Ghost. Rheumatism, chronic headaches, laryngitis, pleurisy, eye trouble, deafness, etc., were cured in answer to prayers addressed to the Holy Spirit. It seems to me that the Holy Ghost, by these miraculous manifestations of His Divine power, is endeavoring to draw our minds and hearts to His loving service.

I feel certain that many special favors await those who will give expression to their faith and love for the Spirit of Truth and Sanctity by contributing to the establishment of a Bourse in His honor for the education of priests to carry on the work of God's Church in the needy mission fields of Western Canada. The cry of distress goes out again and again across the continent for energetic priests, for zealous, self-sacrificing Sisters, and for the much-needed financial assistance to carry on the missionary struggle. Only those whose fortune it has been to be called upon to endure the brunt of the battle can adequately realize the dire need of such help if Catholic souls are not to be permitted to perish, and be lost to the Catholic Church of Canada. Only those, too, can appreciate how much the assistance afforded by you and Church Extension and the Women's Auxiliary means in the forwarding of the work of God's Church and the saving of neglected souls. I trust and pray that your appeals during the present year may meet with a most hearty response from the much-favored and God-blessed diocese of Eastern Canada.

With every good wish for the success of your great mission and asking the blessing of the Holy Spirit on those who join in the establishment of the Holy Ghost Bourse, I remain

Very truly yours,

Rev. D. A. McLEAN

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Friday, May 11.—St. Mammertus, Archbishop of Vienna in Dauphine. He is noted for having instituted the fasts and supplications called the Rogations. On one occasion when a fire was ravaging the city and had defied the efforts of man to put it out it was miraculously quenched through the prayers of the Saint.

Saturday, May 12.—St. Epiphanius, Archbishop, was born in Palestine about 310. He entered the monastic life and built a monastery in his native country. Later he became Bishop of Salamis in Cyprus and died in the year 403.

SAYS SUNDAY SCHOOL INEFFECTIVE

The Sunday school has outlived its function as an educational adjunct of the church, according to the Rev. Dr. William E. Gardner, executive secretary of the department of religious education of