# LATIN - AMERICA'S STATESMANSHIP

WORLD OWES DEBT TO THE NATIONS TO SOUTH SAYS

to the revolutionary hero of the Argentine, Peru and Chile. Simultaneously with the unveiling here, exercises were held in Buenos Aires in honor of George Washington.
The San Martin statue is one of the few monuments in Washington dedicated to the memory of foreigners who were not connected with the history of the United States.

A Catholic atmosphere at the unveiling—appropriate to the Catholic Faith of the great South American nations—was imparted by the presence of the Right Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University of America, who delivered the invocation. Besides the President and Mrs. Coolidge, those present included members of the Cabinet, representatives of nearly every embassy and legation here, and high military and naval officials.

### PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

'To the scholarly statesmanship of the Latin-American nations," President Coolidge declared, "the world owes a debt which it has been too tardy in acknowledging. The truth is that they have demonstrated a peculiar genius in the realm of international accommodation and accord. The high and humane doctrines of international relationship which were expounded by such men as Calvo, Drago, Alvare, Bello, Ruy Barbosa, Rio Branco, and a long list of others are now recognized universally. The record of arbitrations, mediations and adjudications among the Latin-American countries constitutes one of the fairest pages in a centuries story of mankind's effort to eliminate the causes of war. Among their international treaties we will find the models of effective covenants for the limitation of armment and the prevention of strife

'It was no mere accident or coincidence that saved the countries of South America from a far more intimate and disastrous connection with the recent world convulsion," the President said. "Whoever has given even casual consideration to the past century's evolution of international relationships in that continent must recognize that not only its aspirations but its practical working processes for dealing with difficult issues between nations have steadily tended toward the insuring of peace. They have looked to the substitution of reason for force. They have repeatedly recognized, in the most practical fashion and diffinat even issues of vital interest to the national welfare may be determined to the advantage of all concerned without resort to hostilities.

The President placed a wreath on the monument after it had been unveiled by the withdrawal of United States and Argentine flags which had covered it. A military parade the participants in which saluted the monument of the South American hero, concluded the program. President Coolidge withdrew before the parade so that the military honors could be rendered exclusively to San Martin, which would have been impossible with the Commander-in-Chief present.

BISHOP SHAHAN'S INVOCATION.

In the invocation, Bishop Shahan asked for divine assistance in the preservation of peace and good-will among the peoples of the Western Hemisphere as follows:

"Look down benignly, we beseech Thee, O Heavenly Father, on this gathering of Thy children! They represent many peoples and nations of Thy New World, in particular two of the oldest, largest, most influential. As such they recognize in Thee the holy source of that justice and peace, that good-will and charity, which they desire to see deeply graven, not alone in their own hearts but in the hearts also of

all the nations of the world.
"In Thy presence, O Lord, each of these great peoples will cherish henceforth a public pledge of amity and esteem, of mutual devotion to freedom, righteous living and the common welfare. Deign, O Lord, to bless this noble and beautiful symbol which rises, altar-like, before Thee, and exhibits to all mankind in imperishable bronze the features of an illustrious citizen in whose life civic courage, self-sacrifice and faith in freedom shone ever brightly, and who reproduced beneath the Southern Cross the virtues of the great Founder of our

own Republic. Even as this statue rekindles forever the memories of the strug-gles and hardships through which a century.

brave and generous nation secured its independence, so may it forever strengthen those ties of friendship, sympathy, and mutual comprehension which are at all times the best guarantors of peace and progress.

American statesmanship was held up by President Coolidge as a model to those interested in promoting international peace, in his address at the unveiling of the statue of General Jose, de San Martin here "Wednesday. The statue was presented to the United States by the Argentine Republic as a memorial to the revolutionary to the statue of the revolutionary to the revolution to the revolutionary to the revolution "Make easy and broad, O Lord, the Way of Peace between these tent, purpose or spirit, may not one day fall to those low levels of public and private life from which Thou, O Lord, hast drawn us upward into the light of Thy countenance and the joy of Thy heavenly love. Amen."

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of the Episcopalian diocese of Washington, pronounced the benediction.

### ARCHBISHOP CURLEY ANSWERS MASONS

Washington, October 30.—The recent declaration of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdic-tion, in favor of legislation compelling all children to attend the Public schools, drew a rejoinder from the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Arch-bishop of Baltimore, here this week. The Archbishop's reply was de-livered in an address to the quarterly meeting of the delegates of the Washington section of the Arch-diocesan Holy Name Society, held in connection with the dedication of the new St. Martin's Parochial School. The Archbishop said:

"We have organizations loud in religious prating who would destroy, if they could, the very lives of millions of American citizens, their own superiors from every stand-point, in the light of a burning cross. We have aggregations of men who come forth clothed in a raiment of religion and patriotism anxious to destroy in their unChristian hatred the God-given rights of parents and children and to make an instrument of persecution out of liberty's noblest charter, the American Constitution.

"This is not religion; it is not Americanism. The spirit displayed by such groups is essentially vicious, unjust and destructive. The Catholic Church is anxious to teach the doctrine of the God Man to its children. She feels it her duty to set the feet of the little ones early in the path of religious and civic duty. This is not only our duty, it is our right as well, guaranteed by the Constitution. Of this right the bigots would, if they could, deprive us. They have publicly proclaimed their purpose to that end. They care nothing for the Constitution. If it stands in the way of their hatemotived plans, then they shall try to change it so that it may be twisted into an instrument of moral torture for the 20,000,000 Catholics in America

The meeting adopted a resolution calling attention to the announce ments recently made here by the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction in favor of a Federal Department of Education and of compulsory attendance for all children in the

Public schools, and then declaring:
"Be it resolved, That the delegates to the Washington section of the Baltimore Archdiocesan Holy Name Society in meeting assembled this 26th day of October, 1925, condemn all movements having for their object the suppression of Catholic and Private schools."

# ACT OF FANATICISM

Washington, October 30.—The action of the Scottish Rite Masons Southern Jurisdiction in advocating compulsory attendance of all children at the Public schools was opposed by C. C. Murphy of Pittsburgh, speaking here at a meeting of the alumni and under-graduates of the Columbia Univer-

sity School here.

"The duty lies with the parent to see that his children attend any school he chooses to send them to, so long as he complies with compulsory attendance law," Murphy declared. "We are living in an age of fanaticism, and it is regrettable that we have a minority who are always trying to force their views upon the majority.

### PAPAL ZOUAVES OF 1870 ON VISIT TO ROME

London, Oct. 26.-Eleven men who served in Rome as Papal Zouaves between 1866 and 1870 were among a party which arrived at Liverpool from Canada this week on their way to Rome. The ages of these eleven men aggregate over

eight hundred years.
One of the chief objects of the visit to the Eternal City is to offer thanks to the Holy Father for the honor bestowed upon North America by the beatification of the eight Jesuit martyrs of the seventeenth

The pilgrimage, which numbers over one hundred, includes men who served as Zouaves at a later date. The Bishop of Joliette (Right Rev. Joseph Guillaume Forbes) is at their head.

# SWISS GOVERNMENT HONORS BISHOP

Basle.—Among the Swiss Cantons where intolerance and open persecu-tion of Catholics had for decades embittered the relations between consecration of the new bishop of Basle-Lugano was attended also by the Bernese Government Councillor and Protestant Church-director Dr. Burren, official representative of the Bernese Government, which thus was represented at the consecration of a bishop for the first time in the last sixty-two years. The Protestant representative, in welcoming the new bishop, said:

"We have loosened, nay, removed, the bounds set up by the 'Kulturkampf.' We have reestablished the great number of Catholic parishes which had been abolished during that contest, and given other parishes at least a vicar. We have enactments forbidding processions and now the brilliant processions on Corpus Christi Day may again be succession to the Archbishopric or arranged in the valleys of the Jura the death of Cardinal Logue. Mountains without any restrictions whatsoever. A new generation having new ideas has grown up. We are willing to keep to this new liberal spirit. Today peace has been restored between the State of Berne and the Bishopric of Basle, two powers that were for decades turning their backs to one another. Yet, this peace is young and of delicate constitution. We will, both of us, protect it most carefully. Both, the State and the Church each of them in its own dominion, shall work for the common benefit of the people. We are possessed of the best intentions to We are do so, and may take it for granted that these intentions exist also on the other side. What the people of Lucerne told us in the Diocesan Conference of the work the new bishop performed when he was their pastor, and what we learned today from his own heart winning speech, confirmed us in our opinion that the right man has been selected for the right post. Most Reverend

your Bernese diocesans!"
This speech of a Protestant church-director and representative of the Government has caused a sensation and may be taken as proof that the Swiss Catholics, through their unceasing efforts in the sensation and may be taken as proof that the Swiss Catholics, through their unceasing efforts in the sensation of the Irish language. For many this proof the sensation letters have been sensational sensations. subjected them to injustice.

#### INVALIDS ARE BROUGHT TO CHURCH FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

Special services for invalids have een instituted in various parishes of Holland following the kindly example set by the Rev. L. Y. Willenborg, pastor of Bloemendal, near Haarlem. Father Willenborg held a Eucharistic Triduum in his church for sick persons. The "Beygnhof" parish of Amsterdam and Saint Anthony's parish in Nymwegen

have held similar services.

Father J. von Mulukom, pastor of the Nymwegen parish, began his services on August 24, placing beds and easy chairs for one hundred and seventy-five persons in St. Anthony's Church. On the morning of the 25th, the first day of the Triduum, sixteen automobiles were sent out to collect the sick persons at their homes and bring them to the church. At 9 o'clock the Triduum opened with a solemn High Mass and general Communion of all the sick persons. After Mass, the Blessed Sacrament was carried to the sacristy and fifteen purses served breakfast to the invalids.

In the afternoon, during the Benediction, after the Magnificat had been sung, the Blessed Sacrament was carried through the church, stopping at each bed and chair. Solemn Benediction was then imparted to the whole congregation. This function was repeated for three days, and the Triduum closed

with a solemn Te Deum.

After years of invalidism, many persons were thus enabled to attend a church function. In one case, it was the first time in fourteen years that one man had been in a church. The happiness and consolation derived by the sick persons were indescribable.

The pastor intends to hold a special Benediction each month in future for sick persons. The Triduum will be repeated once each Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Garo tribe arrived in Dacca Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Calcutta missions. The pastor intends to hold a

# NEW IRISH CARDINAL

Rome, Oct. 28.—Confirmation was obtained here today of the report that the Most Rev. Patrick O'Don-nell, Archbishop of Armagh, will be made a Cardinal at the next Con-

sistory. The date for the Consistory has been set for December 15.

Archbishop O'Donnell who succeeded the late Cardinal Logue as Primate of All Ireland and who, according to dispatches from Rome, is now to be heapered by elevation to is now to be honored by elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals, has the Catholic University and the State, a gratifying change has now taken place in this respect. The dinner given on the occasion of the Rilzaine-Glenties in the Diocese of Raphoe. After completing his studies at Maynooth he served as professor there, as Prefect of Dun-boyne and as Rector of the Catholic University of Ireland.

In Eebruary, 1888, Dr. O'Donnell was appointed Bishop of Raphoe, his native diocese. He was consecrated on April 3 of the same year, taking possession of the See recent ly vacated by Cardinal Logue who had then recently been named Coadjutor to Archbishop McGettigan of Armagh and had succeeded to the primatial See upon the death of the latter. In 1922 Bishop O'Donnell was himself made Coadparishes at least a vicar. We have jutor to the Archbishop of Armagh repealed, after half a century, the enactments forbiding Attalia. The appointment as Coad-jutor carried with it the right of

Aside from his prominence in cclesiastical affairs, Archbishop O'Donnell has taken an active par in movements for the welfare of Ireland. More than a quarter of a century ago he presided at the Irish Race Convention in Dublin. At that time the Irish forces in the British Parliament were split as a result of Parnell's deposition from leadership and the convention had been summoned to bring about a reunion. For many years Dr. O'Donnell served as trustee of the funds of the Irish Parliamentary

Party.
He has been regarded as an authority in financial, economic, and educational matters. In 1893-95, when a commission was conducting an investigation into the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, Bishop O'Donnell was one of the principal witnesses.

The movement which resulted in the establishment of the National University of Ireland is one with which Archbishop O'Donnell was very closely identified and he has Bishop if you come to us in the name of charity, we shall receive you with open arms, for nothing is more needed by mankind, bleeding in its heart of hearts, than love.

Man you find great happiness among bishop of Dublin publicly declared that Bishop O'Donnell was by far the ablest man in the convention.

Long before the Gaelic League

all departments of intellectual and | years his pastoral letters have been social life and their faithful cooper-ation with the State, have allayed the prejudice which for decades achievements the Archbishop is a noted orator.

# PRIEST SEES GOVERNOR ON COAL STRIKE

Wilkes-Barre.-The Rev. John J Curran, pastor of St. Mary's Catho-lic Church here has returned from Harrisburg where he was in conference with Governor Pinchot concerning the miners' strike in the anthracite field. Father Curran refused to say whether or not he has placed any definite proposals for a settlement before the Governor but expressed himself as greatly plased with the results of his conference. He declared that the strike has "ceased to be a joke" and intimated that the Governor plans to take a more energetic attitude

toward attempts at a settlement.
Recent reports from Scranton declare that Father Curran has approached officials of the miners union there with a suggestion that they agree to accept a five per cent. advance in wages and a modified check-off system. At Scranton the local committees denied knowledge of such a proposition but it was established that some conferences had been held there with the view to ending the strike.

Father Curran who enjoyed the confidence of the late President Roosevelt, played a prominent part in the settlement of the great anthracite strike of 1902.

#### SISTERS RECEIVE \$1,000 AWARD FOR HEROISM

Chicago, Ill.-Sister Mary Immac ulata and Sister Mary Assumpta, two members of the Sisters of Our Lady of Christian Doctrine from the Madonna House, New York, have been made the recipients of the fourth weekly award of \$1,000 in cash offered by Liberty, a weekly magazine published here, for outstanding deeds of heroism. The award is based on the rescue of three young girls from drowning in

Christian Doctrine, has been awarded the \$100 prize for information concerning the deed upon which the major award is based. The money received by the Sisters will be devoted to the work of their Order.

SEEK ENTRY INTO
TRUE FOLD

after traveling sixty miles on foot through the hills and forty miles by train. They sought the Catholic bishop. "We are Garos, from the mountains," they said. "We have been Baptists for several years, but we are filled with doubt about our new religion. Our native teacher told us to go to Dacca and there we would find a Catholic bishop. He would tell us the true doctrine."

ENTIRE EAST INDIA TRIBE FLOCKING TO CATHOLIC FAITH

(By N. C. W. C. News Service

Washington, Oct. 30.—An entire native tribe in India, numbering many thousands, has sent delegates to American missionaries asking that it be accepted into the Catholic Church.

Included among the tribesmen are 33,000 Christians of a Protestant sect. So far as is known ever, there is not a single Catholic in the tribe.
"They promise the whole tribe,"

is the message reaching here telling of the delegates' plea. In order to deliver their dramatic message the envoys, seven in number, had to force their way through a hundred miles of dense jungle on foot, traversing little-traveled

paths and crossing wild mountain

streams in frail boats. At the same time, word has arrived that another hill tribe is being converted to Catholicism by the American missionaries in great blocs, 1,000 being baptized in six months. The two phenomena are months. The two phenomena are declared to be parts of a great mass movement of aboriginal tribes of northeast India toward the Catholic Church.

HOW CONVERSIONS CAME ABOUT

The Rev. Dr. Timothy Crowley, C. S. C., in charge of all the Bengal missions of the Holy Cross Fathers, who took his doctor's degree at the Catholic University of America, sends back the story, in a letter to the Very Rev. Michael A. Mathis, Superior of the Foreign Seminary of Holy Cross here. Father Crowley has his head-quarters at Dacca, in Bengal.

He tells how the seven envoys suddenly presented themselves unannounced, to the American Catholic missionaries. They came after a year's correspondence conducted by messengers who made the long journey back and forth through the jungle on foot.

Father Boulay, a Holy Cross Father from Montreal, received them at Chittagong, the nearest Catholic mission station to their tribal home. They delivered their message, adding that their people had become dissatisfied with the Christianity taught by the Protestant missionary. This, they said, had led them to seek the Catholic faith. They asked for a priest to go among them and teach the new

Profoundly impressed, Father Boulay took the seven delegates with him to Dacca, where a retreat was being conducted October 5 Their message was repeated and it that as soon as the rainy season is over and the streams are again passable, Father Boulay shall accompany them back to their people in answer to their

The tribe is that of the Lushai, an aboriginal hill people, in many ways primitive. They have their own dialect, one of the scores which dialect, exist in India, but no written language.

TO RIVAL GARO MISSION

"It will doubtless be a rival to the Garo Mission," writes Father Crowley of the task which will now be taken up of evangelizing the Lushai tribe. He adds: "Fathers Brooks and Harel simply cannot handle the appeals,"
The significance of the reference

to Fathers Brooks and Harel was explained at the Foreign Mission Seminary here. For years Catholic missionaries have been working heroically in Bengal, and the results have been gratifying but conversions have not come in overwhelming numbers. Now, however, the early heroism is bearing fruit, says Father Mathis. The natives are flocking to the Catholic faith. The opportunity is so great, in fact, that the missionaries are desperate for men to handle the converts who are coming to them and those who may be gained almost by the simple act of sending a priest to them.

The Garo Mission, where Fathers Brooks and Harel "simply cannot handle the appeals," is an example. Here a remarkable mass movement toward the Catholic Church is tak ing place. The Garos also are a hill people, but not a great distance removed from the Lushai, and the two cases may be taken as parts of a single phenomenon which, however, is only in its first stages. Its beginning may be compared with that of perhaps the greatest mass movement toward the Church in modern times, that of Choto Nagpur, where within the last forty-six years upward of 200,000 aborigines

HEROISM OF EARLY MISSIONARIES There was a shortage of priests

and delay, but so pathetically persistent were the Garos that the bishop finally despatched them a missionary. How this pioneer, Father Francais, brother of the

present Superior-General of all the Holy Cross Fathers, converted 400 in four years, then, his eyes failing, one day reached for what he thought was a weed and was fatally stung by a serpent; how Father Frank Kehoe, a Wisconsin priest, took up the burden, contracted a jungle fever the burden, contracted a jungle fever and died; and how Father Joseph Harel, once a famous athlete of Maine, and Father Chris Brooks, once of Milwaukee, went into the breach, is an epic in itself."

The thing of present import is that, after this heroic preparation of the field, Fathers Harel and Brooks have have bestiged 1000 Care in

Brooks have baptized 1,000 Garos in six months and 500 families are eching them for instruction. Father Brooks baptized 60 in one week, and 110 homes are under instruction in the village of Sripur On all sides the two lone missioners, working day and night, besieged for schools, teachers and catechists.

These hill tribes of Bengal, participating in the new mass move-ment toward the Catholic Church, says Father Mathis, give great hope. The Garo is of Mongolian-Tibetan extraction. In the low-lands, in contact with the Bengal culture, he has become a simple and sincere character with a far-seeing and active mind

FATHER CROWLEY'S APPEAL Just how desperate is the need for priests and material resources, however, if the great opportunity is not

to pass by, is told by Father Crowley in his letter. He says: "I beg of you, literally for God's sake, to bend yourself with every bit of machinery you can command to this urgent work of sending us priests and money. Other things can wait, but not the opportunity, which we have now as never before, to lay hold of a movement toward conversion. Rush the missionaries and money now. Our chances are now. God only knows what they will be ten years from today. Grace is a fugitive. It is notorious how opportunities slip, and too often, through Protestant activity, the opportunity of today becomes the obstacle of tomorrow."

While it has been doing its utmost, the largest force the Holy Cross Congregation has been able to send thus far to its Bengal missions is 27 priests, including the bishop; 19 lay Brothers and 40 teaching Sisters. The field in which this hand-ful works includes all of Eastern same site in 1922. engal and Western Burma, with a population of twenty millions. In been inaugurated by St. Louis addition to working to push the addition to working to push the Catholic frontier further into pagan territory, the little band of priests the University as a division in the Department of Internal Medicine of the University School of Medicine.

Peking, Oct. 15.-The editor of the Peking and Tientsin Times, one of the largest English newspapers in the of the day or night. Orient, has applogized for publishing in his paper an article entitled "The Gloomy Dean' on America' in which the Very Rev. William Ralph Inge, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, attacked Cath-

licism in the United States. The article, it is said, was taken from the London Post. The apology followed the sending of an open letter to Dean Inge by the Rev. William J. Cohill, American Catholic missionary in China. The open letter was sent to the Peking and Tientsin Times, and in it Father Cohill charged Dean Inge with passing judgment on American Catholicism after consulting only its enemies in a visit of only three weeks touching only four cities, and with misrepresentation; with violat-Christian charity and justice and British fairplay and common

## BRITISH MOTHERS ON PAR WITH FATHERS

London, Eng. — The rights of father and mother as guardians of children up to the age of twenty-one years are made equal by the Guar-dianship of Infants Act, 1925, which came into force this month. For centuries the English law has

given the guardianship of infants to their fathers. In the future the courts will not

The guiding principle in all ques tions of guardianship is to be "the welfare of the infant shall be the first and paramount consideration.

# CATHOLIC NOTES

The first church in Great Britain to be dedicated to the newly canonized Curé d'Ars (St. John Mary Vianney) is being built at Alva, Clackmannanshire, Scotland. building will probably be blessed in December.

London, Eng.-Large families are to be encouraged by the Guildford rural district council, which has decided to allow a rent reduction for every child after the first two, the qualifying child or children to be under school age. The scheme applies to houses owned by the

Hannibal, Mo.—A gift of \$125,-000 for the erection of a parochial grade and high school building for Immaculate Conception parish here has been made by the Misses Anna, Theresa, and Mary E. A. McCooey, as a memorial to their brother, the late James Henry McCooey of this city.

Brooklyn, Oct. 16.—Dr. A. Hur-witz, Rabbi of the Bay Ridge Jewish Center, was one of the speakers at the dedication of the new \$200,000 club house of Thomas Dongan Council, Knights of Columbus, here Sunday. Members of the Bay Ridge Masonic Club presented the K. of C. Council with a silk American flag.

London, Eng.-Fifteen hundred vicars and curates of the Anglican church have become Catholics in the past forty years, according to the estimate of W. Vance Packman, himself a convert who was formerly editor of the Church Review. Mr. Packman claims there are a million people in England who participate in Catholic services without

becoming Catholics. Dublin, Oct. 19.-Before their return to Dublin October 31, the members of the Irish National Pilgrimage will visit the graves of Ireland's historical personages at Rome, including those of Hugh O'Neil and Rory O'Donnell. Their tour is so happily timed that they can participate in the Tercentenary ceremonies at the famous foundation created in Rome three centuries ago by Irish monks, St. Isidore's.

Dublin.-There are now two Communist schools in the city of Belfast, fully equipped with Communist staffs and attended by a considerable number of students. Belfast, however, is believed to be the only city in Ireland where Communist ideas flourish. This condition is blamed to a large extent on the repressive attitude of the Belfast

government. Quebec, October 23.—The new basilica of Notre Dame de Quebec has been formally opened with a Pontifical High Mass celebrated by the Most Rev. P. E. Roy, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Quebec. In his sermon Archdishop Roy recalled the history of the Basilica from the time Champlain began the erection of the Church of Notre Dame de Recouvrance in 1640 until the fire which destroyed

A Student Health Service must minister to 17,600 Catholics The new division has a threefold already converted in the missions. object: to give each new student a complete physical examination; to provide a clinic where any student CHINESE EDITOR APOLOGIZES may apply for treatment or diagnosis for any ailment at any time and to provide medical service in the home of any student at all hours

Paris, France.-The Minister Marine, following the advent of the radical party, suppressed the employment of chaplains on several vessels of the war fleet. A Catholic Senator recently wrote to M. Pain-leve deploring the fact that there were no chaplains on the hospital ships bringing back the wounded from Morocco. The President of the Council has informed the Senator that he has ordered measures to be taken to supply a chap lain immediately for each of these hospital ships.

Paris.-Although the threats against religious liberty have some-what abated since the fall of the Herriot cabinet, the National Catholic Federation is continuing 'its campaign of manifestions. Recently 60,000 Catholics assembled in Vendee, in the presence of the bishop and all the Catholic senators and deputies of the district, to hear an address by Abbe Bergey, mem-ber of the Chamber. On the same day ten thousand Catholics held a similar manifestation in the Department of Sarthe.

New York, Oct. 23.—Elaborate ceremonies in the Capuchin Church of St. John the Baptist marked the departure for the Chinese missions of two members of the Ca order, the Rev. Felix Schelb, Cap., of the Church of Our Lady of In the future the courts will not consider any right of a father as superior to that of a mother. Each has now an equal right.

The guiding principle in all questimparted the solemn Benediction which closed the ceremonies, and also took occasion to address a few words to the departing missionaries.