

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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POPE SOLICITOUS FOR URBCHINS

By Mr. Enrico Pucci
(Home Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Incidents of the life of Pope Pius XI. when he was a humble priest in Milan were recalled recently when the Sovereign Pontiff received a Milanese Holy Year Pilgrimage. Among the pilgrims was Cav. Guglielmo Sala, a tramway inspector in Milan. When the Pope, passing down the line of pilgrims, came to Sala he paused and asked: "How are the chimney-sweepers? Do they always come to the Cenicale? And to catechism? To First Communion?"

When Signor Sala replied that the work concerning which the Holy Father asked was prospering and caring for the spiritual and material welfare of fifty boys, the Pope was greatly pleased and sent his most affectionate blessing to those carrying on the project, as well as to the boys who benefit by it.

In 1882 the then young Father Achille Ratti was appointed Chaplain of the house which was then conducted by the Sisters of the Cenicale in Milan. This institution has been the center of many important religious movements in Milan affecting the highest as well as the poorest classes. It has fostered courses of religious lectures for teachers, and it also has cared for the children of the poorer classes by giving them instruction in the catechism and preparing them for their First Communion.

Although the present Pope, in view of his great literary and scientific attainments, might have been naturally disposed to minister to the more intellectual classes he manifested a strong predilection for the humblest and poorest. In this latter class were the chimney-sweepers of Milan—a group of small boys from the mountains of Lombardy who earned their meager living by sweeping the kitchen and bakery chimneys. Isolated from their families in most instances, these boys lacked the proper moral and material assistance necessary for their welfare.

Once a week, their faces still blackened with smoke and soot, they gathered at the Cenicale and there the present Pope instructed them in catechism. At intervals those who had made enough progress were permitted to receive First Communion. Under his guidance the work prospered, and one of his assistants was Guglielmo Sala, who gathered the boys together and encouraged them to attend the instructions.

From 1882 until 1914, when he was called to Rome by Pope Pius X. to become Director of the Vatican Library, the present Pontiff held his position as Chaplain of the Cenicale in Milan, and today amid the cares and responsibilities of his high office he still maintains an affectionate interest in the work with which he was once so intimately connected.

PROTESTANT BISHOP ANSWERS ENGLISH UNTRUTHS ON IRELAND

Dublin, Ireland.—Proof is furnished in the most recent statistics that Ireland is still "the most crime-ridden country." Criminality in its most serious forms has been almost wholly absent from the country's record in the past year.

These facts having been misrepresented in English Protestant publications, the Protestant Bishop of Ossory took occasion at the Ennisceorthy Synod to emphasize the truth.

"I saw it stated in an English religious publication the other day," he said, "that the South and West of Ireland were still disturbed and that outrages were frequent. Now I am in touch with people all over the South of Ireland, and it seems to me that in all this disturbed and restless world there are few quieter than this island in which we live. Our duty as Protestants is plain. We should not hold aloof from the life of the people, as if we belonged to a different caste. We should cooperate with the majority, though they happen to be of another creed, for the welfare and service of the nation. The persons who write those English reports as to trouble and violence in Ireland may do so in good faith. But it would be interesting to know where they get their information. The least one can say is that they have been grievously misled."

The bishop touched on another curious point, namely, that there are not enough Protestant teachers for the Protestant schools, and that it is being found necessary to appoint Catholics to the vacancies.

He quoted from the Irish Protestant Diocesan Board's Report: "Protestant managers of schools have in several instances had to appoint Roman Catholic teachers because there were no members of the Protestant Church available." Commenting on this, he added: "Those Catholic teachers are doing excellent work. But it seems sad that our children should not be taught

by members of their own religion. The case is as serious as the shortage of candidates for the Protestant ministry."

COMPULSORY PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—In the face of the decision of the highest authority in the land, the United States Supreme Court, that it is unconstitutional for the State to force all children to attend public schools, thereby establishing definitely the right of Private and Parochial schools to exist, the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons, Southern Jurisdiction, in convention here, has just unanimously endorsed a resolution containing the following words:

"We are therefore justified in continuing to assert and maintain our belief in the value of the compulsory requirement of attendance of all children upon the Public Schools."

In addition, the convention unanimously voted to endorse the bill for the creation of a Department of Education prepared under the direction of the National Education Association and its associated organizations, and authorized the Grand Commander to "take whatever action he may deem proper to carry out the purposes of this resolution."

The war on Private and the Parochial schools, in the face of their vindication by the Supreme Court, is to be carried on intensively, the convention decided, and vigorous steps are to be taken in that direction.

Concerning the Oregon Law case the convention's resolution said: "The decision of the Supreme Court in that case was, by the language of the opinion, limited to the facts of the case set forth in the allegations of the bill of complaint which were deemed admitted for the purposes of the case by the demurrer.

"The judge writing the opinion expresses very clearly that there was not involved in the case any question of the right of the State of Oregon to properly supervise the course of study, the sanitary and physical condition of school buildings, the qualifications of the teachers, or any other legitimate factor of education, and equally emphasizes the ground of the decision as the absence of any show of reason for the law. It was a material allegation of fact undenied that the Parochial and Private schools had not in any respect failed to perform their duty to the State, the parent, or the child.

"In view of that state of the record the Court, of course, did not announce what its opinion would have been had there been a showing of fact that the rights of the child had been seriously invaded.

"We are, therefore, justified in continuing to assert and maintain our belief in the value of the compulsory requirement of attendance of all children upon the Public Schools, and the duty of all parents to see that school facilities are both adequate and efficient."

"We cannot at this time but insist upon the existence of the principle that the right of the child to avail himself of the educational opportunities of the Public School system is superior to the right of the parent or of any corporation, secular or religious, to shape in advance his intellectual allegiance, and we should be alert to unite with every movement which tends to the maintenance of such right."

The report was presented by a committee composed of Judge Edward C. Day, of Helena, Mont., Chairman; Marshall W. Wood, of Boise, Idaho; Frank C. Patton, of Omaha, Neb.; Thomas G. Fitch, of Wichita, Kan.; and Edwin T. Meredith, of Des Moines, Iowa. "Its unanimous adoption may be considered indicative of the prevailing sentiment among the quarter million Scottish Rite Masons in the Southern Jurisdiction," said the statement.

MASONIC BODY STARTS FIGHT ON PRIVATE SCHOOLS

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"OBEY" DROPPED FROM MARRIAGE RITE

New Orleans, October 23.—The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church here this week concurred in the action of the House of Deputies in dropping the word "obey" from the promises made by women in the marriage ceremony. The bridegroom's declaration "with all my worldly goods, I thee endow" also was dropped from the ritual.

Elimination of the promise to obey was not accomplished without considerable debate, and on the vote the proposal barely attained a constitutional majority. A change of one vote would have meant the retention of the promise.

Omission of the thirty-nine articles of religion, together with the title page now printed at the end of the prayer book, was approved by the deputies after debate.

EMINENT AUSTRIAN PRELATE

FATHER DREXEL IS GUEST OF PHILADELPHIANS BEARING SAME NAME

Washington.—When Father Karl Drexel, now an eminent member of the Parliament of Austria, was a small boy in a little Austrian town, his grandmother told him that certain members of his family had come to America years before.

He grew up and all but forgot the words spoken in his boyhood. He became a Catholic priest, then was elected a member of the Parliament in the old days of the monarchy. The War came; he served and had remarkable experiences during a seven years' captivity in Siberia. He returned, was elected to the Austrian Federal Council, became known as a powerful speaker and champion of the workers. His fame spread. One day he received a letter from Paris. The writer said she was a member of a Drexel family in America, and that she believed the two families were related. Thereafter several letters were written, in which Father Drexel was addressed as "dear cousin."

Some weeks ago Father Drexel sailed for the United States, a delegate of his country to the sessions here of the Interparliamentary Union. When he was in mid-ocean there came a radiogram saying that he would be expected to come to Philadelphia, the home of the Drexel family in this country. He has just told here, before his departure for Canada, of his visit to Philadelphia, where the Drexels are among the most prominent residents of the city. Somewhat bewildered, yet pleased, the priest received with the utmost graciousness, was made the honor guest at a family dinner, and was otherwise entertained as a member of the family.

After the sessions of the Interparliamentary Union in Canada, Father Drexel will return to Philadelphia for another brief visit. In the course of his first stay, he was shown some of the large charitable and social projects the family is conducting. Those who entertained him were of the Protestant branch of the family, notably Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, who formerly was Miss Sara Drexel. At his second visit, he will meet Mrs. Edward Morrell, of the Catholic branch, who together with her late husband has founded important Catholic work for the advancement of colored people. Mother Mary Katherine Drexel, founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People, one of the leading orders in its field in America, is absent in Texas, and will be unable to greet the eminent Austrian priest.

DIVORCE NIL IN PHILIPPINES

Most Rev. Michael J. O'Doherty, Archbishop of Manila, in an interview given the public press of Cincinnati, Ohio, made a surprising revelation concerning divorce in the Philippine Islands.

Only one case of divorce has come to his knowledge during a period of fourteen years of missionary work there. In that sole instance, his Grace said, the husband in the case came to America and accomplished his purpose through the channels of the American courts.

The Archbishop said the cause of this archaic situation lay in the divorce laws as it operates on the Islands. Only one ground for divorce is admitted—infidelity—and that must be established before the proper tribunal. This once established, the guilty party is imprisoned.

BOUNDARY FINDINGS EAGERLY AWAITED

As the announcement of the Irish Boundary Commission's decision draws near, there is a flutter of anxiety in political circles, north and south. Much attention was attracted by the forecast of Mr. Darrell Figgis, T. D., who lately said that Derry City, which is just within the North East border, would not only remain under Belfast jurisdiction, but would have its trade position strengthened by the addition of the adjacent County of Donegal to the territory of the North East. Since the enforcement of Partition, Derry has lost its important trade with Donegal, and many Protestant business houses in the city have found it necessary to move across the border into the Southern area in order to hold their customers.

The strongly Catholic Derry Journal derides the idea that the city of Derry, which is mainly Catholic, can remain in the North East area. It also rejects with sarcasm the suggestion that Donegal could come under Orange sway. It points out that Derry City controls a radius of sixty miles, and that as this district has a Catholic majority it must be transferred to the South.

HOLY FATHER ON REUNION

MONKS ARE COMMISSIONED TO UNITE SEPARATED CHURCHES

His Holiness, Pope Pius XI., in his strong desire for the reunion of the separated Churches and their return to the one true Catholic Church, has recently taken action in this direction by commissioning the Monks of the West to carry on this noble work.

After expressing his dearest wish that "all discord should cease and the nations of the earth find their way back to unity with the Catholic Church," His Holiness continues:

"Today, above all, our heart and mind is lovingly turned to the many millions of people in Russia. It seems to us as if the unheard-of sufferings which have come over them are calling them back to the loving embrace of their Mother Church.

"And who could render more efficient help in this great work of Reunion than the zealous monks of the West, who have ever given such conspicuous services to Christian civilization? In order that a holy undertaking such as this be accomplished in due monastic manner, we enjoined upon you, dear son, to draw up a memorandum to all Abbots and Monks of the Order, and to elicit their fervent prayer to God for this unity and their co-operation in works that are calculated to bring about this unity."

"It would be desirable if the Abbots would agree upon designating one particular Abbey in their several Congregations, or at least in each country, for the purpose of aiding this noble work of Reunion in the most special way. This Abbey then should carefully select the monks who are to be thoroughly trained and prepared for the furtherance of the Reunion endeavors. The task will become easier if you send the most talented of your monks to the Oriental Institute in Rome, and by word and writing assist in stimulating everywhere the desire for unity and in spreading knowledge of the points of controversy between the East and West."

"We also earnestly desire, dear son, that all members of these Abbeys at all times exhibit sentiments of love and Christian forbearance towards the Slavs from Russia who live in our midst away from their fatherland. If they wish to study our holy religion, or if they already have returned to Catholic unity, show desire to be joined to the ranks of your Order, receive them in fraternal hospitality, which is so dear to your Order, and teach them to become pious sons of the Holy Church and, God willing, good monks."

"Therefore, dear son, let it be your earnest endeavor to carry this new plan into effect, for it gives the promise of a better future. For if God will give His graces, the time shall come when a new Congregation of the Slav Rite will emerge, whose Motherhouse will bring the monks of the East and West, together in Rome, the Capital of the Christian World. This monastery in its turn would then become the start and the centre of new Abbeys which would be founded in Russia itself.

"In the meanwhile, We trust in God and implore His help upon your efforts."

MEN MORE RELIGIOUS AND WOMEN CAUSE ANXIETY

New York, Oct. 16.—Men are becoming more religious, while modern conditions cause considerable anxiety about the women, is the opinion of Cardinal Hayes, Archbishop of New York, expressed in an address at the blessing of the Father Shealy Memorial Building at Mount Mastris, Fort Wadsworth, here Monday. The building is being built at a cost of \$125,000 in memory of the late Rev. Terence J. Shealy, organizer of the layman's retreat movement sixteen years ago.

In his address the Cardinal said: "We are gravely and sometimes, I might say, sadly disturbed and anxious about our good women, especially our young women. There has within a short time been a radical and revolutionary upset of principles which has eaten into the very home and that has desecrated the fireside, and is still menacing the civil, political, social and moral. The Church of God is really praying most earnestly that our good women may be saved from the disaster that is pending."

"Alongside of that there is a most promising sign of the times, and that is that the men are coming back to the altar. Men are not only going to Mass on Sundays now but on weekdays as well; they are going to the sacraments, not merely once a year or twice a year, but monthly and weekly and many of them daily.

"And when our men realize their opportunities and their duties in that direction; it means nothing else but our salvation; it means the

greater glory of God; it means the salvation of your own souls and the souls of others; it means a guarantee to our American ideals of life and of our own Government."

SIX INDIAN MISSION PUPILS LOSE LIVES

By N. C. W. C. News Service

Six boys were burned to death and one fatally injured in a fire which completely destroyed the boys' building at St. Joseph's Indian Mission, Slickpoo, Idaho, at midnight Saturday, Oct. 8. Only the heroic work of the Sisters of St. Joseph prevented greater loss of life. Bedding and clothing were loaned for the survivors by the Government sanitarium, Fort Lapwai Reservation.

Thirty-one boys were asleep when the fire was discovered by Sister Angela who was still at work mending clothes for the boys to wear at Mass and Holy Communion Sunday morning. On discovering the fire, Sister Angela aroused the boys, dragged them from their beds and hurried them out of the dormitory. The other Sisters and the Jesuit Fathers, hearing the alarm, came to Sister Angela's assistance. But, unknown to the priests and Sisters, six boys returned to the burning building, probably to get their clothes as the night was cold. Their bodies were found, huddled together in the ruins. The boys were from five to fourteen years of age.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Commenting on the tragedy and the desperate situation at St. Joseph's Mission, Monsignor William Hughes, Director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, said to a representative of the N. C. W. C. News Service:

"Father Cataldo, the veteran Indian missionary at St. Joseph's Mission, has for nearly ten years been begging for help to erect buildings that would be proof against fire. The response to his appeal has been only enough to lay a foundation. Father Cataldo has 144 children, mostly orphans, in the school. In the present buildings, which are mere shacks, the Sisters are enduring great hardships. The Nez Perce Indians are willing to help but are poor. The Jesuit Fathers and St. Joseph Sisters desire they would rather die than give up the work. To close their doors against the children would be to surrender to their enemies the entire tribe of 1,500 fervent Nez Perce souls."

"On receiving the telegram informing us of the fire, we wired to Father Cataldo the assurance of \$1,000 immediately and \$4,000 by Christmas. We had to borrow the \$1,000. The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions must depend on the charity of the clergy and laity in order to send this necessary aid."

"Father Cataldo, although ninety years of age, is still able to preach to his beloved Nez Perce in their native tongue. He has mastered ten other languages during his life of over sixty years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains."

TOLERATION GREAT NEED OF NATION DECLARES CORNELL PRESIDENT

Baltimore.—Toleration is the outstanding need of American life and society in the opinion of Dr. Livingston Farrand, President of Cornell University, as expressed in an interview published in a local newspaper.

"The present outcropping of intolerance in this country is almost incomprehensible. It is not only contrary to American and democratic principles, but the ultimate success of democracy in any country is involved with it," Dr. Farrand said.

With the remark that it is strange intolerance should have developed in the country to which "our forefathers, Pilgrims and others," came in search of freedom, Dr. Farrand cited what he termed a particularly widespread series of expressions of intolerance.

"The commonest is, of course, the Eighteenth Amendment, but it is difficult to discuss satisfactorily on account of its having so many collateral considerations involved in it."

"And a yet more serious expression is that embodied in the Ku Klux Klan. A less dramatic but no less pernicious expression is represented by such legislation as the Oregon School Law which endeavored to determine the school a child should attend. This law is but a single instance of legislative interference in matters that are private and should be left to private determination.

"The passage of the Tennessee law and the manner in which it was involved with the issue of Fundamentalism are to me incomprehensible.

"All of these are but specific instances of general prejudice and the demand that others conform to

the ideas of the speaking group. They are incompatible with the success of democracy in this country."

MADE CATHEDRAL CANON ON 100TH BIRTHDAY

Louvain, Oct. 19.—Father John Edward Lamal, or "Pastoorke Lamal" as almost everyone in Mechlin affectionately knows him, has just celebrated his hundredth birthday. On the anniversary he regaled his friends with the story of one notable incident in his long life—the time when he witnessed the entry of Belgium's first railroad train into his home city of Mechlin. It was in 1836 that Father Lamal watched this epochal event. He tells of it with an appreciative twinkle, for he is hale and hearty. The train, he says, bore the King and his court, and was beribboned and beflagged bravely as for a triumph. It steamed impressively up to where the citizenry had turned out in thousands to greet it. Then the valiant populace, prepared to do its formal honor, hearkened to two of its snorts, took one look at its steaming exhausts and ignominiously bolted, fleeing wildly in every direction. Father Lamal recalls also how, on its next run, the pioneer locomotive seemed to justify the fear of the people, for it got out of control, jumped the track and landed in a nearby canal.

Cardinal Mercier, who is scarcely more widely known in Mechlin than is "Pastoorke Lamal," honored the centenary on his anniversary by making him a Canon of the Cathedral. Father Lamal still says his daily Mass, reads the papers, receives visitors and attends to his own correspondence with a firm and steady hand. This despite the fact that in his youth he administered to sufferers in several epidemics of cholera and smallpox.

"MESSENGER" EDITORS ARE RECEIVED BY POPE

By Mr. Enrico Pucci
(Home Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Among the notable congresses held here during Holy Year was that of the directors of "The Messenger of the Sacred Heart," the organ of the Apostolate of Prayer, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. Twenty-nine delegates from all parts of the world assisted at the conference, the nationalities represented including: United States, Canada, Mexico, Columbia, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ireland, England, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Flanders, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, (Croatia), Yugoslavia (Slovenia), Hungary, Malta, Asia Minor (Arabia).

The United States was represented by the director of the "Messenger of the Sacred Heart" in New York, Father Mullaly, who has 300,000 subscribers to his publication; Ireland by the director of the "Messenger of the Sacred Heart" of Dublin with 200,000 subscribers; Canada by two directors, Father Langevin for the French Bulletin and Father Devine for the English; Mexico by Father Cardoso.

The figures which each director brought to the Congress showing the development of his own Bulletin were most encouraging. The United States and Ireland hold the first places with their figures already given, then follows Poland with 180,000 subscribers to its Bulletin.

The Congress closed with a Pontifical audience granted by the Holy Father. The delegates, who were led by the Rev. Father Ledochowski, Superior-General of the Society of Jesus, were welcomed by His Holiness with the greatest cordiality and benevolence.

FIRST BENGALISE PRIESTS WILL BE ORDAINED

Bandhura, India.—An American priest, Father John B. Delaunay, of the Congregation of Holy Cross, is busy here training the first natives of Bengal who will become Catholic priests. He is in charge of St. John's Apostolic School, where the youths are recruited and trained before being sent to the advanced Mangalore Seminary.

Father Delaunay already has sent seven of his students to the advanced seminary and an eighth to Washington, D. C., where he is studying at the Foreign Mission Seminary of Holy Cross. His first students will become priests in December, 1926, and will be pioneers of their race in that holy avocation.

Meantime, Father Delaunay is training sixty more youths here, some of whom will be sent on to the novitiate later to become priests or teaching brothers, and the rest trained and returned to their villages as catechists.

Father Delaunay, the head of this difficult pioneer work, is well known in the United States. He formerly was at Notre Dame University and at Holy Cross College, Washington. It is his ambition here to create a native Bengal clergy of sufficient numbers to care for the regularly established Christian centers.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Providence diocese's drive for \$1,000,000 for Catholic high schools was oversubscribed \$266,589 in cash.

Hudson, Mass.—A bequest of \$5,000 to St. Michael's Catholic Church here is provided for in the will of the late Lewis Apley, a member of the Unitarian Church. Like amounts are left to the Unitarian, Methodist, and Episcopal Churches of the city.

London, Eng.—To be the mother of six priest sons was the proud privilege of Mrs. Mary Dunne, who died recently at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Five of the sons are still living and four of them assisted at the Solemn Requiem Mass offered for their mother by the Right Rev. Joseph Thorman, Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle.

Rome.—Monsignor Angelo Mercati has been appointed Prefect of the Vatican Archives to succeed Monsignor Mariano Ugolini, the noted Oriental linguist, who has held that office for many years. Mgr. Ugolini, at his own request, has been retired and placed on a pension.

The Duke of Brabant, heir to the throne of Belgium, was scheduled to receive some advanced lessons in philosophy just as he received from M. Theunis, president of the Council, some lessons in political economy. King Albert informed Cardinal Mercier of his desire, in this respect, and the venerable Archbishop of Malines, who was formerly professor of philosophy at Louvain, offered with the most touching kindness, to teach the young prince himself.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, escaped without injury from a collision between his automobile and a trolley car here Wednesday, in which the Cardinal's machine was practically demolished. The Rev. Dr. Gerald P. O'Hara, the Cardinal's Secretary, who was with His Eminence, suffered a broken bone in his right hand. His injury, however, has not prevented him from carrying on his usual duties.

Training of 50,000 children of Roman Catholic parochial schools throughout Chicago to sing "The Mass of the Angels" on Monday, June 21, 1926, the second day of four during which the International Eucharistic Congress will be held here for the first time in the United States will begin the first week in November, the Rev. James Hough, chairman of the music committee of the International Eucharistic Congress announced. "The Mass of the Angels" will be sung in the open stadium. His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein, or one of a dozen visiting cardinals from Rome, will be the celebrant of the Mass.

Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI., will attend the Twenty-eighth International Eucharistic Congress to be held in Chicago next June. This announcement has been made by the Right Rev. Edward F. Hoban, auxiliary bishop of the Archdiocese of Chicago, and chairman of the local committee of the Congress. Besides Cardinal Gasparri, who will come as Cardinal Legate, personally representing Pope Pius, ten other cardinals who reside at Rome will attend the conference. This will be the largest delegation of Roman dignitaries that has ever been in the United States at one time.

The ancient city of Stolberg, near Aix-la-Chapelle, has just made a solemn and pretentious occasion of the visit of an American priest, returning for the first time in eighteen years to say Mass in the parish of his childhood. The priest is the Rev. Boniface Mandelartz, O. S. B., pastor of St. Louis Church at Louisville, Colo., and of the Italian and Czechoslovak parishes of Holy Cross, Priory, Canon City, Colo. He returned to find that his family had moved to Aix, but that Stolberg Protestants as well as Catholics, were proud of him and eager to do him honor. Herr Schleicher, a Protestant official, turned over his large estate for the occasion.

London, Eng.—The medical officer of health for Birmingham, Sir John Robertson, utters a strong condemnation of birth control in his annual report on the health of the city. He declares that the teaching of birth control is leading to an increase of immorality, and he attacks the theories of the eugenicists. "The people who advocate birth control," he says, "are advocating something which will operate precisely in the opposite direction to that which they imagine." The medical officer's report, based as it is upon the argument of expediency, is likely to stir the local authorities to action against the propaganda which is almost everywhere permitted to go unchecked except in so far as it is opposed by the teaching of the Catholic Church. Sir John Robertson is not a Catholic.