

OTTAWA VALLEY CATHOLICS

EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT OF THE FIRST IMPRESSION

Ottawa, May 26, 1934.

An event which promises to be of outstanding importance in the educational history of Ottawa was the formation at a meeting of English speaking Catholic priests and lay University men, held in the Ottawa Boys' Club yesterday afternoon, of the Catholic University Club. The officers of the new club are: President, Right Rev. Monsignor D. R. MacDonald, B. A., D. P., P. P., Glen Nevis, Ont.; First Vice-President, Hon. Mr. Justice Anglin, B. A., Supreme Court of Canada; Second Vice-President, Right Rev. Monsignor F. L. French, B. A., D. D., D. S. O., P. A., P. P., Renfrew; Hon. Secretary, T. D'Arcy McGee, B. A., Barrister, Ottawa; Hon. Treasurer, B. G. Connolly, M. D., Managing Director, Capital Trust Corporation, Ottawa. The Board of Directors consist of twelve clerical and twelve lay members. The Board consists of the above named officers and the following:

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The meeting was convened by a letter sent out by Rev. Dr. John J. O'Gorman, secretary of a Committee appointed by a meeting of 22 English speaking Catholic priests of Ottawa, held at St. Brigid's Presbytery on the 15th instant. Invitations were sent out to all the English speaking priests in Ottawa, Pembroke, Haldimand and Alexandria dioceses, and to a few priests in the neighboring dioceses who had studied in Ottawa, and to all the English speaking Catholic Barristers, Physicians, Dentists, Bachelors of Arts and other University or Law School graduates, residing in Ottawa City, whose names were known to the membership committee. No complete lists of the Ottawa Valley Catholic English speaking lay university men having been ready, no invitations were sent out of town laymen for yesterday's organization meeting. They will all be invited to the formal launching of the Club on June 25th.

The meeting was presided over by Right Rev. Monsignor French, D. S. O., and Very Rev. Canon Fay, and Mr. T. D'Arcy McGee acted as secretary. The following Report of the preliminary organization meeting was first read:

ORGANIZATION MEETINGS

A meeting of the lay English speaking Bachelors of Arts of Ottawa University residing in the city was called by the committee of English speaking diocesan priests, consisting of Very Rev. Canon Fay, Rev. Father Brownrigg and Rev. Dr. J. J. O'Gorman, and was held in the Ottawa Boys' Club, Monday, May 14th, at 8.30 p. m. There were present:—Canon Fay, Fathers Brownrigg, O'Gorman and Harris and Messrs. J. E. Doyle, T. D'Arcy McGee, E. P. Gleeson, L. J. Kehoe, D. J. McDougall, D'Arcy Scott, J. C. Walsh, G. McHugh, W. Hayden, P. Phelan and J. P. Ebbes. Mr. Doyle was appointed Chairman and Mr. Ebbes Secretary of the Meeting.

The Chairman read the letter sent out by Rev. Dr. O'Gorman calling, in the name of the 22 English speaking diocesan priests, this meeting for the purpose of considering the formation of a Society of the English speaking priests and University graduates of the Ottawa Valley.

ling priests of the diocese of Ottawa, pointing out the need of an English speaking Catholic College in Ottawa, proposing that one should be formed and suggesting that the charter of Ottawa University be modified to provide for two autonomous Arts Colleges, one French (namely the present one under the control of the Province du Canada of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate) and one English (under English speaking control). The appendix to this letter contained a statement signed April 10th, 1914, by Rev. G. Charlebois, Provincial of the Province of the Oblates who own and control Ottawa University, proposing this very solution of the matter.

Canon Fay next read the following report of the Ottawa priests' meeting:

At a meeting held in St. Brigid's Presbytery, May 15th, 1924, 22 English speaking priests of the diocese of Ottawa, 6 of whom were present theret by proxy, passed unanimously a resolution suggesting the formation of an English speaking Catholic Society of priests and lay University men and proposing that one of the main efforts of the Society shall be to help to establish, under the legitimate ecclesiastical authority, an English speaking Catholic College in Ottawa, which will be, if possible, an autonomous constituent college of the University of Ottawa, or failing that an autonomous affiliated college thereof, and that Canon Fay, Father Brownrigg, Father J. J. O'Gorman be an organizing committee to act therefor. Those present at the meeting were:—Canons Fay and Cavanagh and Fathers McCauley, Brownrigg, O'Gorman, O'Toole, M. J. Gorman, A. J. Gorman, Harris, Burke, Bambrick, Tierney, Smith, Brennan, Curtin, and Cody. The following present by proxy:—Fathers Stanton, O'Neill, Cunningham, Armstrong, G. H. Gorman and Connolly. Canon Fay concluded by saying that the Archbishop of Ottawa had been informed in writing that this meeting was to be held and had raised no objection to it.

Mr. D'Arcy Scott reported the efforts made by him in September at the request of the Archbishop of Ottawa to induce the Benedictine Fathers of Ampleforth Abbey, England, to establish an English speaking Catholic College in Ottawa. The 10 English speaking Oblate Fathers who had been on the staff of Ottawa University had been sent away or given another post and Ottawa University owned and conducted by the Oblates of Mary Immaculate had been left on the reopening of the classes in September, 1915, without a single English speaking Oblate on its staff. Mr. Scott thereupon visited Ampleforth Abbey and found that the Abbot was willing to establish an English speaking College in Ottawa if a site were provided and a loan of \$100,000 arranged for. Some months of correspondence followed of which the net result was that the Archbishop of Ottawa invited the Abbot of Ampleforth to send a Visitor to Ottawa to study the question on the ground. However, owing to the large number of the Fathers of the Monastery who had enlisted as military Chaplains in the Great War, the Abbot of Ampleforth found himself just then unable to send a Visitor. The War and its aftermath and the death of Archbishop Gauthier were responsible for the fact that nothing further came of this proposal.

These reports having been heard it was agreed that the present is an opportune time to endeavour to establish an English speaking Catholic College in Ottawa and it was unanimously resolved to form the proposed Catholic Society of English speaking priests and lay professional men and the next meeting was called for May 28th. The draft constitution proposed by the Committee of priests was then with their concurrence revised and a committee was appointed to prepare lists of eligible members. It was decided to call the Society the Catholic University Club.

This report having been approved an interesting summary of the Ottawa University question, prepared by a committee, was next read by Very Rev. Canon Cavanagh. The synopsis contained the Dean Cavanagh's very interesting and informative paper next week. As a practical conclusion resulting from all this information the following constitution was approved:

CONSTITUTION OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY CLUB

1. The name of the Society shall be—The Catholic University Club.
2. The purpose of the Society shall be to further the Catholic liberal education of English speaking Catholics.
3. One of the main efforts of the Society shall be to help to establish under the legitimate ecclesiastical authority an English speaking Catholic College in Ottawa which will be, if possible, an autonomous constituent College of the University of Ottawa, or, failing that, an autonomous affiliated College thereof.
4. The Headquarters of the Society shall be in Ottawa.
5. Any English speaking Catholic may become a member of the Society, who is a graduate of any University, Law School, or Theological Seminary, or who, not such graduate, has been approved of by the Board of Directors.
6. The Society shall be governed by a Board of Directors consisting

of 24 members, of whom 12 shall be of the clergy and 12 of the laity, who shall be elected annually by the General Meeting of the Society.

7. The officers of the Society shall be a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors.

8. Twenty shall constitute a quorum at a general meeting, and 5 at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

9. The annual General Meeting of the Society shall be held in Ottawa on the 4th Wednesday of June.

10. The annual membership fee of the Society shall be determined each year by the Annual Meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE ANNUAL MEETING AND BANQUET, JUNE 25TH

The election of provisional Board of Directors then took place with the results indicated above. They will hold office till the first annual meeting which will be held in the Ottawa Boys' Club, June 25th, 1934, at 8 p. m. To this General Meeting at which the Club will be formally launched are invited all the English-speaking Catholic graduates of any University, Law School, or Theological Seminary, especially those residing in the Ottawa Valley, and those residing elsewhere who studied in Ottawa. This meeting of June 25th will be followed by a banquet at the Chateau Laurier that evening. The organizing committee realizes that it will be impossible to prepare complete lists containing the names of all those who should be invited and accordingly issues a general invitation to all who under the constitution are eligible to become members to come to the meeting of June 25th.

NOT A CONTENTIOUS QUESTION

It was stressed by the various speakers at yesterday's meeting that this movement would in no way interfere with the rights and privileges which French Canadians at present enjoy. The latter already possess their own educational Societies and institutions.

REPUBLICANS URGE ANTI-KLAN PLANK

Washington, May 9.—Basing their arguments on the cold hard facts of political expediency, a small but influential group in the Republican party is making a determined drive to bring about adoption of an anti-Ku Klux Klan plank in the Republican platform to be formulated at the Cleveland convention next month. Members of this group have fallen back on the axiom that "figures don't lie" and they have figured out, dispassionately, what the Republican party has to gain or lose by adoption or rejection of such a plank. Their calculations have convinced them that an anti-Klan plank would be of inestimable advantage to the Republicans in the ensuing campaign. And now the effort is being made to convert or convince a majority of the delegates to the wisdom of such a course.

Leaders of this campaign, inaugurated some months ago by R. B. Creager, Republican National Committee man from Texas, are not oblivious to the fundamental issues of right and wrong involved in the Klan question. They assert they are fully convinced that anti-Klan planks should be adopted by both major parties as a matter of simple justice. But for the purpose of bringing the majority of the delegates around to this way of thinking the anti-Klan leaders have resorted to the expedient of talking the language universally understood by politicians. That is, they are emphasizing their contention that an anti-Klan plank would be a valuable campaign asset.

ANTI-KLAN PLANK ASSET TO PARTY

For proof of their assertion, resort has been had to figures compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census. On the basis of these official figures the population of the United States has been classified as "100% American" and "less than 100% American," according to Klan standards.

This classification shows that, out of a total population of 105,710,620, there are 57,300,808 persons who fall short of the Ku Klux standard of perfect Americanism. In other words, more than fifty per cent. of the population is outside the Klan barrier. Persons counted in obtaining the total of those proscribed by the Klan include: Negroes, 10,468,131; Catholics, 15,721,815 (Government Census of 1916); persons of foreign-born parentage, 15,694,539; foreign-born, 13,920,692; and persons of mixed parentage (one parent foreign born) 6,991,065. Making an adjustment to take care of the overlapping of the classes listed as Catholics and as of foreign and mixed parentage, those who comprised these figures arrive at the total given above. The total, it will be noted, does not include Jews who are also in the Klan proscribed class.

ESTIMATE OF KLAN STRENGTH

It is obvious, the anti-Klan Republicans point out, that the remainder of the total population after the proscribed classes have been subtracted, is by no means to be counted as pro-Klan. In fact, it is assumed that there cannot be more than 2,000,000 Klansmen in the United States. A very large element in the section of the population eligible for the Invisible

Empire is, undoubtedly, just as much opposed to the Klan as those who, by virtue of their race or religion, are not permitted the privilege of swearing paramount allegiance to the Imperial Wizard of Atlanta.

UNIVERSITY HONORS FOR CATHOLICS

BRESCIA HALL PUPILS WIN MANY PRIZES

The winner of the Governor-General's medal, awarded to the student obtaining the highest marks in the fourth year of the University course, is a student of Ursuline College, Brescia Hall. Miss Marie Loughlin obtained an average of 87% on the year's work, thus reaching a high honor standard. Last year she was awarded the English prize. She therefore leaves the University with a very successful record. Miss Loughlin will probably continue her studies next year at the faculty of education.

SCHOLARSHIP WON BY "U" GRADUATE

With the winning of the department of education scholarship, valued at \$1,200 which entitles the recipient to a post-graduate course of one year in France, Miss Inez Arosemena, graduate of Brescia Hall, this city, is but following in the footsteps of her mother, Mrs. C. D. Lyons and her grandmother, who both graduated with honors from the same institution, in Chatham, conducted under the direction of the Ursuline Sisters.

This young lady did not confine all her time to schooling, however, as her musical education was carried on at the same time, with the result that she won the gold medal for completing, with honors, the intermediate grade piano course. All of her education was received in the Ursuline School. She began in the primary class at "The Pines," Chatham, in 1910, and in June, 1918, completed both Normal entrance and junior matriculation. In 1919 she graduated from "The Pines," the valedictorian of her class. The same year she commenced her college course in the new Ursuline College, Brescia Hall, which had been opened in affiliation with the University of Western Ontario. She completed her four years' course last year with distinction, and obtained grade A standing in all her final examinations.

Miss Arosemena received her B. A. from the University last May, 1928, and is now completing her final year at the Faculty of Education, Toronto.

DEGREE AND PRIZE WINNERS AT BRESCIA HALL

Honour Degree of B. A. conferred on Mary Case, Woodstock. Degree of B. A. conferred on Mary L. Carron, Windsor; Margaret Fallon, London; Mary McCauley, London; Anna O'Neill, Clarendon; Rhoda Scanlon, London; Marie Loughlin, London.

Governor General's medal won by Marie T. Loughlin, London.

Partial Residence Scholarship \$150.00 awarded to Grace Gleeson, London.

Partial Residence Scholarship \$150.00 awarded to Mary McGaghnan, Douglas, by reversion.

Tuition Scholarship of \$50.00 awarded to Ruth Murray, Watervliet, N. Y.

University prizes won by Sister Marie Rosier, Chatham, Ont., Third Year English. Ruth Murray, Watervliet, N. Y., Second Year French. Mary McGaghnan, Douglas, Ont., First Year Mathematics. Kathleen Wallace, Thamesville, Ont., First Year English.

Graduate of last year—Miss Inez Arosemena, B. A., was given a scholarship of \$1,200.00 by the Department of Education, Toronto, to permit a year's study in France.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY

The degree of B. A. was conferred on the following students of St. Peter's School of Philosophy: Remi Joseph Durand, Stratford. James Vincent Fallon, London. John Timothy Gibbons, Wingham. William Joseph Phelan, Blyth.

The School of Philosophy which offers to its students facilities for making a complete Arts Course also won the following University prizes: Simon McDonald, St. Mary's, Third Year French. Leo J. Flynn, Woodstock, Second Year English. Cyril A. Doyle, Flint, Mich., U. S., Second Year Latin.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE

The Graduates in Arts from Assumption College, Sandwich, were:

Hubert Patrick Coughlin, Leonard Joseph Dolan, Leo Joseph Kelly, Stanley Martin Lynch, Bernard Ignatius Murphy, Wilfred Joseph Murphy, Cornelius Joseph Sheehan, Percy Henry Tacon.

For good or for evil, women have lived their lives with some approach to entirety during the slow progress of the ages. It can hardly be claimed that either St. Teresa or Cleopatra was cramped by confinement out of her broadest and ampler development.—Agnes Repplier.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, June 3.—St. Medard, Bishop, was one of the most illustrious prelates of the Church in France. He was consecrated by St. Remigius who had baptized King Clovis. After a life noted for devotion to the poor, he died at Noyon in 545.

Monday, June 9.—Sts. Primus and Felicianus, martyrs, were brothers who lived in Rome toward the latter part of the third century. Because they professed the Faith they were cruelly tortured and finally beheaded.

Tuesday, June 10.—St. Margaret of Scotland, the daughter of an English king, became the bride of Malcolm of Scotland and reigned as Queen until her death in 1093. She built many churches and monasteries and would not rest until she had the law of God throughout the Kingdom. She spared no pains in the education of her eight children and their sanctity was the result of her prudence and zeal. On her death bed she received word that her husband and eldest son had been slain in battle and she thanked God for this last affliction.

Wednesday, June 11.—St. Barnabas, Apostle, was chosen to preach the Faith in Antioch and in this capacity he enlisted the aid of St. Paul. Later St. Barnabas went to Cyprus and there won his martyr's crown.

Thursday, June 12.—St. John of Fagodez, was a hermit of the Augustinian Order in Salamanca. He had resigned a number of benefices in the diocese of Burgos. A lady of noble birth but evil life, whose companion in sin St. John had converted, contrived to administer a fatal poison to the Saint and after months of terrible suffering he died in 1479.

Friday, June 13.—St. Antony of Padua, known as the "Hammer of the Heretics," preached in France Italy, and Sicily, working many miracles and converting thousands to the Faith. He died in 1231.

Saturday, June 14.—St. Basil the Great was born in Asia Minor. Two of his brothers became Bishops and, together with his mother and sister, are honored as Saints. He was known as the father of monastic life in the East and later was chosen Bishop of Caesarea in which capacity he courageously combated the Arian heresy. He died in 379 and is venerated as a Doctor of the Church.

DRAMA, MUSIC AND ART IN IRELAND

In art, music and drama, Ireland is giving evidence of its advancing culture. This season Irish artists are more conspicuous than ever in the Academy Exhibition in London. Sir John Lavery's picture of the British House of Commons on the occasion of the advent of the Labor Government to office, is acknowledged to be one of the masterpieces in the Exhibition. It may be mentioned here that Sir John's wife, Lady Lavery, acted as intermediary between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera in 1921, prior to the negotiations which culminated in the Treaty.

Sir William Orpen exhibits a brilliant painting of John McCormack, the famous singer. Mr. Keatinge the rising Catholic artist, makes his first appearance at the Royal Academy with two pictures, one of which, a group of peasant women, has attracted considerable attention.

Other Irish artists represented are Mr. Charles Shannon, Mr. Festus Kelly, Mr. Dermot O'Brien, Mr. William Connor and Sargent.

In Ireland, as in other countries, there has, of late, been a musical Renaissance. This is due almost entirely to the work of the Feis Ceoil, the Father Mathew Feis Ceoil, and the various other feiseanna, held annually throughout the country. These annual festivals are gradually leading the youth of the country to a better understanding and appreciation of the best music.

In drama, too, progress is being made. The Abbey Theater in Dublin has had one of its best seasons. Practically all the plays produced at this theater are the work of Irish authors. The actors and actresses are all Irish.

In the last year, many new plays have been written for production at the Abbey. Two of these "Junio and the Paycock" and "The Shadow of a Gunman," have made an impression that they have been repeated several times. They deal in a light and diverting manner with the period of trouble in the country. Sean O'Casey is the author. He was brought up in a tenement house. Both plays are a realistic presentation of life in tenements. The author, now a Catholic, was reared as a Protestant.

THE UNITY LEAGUE

New York, May 17.—Word has been received at the headquarters of the Catholic Unity League here of the granting of generous indulgences by the Sacred Penitentiary at Rome for the work of the League. The indulgences are granted in reply to a petition supported by Cardinal Hayes of New York. They are as follows:

A plenary indulgence the day of entrance, under the customary conditions; a plenary indulgence in the hour of death; a plenary indulgence on all feast days of Our Lord and

the Blessed Virgin a partial indulgence of 100 days for every good work in line with the scope of the League, such as distributing books and pamphlets, inviting non-Catholics to Church, taking them to a priest, etc.; faculties for priests for blessing crosses, rosaries, etc., with the Sign of the Cross, and personal indulgents for priests of a privileged altar four times a week.

The Catholic Unity League was founded in 1917 with 100 members, for the purpose of assisting non-Catholics to join the Church, through lectures, books and pamphlets. The Very Rev. John J. Hughes, superior of the Paulist Fathers, and His Eminence Cardinal Farley gave it their hearty support and the latter became its honorary president. Father Bertrand L. Conway, C.S.P., and Fathers Gillis and Kennedy were made spiritual directors and have since worked ardently in behalf of the League. The membership is now 12,000, and includes a cardinal, six archbishops, 80 bishops and 300 priests. Most of the lay members are in New York, but 800 cities are represented on the membership rolls. Since 1917 the League has spent \$35,000 for the spread of the Faith and has distributed free 92,000 books and 370,000 pamphlets.

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