

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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THE PEACE OF GOD

We ask for Peace, O Lord!
Thy children ask Thy Peace;
Not what the world calls rest,
That toil and care should cease,
That through bright sunny hours
Calm life should flow away,
And tranquil night should fade
In smiling day.—
It is not for such Peace that we
would pray.

We ask for Peace, O Lord!
Yet not to stand secure,
Gird round with iron Pride,
Contented to endure;
Crushing the gentle strings
That human hearts should know,
Untouched by others' joy
Or others' woe.—
Thou, O dear Lord, wilt never teach
us so.

We ask Thy Peace, O Lord!
Through storm and fear, and strife,
To light and guide us on,
Through a long, struggling life:
While no success or gain
Shall cheer the desperate fight,
Or nerve, what the world calls,
Our wasted might.—
Yet pressing through the darkness
to the light.

It is Thine own, O Lord,
Who toil while others sleep;
Who sow with loving care
What other hands shall reap;
They lean on Thee entranced,
In calm and perfect rest;
Give us that Peace, O Lord,
Divine and blest,
Thou keepest for those hearts who
love Thee best.

—ADELAIDE A. PROCTER

WANTED—A MURPHY

Colonel Daniel Moriarity of the Fighting Seventh, heard to-day that a Captain William P. Sanders, of St. Louis, wanted a Murphy for his company—even to the extent of advertising for one—and promptly showed compassion for that Murphys officer.

"So it's a Murphy he's wanting?" said the Irish colonel. "Well, well; what a pity I can't lend him a few 'o mine! I've seventy-five in my regiment, no less—and every last one of them a true fighting man. Did you ever hear of a Murphy who wasn't?"

The reporter replied that he never had, and then asked the colonel if there were any famous Irish names missing from his roster.

"Not one," said he. "We've got 'em all. And when it comes to the Kellys and Burks and Sheas, as well as the Murphys, we've got 'em in dozens."

MAKES A SON OF IT

He began to run through a list of those which came readily to mind, and his recitation of these Hibernian names was rather more rhythmic than the flow of the average modern poetry. It rippled along something like this:

"Mulligan, Hooligan, Mooney and Shea; Finnegan, Flanagan and Patrick O'Day; McClusky, McGinnis and all the McGoogins; O'Ryan, O'Sheehand and all the O'Hoogans; Burk and Sweeney and Danny Moran; McMahon and Feeney and Michael Doran.

"And if you want the rest of them," concluded the colonel, "just take a city directory and pick out every Irish name you find. Then compare your list with our roll call, and you'll find they mate as well as two fighting Irishmen in the midst of a scrap."

There are 1,700 men in the "Fighting Seventh" now—nearly all of whom are Celts, and the number is rapidly approaching war strength, which is 2,002.—Chicago Tribune.

ADMIRAL BENSON, RETREATANT

"I have the entire American fleet in my head, but I am not worrying." These words were spoken to a companion at a recent laymen's week-end retreat by one of the most prominent members of the Knights of Columbus and one of the nation's foremost war directors—Vice Admiral Benson, U. S. N. As Vice-President of the Laymen's League for Retreats, Admiral Benson performed the functions of honor, and in his address to the retreatants he requested their prayers that he "might faithfully perform the high obligations" imposed upon him at this crucial time.

At the same retreat a non-Catholic sailor boy, attracted by curiosity, attended. He became converted.

There are several salutary lessons to be derived from this incident, and they are summarized in the noble words—Christian Knighthood. How many of us plead pressure of business to excuse religious laxity? Yet the man responsible for that vital war asset, our naval strategy, devotes three entire days to God and his soul. How many of us ask our brother for his prayers because we need them? This is thorough Christian humility. And what of the inspiring example of this high officer to an enlisted man? It transcends praise; it is an act of perfect democracy. For Catholic gentlemen like Admiral Benson, the Order, the Church and our Country may indeed be grateful.—Columbian.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP SET FORTH WITH CONVINCING FORCE

THE ADDRESS AT THE DEDICATION OF K. OF C. BUILDING AT CAMP MEADE WHICH CALLED FORTH N. Y. SUN'S REMARKABLE TRIBUTE

An appeal to the people of America to offer prayers to "the Almighty God for His divine aid in the success of our arms," and to give whole-hearted and undivided support to the Government of the country, was made by Cardinal Gibbons to a congregation which crowded the Cathedral.

The Cardinal's sermon, the first delivered in months, was a masterly one. He illustrated the Christianity of the country by references to the words and deeds of Presidents from Washington to Wilson. He admonished the political children of Washington and the religious children of Carroll unless they "practiced their civic and religious virtues."

DUTIES TO CHURCH AND STATE

The Cardinal took as his text "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." He said in part:

"When our Saviour uttered these words He established the mutual relations which should subsist between Church and State, and He virtually declared that the State is supreme in the temporal order, just as the Church is supreme in the spiritual domain.

"St. Paul following the steps of his Master, says: 'Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no authority but from God, and those that are ordained by God. Therefore he who resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God, and they who resist purchase to themselves condemnation.'

"Mark these words of the apostle: 'There is no authority but from God. We are all equal before the law, as the Declaration of Independence declares, and no man has any inborn authority over another. But as soon as a man is chosen to a public office, whether as President, or Governor, or Mayor, or magistrate, then he is clothed with power by the Almighty. He represents the Supreme Ruler Himself, and is covered with the mantle of His authority, and in obeying the civil ruler you are obeying God Himself. Hence you see at once that there is nothing degrading or slavish in your submission, for obedience is not an act of servility we pay to man, but an act of homage we pay to God.

PEOPLE'S OWN GOVERNMENT

"And now, my friends, I invite your attention to the following reflection: If the primitive Christians were commanded by Christ and His Apostles to honor Caesar, though Caesar was a persecuting tyrant, if they were exhorted to observe the laws of the empire, though these laws were usually harsh and despotic and discriminating against Christianity, what reverence should you and your fellow-citizens have for your rulers in whose election you had a part, and with what alacrity you should observe the laws of the Commonwealth which were framed for the welfare of the nation, and for the peace and security of its citizens?

"Great and tremendous are the responsibilities of those that rule, in guiding the ship of state. Yours is the lighter task of standing faithfully at the helm.

"The paramount duty of American citizens in the present crisis is a hearty and loyal obedience to the constituted authorities. Be slow to criticize. Remember that you view the situation from one angle, your rulers contemplate it from various angles. They have lights and sources of information that are closed to you.

URGHS GENEROUS SUBMISSION

"Your judgment of the Administration and your criticism of their official acts should be always subordinated to a generous and whole-souled submission to their rulings. It is theirs to command; it is yours to obey.

"And in manifesting your loyalty to your country you will be pursuing a sacred and honorable course, and you will be following the invariable traditions of your fathers from the foundation of the republic.

"I thank God that we live in a country where liberty is granted without license and authority is exercised without despotism, where the Government holds over us theegis of its protection without interfering with the God-given rights of conscience.

DELICATE PROBLEM SOLVED

"The United States has succeeded in solving the delicate and difficult problem of reconciling legitimate authority with individual freedom. We have no union between Church and State. But this does not imply any antagonism between the two powers. Church and State amicably move in parallel lines, helping one another in their respective field of labor. The State aids and protects the Church in the exercise of her divine mission, and the Church helps

the State in enforcing the law by religious and moral sanctions.

"For my part, I much prefer the arrangement obtaining among us, where the Church is supported by the voluntary contributions of the faithful, to the system which has existed in many countries of the Old World, where the Church was maintained by the civil government. For, if the government were to build our churches and subsidize our clergy it would soon dictate to us what doctrines we ought to preach. It would debar us from the privilege of just criticism of those in authority and of rebuking their shortcomings. And no greater harm could be done to both Church and State alike than the muzzling of the Gospel.

ALL THAT GLITTERS NOT GOLD

"In traveling many years ago with the venerable Archbishop Spaulding, my predecessor, we were the guests of the Bishop of Annecy in Savoy. I admired the splendid palace of the Bishop, and observed a sentinel pacing up and down in front of his residence, placed there as a guard of honor. I congratulated His Lordship on his favored situation. But with a faint smile he replied to me: 'Monsignor, all that glitters is not gold. I cannot build as much as a sacristy without the previous sanction of the Government.'

"I fervently hope that the happy condition now existing among us will always continue when bishops and clergy will bestow on the faithful their time and talents and apostolic labors, and pour out their life's blood, if necessary, and when they will receive in return the love and gratitude and the free will offerings of a filial and devoted people.

"The question is often asked: Will the republic endure? I have a firm and abiding faith in the perpetuity of the nation. She has successfully weathered many a tumultuous tempest in the past, and with God's help she will triumphantly ride over the storms that now assail her.

FORCE NO ENDURING BASIS

"But if our country with her glorious institutions is to survive, her survival must rest on a stronger basis than on the genius of our statesmen, the wisdom of our laws, and the patriotism of our people. She must be supported by more formidable ramparts than our dreadnaughts and standing armies. The race is not to the swift, and the battle is not to the strong.

"If she is to endure, she must stand on the eternal principles of truth and justice and righteousness. She must rest on a devout recognition of an over-ruling Providence who has created all things by His power, governs all things by His wisdom, whose guiding hand directs the affairs of nations and of men, without whom not even a bird can fall to the ground. Our hope for the future welfare of the country must rest on downright honesty in our dealings with other nations. 'Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin maketh a people miserable.'

POINTS TO DIVINE GUIDANCE

"In the convention which was held in Philadelphia in 1787 to form the Constitution of the United States the proceedings were protracted by hopelessly long discussions. Benjamin Franklin then arose and thus addressed his colleagues in the convention: 'We have spent many days and weeks in our deliberations, and have made no progress. We have been groping in the dark because we have not sought light from the Father of lights. I have lived many years, and the older I grow, the more I am convinced that a Supreme Power intervenes in the affairs of mankind. For if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His aid, how can we hope to build an empire without His co-operation? We know also from the same sacred Volume that unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who build it. Unless the Lord keep the city, he watcheth in vain that keepeth it.'

"Is it not true, my brethren, that this devout recognition of the moral governor of the world, is the spirit that has guided every chief Magistrate of the nation and his official family from the foundation of the Republic? Have not all our Presidents, from Washington to Wilson, recognized and invoked the aid of Heaven in their Inaugural Proclamations. Is it not also the custom of every one of them to invite the citizens of the United States to assemble in their respective houses of worship on Thanksgiving Day to give thanks to 'the Giver of every perfect gift' for the material and spiritual blessings vouchsafed to the country and to invoke a continuance of Divine favors? And is not the general observance of the Christian Sabbath throughout the land a living evidence that this is a Christian country relying on the protection of the Lord of hosts?

POINTS TO PROCLAMATION

"And the President has just issued a proclamation exhorting the people of the United States to assemble to-day in prayer to implore our Heavenly Father to bring this terrible War to a happy termination.

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, the people whom He has chosen for His own inheritance.

"My brethren, you are in the habit of listening every day to the praises of the great Americans who have distinguished themselves by their martial deeds, or by their civic and Christian virtues. You are all proud of being the countrymen of a Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, of a Marshall and Taney, of a Clay and Webster, of a Carroll, an England, a Kendrick and Hughes and a host of other men less known to fame.

"But do not be satisfied with praising other men who have honored Church or State by their good deeds. Accomplish something yourselves in your day. Each of you has also a mission from God. Do not shine by reflected light. Let your own light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father who is in Heaven.

PROFESSION NOT ENOUGH

"Do not be snatching faded laurels from the brow of your fathers. Let your own heads be crowned with fresh garlands won in the field of honorable labor. Say not with the Jews of old: 'We have Abraham for our father.' Say not, we are the political children of Washington and the religious children of Carroll. It will profit you nothing to possess their creed if you do not practice their civic and religious virtues. Go then and make a name for yourselves so that generations to come may record your good deeds. And if your actions will not be sounded by the trumpet of earthly fame, what is far better, let them be worthy of having the approval of God and of your conscience and of being inscribed with credit to you in the imperishable Book of Life.

"May the Lord of Hosts so guide the councils of our rulers in the present crisis that their efforts may be crowned by an honorable, a speedy and a permanent peace.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

7,000 SOLDIERS

AT EARLY MASS STARTLE GEORGIANS

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Dec. 14.—Billy Sunday, famed as the originator of the frebrand "hit-the-trail" variety of soul-saving, is having his own troubles down in this Southern State. With a record of seven weeks behind him Sunday is having more trouble getting enthusiastic crowds than ever in his life. And he admits it.

One evening this week Sunday threatened to quit when only 1,500 turned out in bad weather to hear and see him. True, the stormy weather kept them away, but out at Camp Gordon, where 30,000 sons of Uncle Sam are being conditioned to meet the foes of democracy, between 7,000 and 8,000 men arise in the early morn, face bleak winds and tramp several miles in some instances to attend Mass at the Knights of Columbus Hall.

Billy Sunday never tried a 6 a. m. service, so the comparison is somewhat strained, but nevertheless, the fact that four of the six Masses at Camp Gordon are as fully attended as his single evening service, is rather a shock to the Sundayites. At the 8.30, 9 and 9.30 o'clock Masses at the K. of C. hall the Catholic soldiers worship in a manner that has been a startling revelation to the non-Catholic brethren, many of whom have made special trips to the camp in order to see the phenomenon of thousands of American youths indulging in divine service.

In truth, the Knights of Columbus building coupled with the Northern troops now quartered here have done much missionary work for the Church. Many years of antagonism against Catholicism have hardened the hearts of Southern Protestants, but a few months of true-hearted religion, practiced quietly but reverently thirteen miles from the big city, have brought about marvelous changes. Non-Catholics are awakening to the lesson that is presented at their doors and are daily becoming more tolerant and consequently less biased.

There are six Masses celebrated at Camp Gordon every Sunday. The first is at 6 o'clock and is attended mainly by communicants, numbering hundreds weekly. At the succeeding Masses the building is crowded to the doors with soldiers, and the evening service is likewise attracting more than a thousand every Sunday.

The freedom of the K. of C. building is a special appeal to all men in the camp, and they realize that everything they want is theirs. Jews and members of every faith wander into the hall every night and prejudice of every sort is forgotten. The K. of C. halls have become melting pots wherein creed and race are moulded into one big American army, with the cross of Christ never forgotten, nor the training of the Catholic home ever lost.—Philadelphia Standard and Times.

When men do anything for God, the very least thing, they never know where it will end, nor what moment of work it will do for Him, says Father Faber. Love's secret, therefore, is to be always doing things for God and not to mind because they are very little ones.

WONDERFUL TRIBUTE TO GREAT ADDRESS

"ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL AND STIRRING MESSAGES UTTERED SINCE THE WAR BEGAN"

THE N. Y. SUN SAYS THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD SPREAD CARDINAL GIBBONS' ADDRESS IN EVERY CITY, TOWN AND HAMLET

The address delivered by Cardinal Gibbons on the occasion of the dedication of the Knights of Columbus building at Camp Meade, Maryland, constitutes one of the most powerful and stirring messages uttered to the people of any belligerent nation since the War began, and in the elevation of its tone, the practicality of its wise counsel and the clarity of its form it certainly has been outdone by none.

From the depths of his understanding, fruit of wide experience, great learning and unprejudiced observation, the Cardinal spoke not only of the large and obvious problems that must be solved by our statesmen and our soldiers, but of the immediate continuing and homely duties that rest upon all of us, conspicuous and inconspicuous, powerful and weak; and his words should be read by every American, no matter what his prepossession or religious faith. In them were expressed the hopes and aspirations of a mighty patriotism that is prepared and eager to endure all for the welfare and the glory of the country; the injunctions urged by wisdom and based in disinterested devotion to the common weal.

The Government could engage in no enterprize more appropriate and helpful to the cause of national unity and worldwide democracy than to print and circulate in every city, town and hamlet this great oration, for in it the paramount obligation of the citizen to the United States and the worthiness of the United States to demand the fulfillment of that obligation are set forth with a simplicity, a directness and a convincing force that are seldom combined in the outgivings of any man.—N. Y. Sun.

SEDITIONARY CATHOLICS UNREPRESENTATIVE

FATHER M'CAHON DECLARES IT IS A DISGRACE THAT CATHOLICS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY SHOULD SIDE WITH GERMANY

The Rev. Joseph McMahon, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church, addressing the Catholic Library Association on "Catholics and the Great War" at Delmonico's said that, to their everlasting disgrace, many Catholics throughout the world had taken the side of Germany, because of racial and religious prejudice, with no regard for the right or justice of the cause of the Allies. Father McMahon spoke with particular emphasis about the Irish Catholics who let their hatred of England obscure the wickedness of Germany.

Referring to America, Father McMahon declared that before the entry of this country into the War there was some divergence among the Catholics as to the moral questions involved, but after the declaration of war most of the doubts disappeared, as is shown by the fact that, while Catholics constitute only one-sixth of the total population of the United States, over one-third of the American Army is Catholic. But, unfortunately," he added, "there are men who cannot forget racial and religious prejudice. From Catholics, prominent at least in their own eyes, I have received letters which, if I had turned them over to the Secret Service, would have caused their writers to be interned until the end of the War. A priest sent me a letter in which he lamented that he had ever become a citizen of the United States, forgetting that no one compelled him to do so and that the sea was still open for his return.

"Imagine the harm that these few would do if they were not restrained by prudence and the Secret Service. But these cases are only sporadic and do not represent the Catholics in this country."

Father McMahon said that one of the saddest things in the War was the attitude of the German Catholics who before the War had condemned the

very crimes of militarism which they now attempt to justify as military necessities.

"What happened in Germany," he said, "was that a gentle and lovable people, as the South German Catholics are cut off from the Vatican, submitted to the influence of the German Government. The Central Catholic Party in Germany was won over to the militaristic cause by flattery and bribery. It submitted to expediency and ceased to be Catholic."

Condemning the attitude of the Irish Catholics, Father McMahon said: "Great harm was done to the Belgian refugees in England by the influence of the Irish priests who, overcome by their hatred of England, told them that they were fools to oppose the Germans in their invasion; that the Germans were the true friends of little nations, and that England had entered the War to become the ruler of the world."

Father McMahon said that the same opinion prevailed among the Spanish Catholics, both the clergy and the laity. "For years an insidious propaganda has been spread through Spain by the Germans," he declared, "and coupling this with the hatred of the average Spaniard for heretical England and for France, the country they knew as atheistic, it is not hard to understand the attitude of Spain."

Father McMahon urged the "assertion of the human conscience" among the Catholics of the world and the laying aside of compromise and expediency which had so often ruined the Catholic Church. "Is it not awful," he said, "that religious and race prejudice among the Catholics has so dimmed the moral sense that it has become indifferent to the suffering of other people. Does it not indicate how foul and sordid are people who decide by race and religious prejudice? Let all this be done away with once and for all times. The glorious thing that has appeared in the war is the assertion of human conscience. It is wonderful that England, ruled by her 'two-penny politicians,' could rise to the height of sacrifice for a moral principle; that France, in spite of her vile rulers like Calixtus and her disposition, should have become the model for the whole world.—N. Y. Times.

POPE'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO WORLD

Rome, Dec. 24.—Pope Benedict has given to the Associated Press this Christmas message:

"The Holy Father sends to the people of America his cordial greetings and prays that they may take to heart, in this time of strife and suffering, the true lesson of God's unceasing love for mankind, the lesson of unflinching courage and sacrifice of self.

"More especially he calls upon the little children, to whom this day belongs, to pray with all their hearts to the Babe of Bethlehem that He may protect their loved ones and give back to the world that peace which He came to bring upon earth."

MILITARY CROSS TO LONDON CHAPLAIN

REV. FATHER MCCARTHY HONORED FOR BRAVERY

Major (Rev. Father) Thomas McCarthy, Roman Catholic chaplain with the Canadians in Flanders, has been awarded the Military Cross for heroism at the battle of Passchendaele. This news was contained in a cable received by Bishop Fallon yesterday from the British war office.

During the progress of the engagement Major McCarthy was gassed, but continued in spite of this to "carry on" attending the wounded and dying.

HAYDN'S ROSARY

The famous musician, Jos. Haydn, was the son of a poor wheelwright at Rohran, Lower Austria. His father played on the harp, to the music of which his mother would often add that of her charming voice. This it was which first awoke the musical talents of the great composer. One day, when he was in company with several other distinguished musicians, the question arose as to the best way of refreshing the mind when one is wearied with mental labor. "For my part," said one, "I find nothing so effective as a glass of good wine." Another remarked: "When my idens begin to flag, I quit my work and go into company." "And how is it with you, Haydn?" asked one of his companions. "I take to my rosary, which I always carry about me," he answered modestly; "after a few decades I am sure to feel refreshed in both body and mind."

CATHOLIC NOTES

Paris, Dec. 13.—A Te Deum was celebrated this afternoon in the Cathedral of Notre Dame in honor of the liberation of Jerusalem from the hands of the Turks.

The Holy Father declined to accept the Peter's Pence collection taken up in the Diocese of Amiens, France, on the grounds that it was more needed in that devastated diocese.

Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, has announced that a seminary is to be established in Thurles, County Tipperary, for the training of priests for the China missions.

Many people do not know that half of the population of Canada, according to the latest census, are members of the Catholic Church. The statistics say 2,833,401 Catholics out of 5,619,692 population.

Two additional Chicago priests have commissions with the United States forces preparing for the European battlefield. They are the Rev. Thomas L. Harmon and Rev. Joseph Moisan, C.S.V.

Rev. Patrick L. Ryan, pastor of St. Edward's Church, San Francisco, has been appointed vicar general of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, succeeding Rev. John J. Cantwell, D. D., the new Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles.

All members of the clergy in Venice have been directed by Magr. La Fontaine, Patriarch of Venice, not to leave the city in any circumstances, but to remain to encourage and minister to the inhabitants. The order was read by the prelate at an assembly of the clergy at the diocesan palace.

When he applied for passports into Mexico at El Paso, the other day, Rev. Gabriel Zepenni was informed by the Mexican consul, G. M. Seguin, that no Catholic clergyman is permitted to enter that country from the United States or from any other country. Seguin said he has instructions from the Carranza government to refuse passports to priests.

The place that "Religion" has in the average public library was recently revealed in a Western city. In its Carnegie Library it has nearly twice as many books as it has population. Of these less than twenty are catalogued under the head of "Religion"; two of which are Mormonism, one for and one against; several books of Emanuel Swedenborg, and a complete set of Mrs. Eddy's works.

Rev. Hieronymus Hunt, O.S.B., active for more than forty years among the Sioux Indians of North Dakota, passed to his reward at Fort Totten, N. D., recently. He was born in 1844, entered the Benedictine order in 1868, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1872. Father Hunt went to North Dakota in company with Father Giles from St. Meinrad, Ind. He translated the Bible into the Sioux language and taught the Indians to read and write.

Cardinal Gibbons officiated at the recent dedication of the new St. Elizabeth's Home for Colored Children at Govans, Md. The event, he said, was the culmination of many years' efforts and sacrifice in order that Baltimore might possess a fitting place where colored children might be made good housekeepers and otherwise a credit to the community at large in the matter of their moral, religious and domestic activities. The Franciscan Sisters are in charge of the institution.

Although our proportional representation in the Army is double that of non-Catholics, says the Catholic Transcript, our showing in the Navy is more honorable still. Chaplain Regan reports that the eight hundred of the thirteen hundred men on the Minnesota are Catholics—over 60%. Better still is our showing on the Von Steuben, where three-fourths of the twelve hundred men are Catholics. Figures talk!

New York, Dec. 13.—Fordham University has established a graduate school in the Woolworth building. Courses are offered leading to the degrees of A. M., M. S., Ph. M., Ph. L. and Ph. D. For the convenience of those who are engaged in professional pursuits down town by day the lectures have been extended so as also to include the evening hours. The courses are open to graduates of any college or university of good standing and to special students. Rev. M. L. Fortier, S. J., is dean and the faculty includes several of the most prominent Jesuit educators in the country.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Old Town, San Diego, has been erected as a memorial to the devoted padre, Junipero Serra. At the Mass recently celebrated at its opening were descendants of aborigines who were neophytes of Serra when the old mission, now in ruins only a few miles distant, was first established. There were families there, too, whose forebears' allegiance to the United States began when the Stars and Stripes were raised for the first time in Southern California, within sight of the entrance of the little church itself in the stirring days of 1849. The present and the past were connected with prayer and devotion.