

But because you share it with me, because you have merited more than I, because it means added glory to our city and our people, that is why I appreciate it more than I can say. Repeatedly have I said, both at home and abroad, that the real wearers of the Sacred Purple should be the people of Chicago.

POPE'S GENEROUS PRAISE OF AMERICA

"In his address on the occasion of the conferring of the Red Birettas upon the American Cardinals, the Pope paid a stirring tribute to this country; in fact, veteran newspaper men who were present, claimed that never before had a country been so lauded in so marked a manner by a Pope as was our country on that occasion.

"The intervention of your country," said the Pontiff, "decided the issue of the War; the intervention of your country in time of peace again saved countless lives from hunger and death."

"And because Chicago and her sister city, New York, had played so prominent a part in doing these things, that is the reason why the Red Hat had come to Chicago and New York. Nor was there the gratitude that is the expectation of further favors.

"Well do I remember, when on the eve of my departure from Rome as I was taking leave of the man whom I honestly believe to be the kindest man I ever knew, I said: 'Now, Holy Father, if we can at any time be of service, if there be anything we can do just a word of yours will be sufficient.' And he interrupted me, 'Ah, you have already done great things and we are grateful.'"

MISSION OF UNITED STATES

"All this bears out what I have ever believed. I have steadfastly maintained that God has given this, my native land, a sublime mission to perform. Long has it been to the oppressed of other nations the land of their hearts desire. Ever has it remained the land of the free and the home of the brave, but its mission does not end there. It must become the leader of the countries of the world. Not in the prowess of war; not even so much in the markets of commerce; rather in the field of charity, in the interests of decency, of gentlemanly conduct, of brotherly love.

"The Lord surely must have some great mission in store for a people with whose fortune He has taken so much care as with this nation of ours. And now comes our duty, yours and mine, to keep that people one and undivided; to keep far from it alien influences and shield it against foreign propaganda, to repel from our midst those who would split us in parts, who would halt our progress, who would hamper our mission for the peace, the happiness and the real prosperity of our people and our country.

"This is my part of this great purpose for all these races that are gathered here this evening. To unite them in one great happy family, to rule them all impartially, without fear of favor, to bring their children all the same opportunities for success in their work in this life and the same hope for happiness in the life to come.

"It is this work our schools are succeeding in accomplishing and, in an even greater measure, our seminaries will proceed, where the future pastors are being trained under our own eyes, to be the real leaders of Americanization in this city, youths in whose veins runs the blood of many lands, but in whose hearts burns ardently and undyingly the love of but one country, the land of their birth, this land of the star spangled flag.

TRAINING OF FUTURE LEADERS

"The selection, the training, the formation of the future leaders of the million and more of the citizens who form the rank and file of the membership of the Catholic Church in this city, to train them as spiritual children of our Church and as loyal, upright and law abiding citizens of our country, that is the contribution I would leave behind me as Archbishop of this great diocese of Chicago; that is a privilege that I rank higher even than the honor that has been conferred on me.

"That is the work that will last and keep known to men my name long after the scarlet robes I wear will have moulded in the tomb and the red hat of the cardinal is swung high in the vaulted heights of my Cathedral.

"To accomplish this, I would ask the help and cooperation of our fellow citizens, irrespective of race or creed, that this city we all love may be known the world over and live on history's pages, not only as the greatest industrial and commercial center, but the city that answered to every cry of distress and every call of charity with its characteristic response 'I will.'"

GREEK MEDAL FOR TOMB OF BYRON

London, May 5.—The Hon. Anne Lytton, a direct descendant of Byron, is returning to England from Athens to lay on the tomb of her great ancestor a medal handed her for that purpose by the Prime Minister of Greece.

All Byron's direct descendants are Catholics. Miss Anne Lytton, who was the central figure of the centenary celebrations at Missolonghi, is the poet's great-granddaughter through her mother Lady Wentworth. Lady Went-

worth was the only child of Lady Anne Blunt, whose mother was the only child of Lord Byron, by his wife, the Baroness Wentworth.

Miss Anne Lytton, was given a warm welcome by the Greeks, who bestowed upon her the title, "the adopted daughter of Athens."

BISHOP OF PORTLAND PASSES

Portland, Me., May 12.—The Right Rev. Louis S. Walsh, Bishop of Portland, died suddenly here at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon of cerebral hemorrhages.

Bishop Walsh had been in poor health for some time. He had just returned from a visit of two months to Europe, where he had gone largely because of his health. He had been advised to go abroad by his physicians. He returned still in poor health, but it was thought he was recovering.

GOVERNOR OF MAINE'S TRIBUTE TO LATE BISHOP

Washington, May 13.—Among those who keenly regretted the death of the Right Rev. Louis S. Walsh, Bishop of Portland, was Governor Percival D. Baxter of Maine. The Governor had come to Washington for a conference with President Coolidge and had not heard of the Bishop's death. He was told of it by a representative of the N. C. W. C. News Service as he was leaving the White House.

"I am indeed sorry to hear the news," the Governor said. "The State of Maine has lost a good friend. I had heard that Bishop Walsh was ailing when I left home, but the last report I had was that he was improving. This comes as a shock for we were real personal friends. The Bishop was what I like to call a 'good citizen' and his absence will be keenly felt."

WAS HEAD OF THE N. C. W. C. PRESS DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Bishop Walsh has been head of the Press Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference since October 1921, succeeding the Right Rev. Wm. T. Russell, Bishop of Charleston, who resigned. He took a great interest in the development of the department.

When the Catholic Press Association assembled in Indianapolis last year for its annual convention, Bishop Walsh sent a letter to the Association in which he made a strong appeal for the development of the Catholic press.

"The Catholic Press Associations," he said, "means also to me, 'Catholic Press Apostolate.'"

Bishop Walsh further manifested his deep interest in the Catholic press by issuing an address for Catholic Press Month February last.

In this address he said: "The Catholic press in the United States has been doing a wonderful work with meager sources and under many other greater handicaps.

"Now seems to have come the acceptable time for our people to show the same faith, zeal and generosity in the sphere of Catholic Press. Literature and publicity as they have shown in building up churches, schools, convents and manifold institutions of higher education and of charity, to meet all reasonable demands.

"The Catholic people have a right to be proud of their achievements in these lines and in the development of the press, but they are capable of far greater efforts and results, because there is no limit to the work inspired by true faith that moves mountains, in advancing and defending Christian, Catholic progress.

It is well understood that the Bishop in his diocese and the pastor in his parish under the guidance of the Bishop, best know the conditions to govern both the extent and content of all works of this kind, but the Catholic Church from a national and international point of view, is greater, higher, nobler, than any diocesan or parochial limits, and the true vocation and ambition of Bishops and Pastors ought to spur them on to look and appreciate every day more and more beyond such local limits, and view the world and humanity as Christ. Our Lord did, on the mountain top, when He gave the world-wide vision and ambition to the original twelve Apostles."

Bishop Walsh was graduated from the Salem Massachusetts high school in 1876 and later attended Holy Cross college at Worcester, Massachusetts. After one year in a seminary at Montreal, he spent two years at Saint Sulpice in Paris and later studied at the Papal Seminary and Minerva University in Rome, receiving his Licentiate in Canon Law and Theology in 1883. He was ordained to the Priesthood in the church of St. John Lateran in Rome, December 23, 1882.

Returning to the United States, he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Boston, and was afterward made a member of the faculty of St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Mass. He was a member of the diocesan board of examiners and from 1897 to 1906, served as supervisor of the Parochial schools for the archdiocese of Boston. In 1908, he was consecrated Bishop of Portland.

Bishop Walsh was one of the founders of the New England Catholic Historical Society and of the Catholic Educational Association of America.

CHRIST CHILD SOCIETY

MISS MARY MERRICK, LONG AN INVALID, VIEWS PRESENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Washington, May 7.—Many years ago, when the district around Judiciary Square was the center of social life in the National Capital, a carefree laughing child roamed through the fine old residence at 324 Indiana Ave., formerly the home of the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. Upon her childish mind the wide capital hallway—larger than a room in a modern apartment, and the massive stairway, made deep impressions, for they were the only features of the house which she remembered many years later.

Last Wednesday the woman who was that child came back to that same house. She is Miss Mary V. Merrick, foundress and president of the Christ Child Society, and the house is now the national headquarters of that organization. In the years that have passed since her last visit to the old mansion she has been changed from an active merry girl, romping up and down the stairs, to an invalid who was carried up the front steps in a wheel chair borne by four men. Out of the suffering of her invalidism she conceived the idea of the Christ Child Society and has seen the organization develop until now it numbers ten thousand members in a score of cities, bringing relief and comfort into the homes of the poor and helpless.

"SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN"

The old residence into which Miss Merrick was carried is no longer the scene of the brilliant gatherings of talented and powerful officials it knew in the days of its earthly glory. It has been given over to better uses. Little boys and girls from the surrounding foreign settlements come to its doors for badly needed shoes and clothing. Some of their elder brothers and sisters take advantage of the circulating library maintained there to aid their pursuit of knowledge that will make them intelligent and loyal citizens of the nation of their choice.

What was formerly the parlor is now the free dental clinic where nearly a hundred children receive treatment every month. The old two-story carriage house in the back has been converted into a gymnasium with shower baths and dressing rooms—an antidote for alley playgrounds and the plottings of the gang. One of the rooms is filled with high iron bedsteads, neatly done up in parcels each containing a complete layette, awaiting the time when newly born children of the poor, like the Divine Patron of the Society, shall lack for clothing to keep them warm.

Miss Merrick had never entered this headquarters of the society she founded. The house was taken over for its present uses four years ago, but for one reason or another it had never seemed possible before for her to visit it. This time a commodious limousine ambulance was obtained and, securely fastened in her invalid's chair, Miss Merrick made the journey from her Washington home to the society's headquarters with a minimum of discomfort. She declared she thoroughly enjoyed the trip. She was accompanied by her two sisters, the Misses Margaret and Mildred Merrick.

When the foundress of the society was carried into the front hallway she asked that her chair be set down there until she had time to see all that could be seen from that point of vantage.

"I don't want to be moved until I've seen everything in here," she said. In the hallway, the first object upon which Miss Merrick's eyes rested is a statue of the Blessed Virgin dedicated to the memory of Miss Leonide Delarue who cooperated in the formation of the Christ Child Society and was one of the most enthusiastic of its supporters until her death. When Miss Merrick whiled away the days of her early suffering by making infants outfits for the poor, and before a system of distribution had been organized, it was Miss Delarue who, personally, carried these layettes to the homes in which they were needed.

After an inspection of the office and the library, in both of which she was intensely interested, Miss Merrick was wheeled into the room in which are stored the infants outfits—hundreds of them on shelves reaching to the high old-fashioned ceiling.

HER DREAM REALIZED

"My dreams have been realized at last," was her exclamation of joy as she saw this result of the idea born of her desire to serve others. For a long time she remained in this room, asking questions and commenting. It was only on the physical characteristics of the headquarters that Miss Merrick needed any information; all of the details of organization and distribution of aid were ready at her command. For, although physically helpless, hers is still the directing spirit and brain which animates the Christ Child Society.

Wednesday is clinic day at the headquarters and a group of little girls from St. Rose's Technical School for Girls, a local charitable institution, were there for treatment. Miss Merrick was wheeled to the door of the clinic and from

there watched while the dentist attended one of his little patients.

Then back to the office where she had another opportunity to watch the functioning of this organization she has created to bring joy into the world. Wednesday is also "Relief Day" at Christ Child headquarters, and soon the pitiful little procession formed. They were received by Miss Merrick who superintended the work of giving—a pair of shoes here, a little coat there, and so on until all who had asked for aid had been helped. Through it all, Miss Merrick sat in her invalid's chair overjoyed at the sight. One diminutive pair of twins—Peter and Paul—were presented to Miss Merrick and gravely told her how thankful they were to the Christ Child for two very badly needed pairs of shoes.

SURPRISED AT EXTENT OF WORK

At intervals throughout her visit, which lasted a full half day, Miss Merrick turned to officers and directors of the Society who accompanied her to exclaim: "I had no idea the work was so elaborate as this," or "it is far beyond my expectations."

For, although Miss Merrick has directed the work of the society in detail throughout its existence, it has been difficult for her to visualize its actual physical functioning. And in the years since the new headquarters have been occupied, the society's activities have multiplied and become diversified far beyond anything to which she was accustomed in the days when headquarters were in her own home or, later, at the old office on Pennsylvania Avenue which she had been able to visit occasionally.

Last Friday, on her way to Elliott City to spend the summer, Miss Merrick stopped to visit the Christ Child Society's farm near Rockville, Md., where each year more than a hundred children receive a few weeks vacation in the country.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, May 25.—St. Gregory VII. who was born in Tuscany in 1013, was educated in Rome. He was elected Pope in 1073. His long struggle with Henry IV, Emperor of Germany, resulted in the latter seeking the Pope's absolution at Canossa. Henry later relapsed, set up an anti-Pope and besieged Gregory in the Castle of St. Angelo. Gregory died in exile in 1085.

Monday, May 26.—St. Philip Neri, the Apostle of Rome was one of the most illustrious Saints of the sixteenth century. He devoted his life to bringing joy to the lives of the people. He died in 1595.

Tuesday, May 27.—St. Mary Magdalen of Pazzi was born in Florence in 1566 of an illustrious family. She persuaded her parents to permit her to embrace the religious life and at the age of eighteen she professed in the Carmelite monastery of Santa Maria degli Angeli. She was twice chosen Mistress of Novices and then made Superior. She died in 1607.

Wednesday, May 28.—St. Germainus, Bishop and Abbot, was known as the glory of the Church in France during the sixth century. Chosen to fill the See of Paris, he was noted for his charity and by his eloquence converted King Childbert, who founded many religious institutions and gave large sums for charity. He died in 576.

Thursday, May 29.—St. Cyril, Martyr, while still a boy suffered martyrdom at Cosarea in Cappadocia during the persecutions of the third century. He was burned at the stake.

Friday, May 30.—St. Felix I., Pope and Martyr, succeeded St. Dionysius in the government of the Church in 260. During his reign Paul of Samosata, Bishop of Antioch, was excommunicated for gross heresy concerning the Divine Nature of Christ and the mysteries of the Trinity and the Incarnation. When the persecution of Aurelian broke out, St. Felix was among those who obtained the crown of martyrdom in 274.

Saturday, May 31.—St. Petronilla, virgin, is said to have been a daughter of St. Peter, who was married before he was called to become one of the Apostles. She lived at Rome and was buried on the way to Ardea where, in ancient times a cemetery and a church bore her name.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

MORE MISSIONARIES!

"IT IS THE MASS THAT MATTERS" By Rev. Geo. Daly, C.S.S.R.

By the divine constitution of the Church the conservation and propagation of the Faith is, as we have seen, dependent on the authoritative teaching of the priest. He is the official exponent of divine Revelation. But it is in its relations with the sacramental life of the Church that the Catholic priesthood reveals itself as an essential factor in the extension of Christ's Redemption to mankind.

The Holy Eucharist is the central mystery of the Church's sacramental life. The Blessed Sacrament, according to St. Thomas Aquinas, is the mysterious sun which brings light and warmth to the spiritual life of God's Church and around which gravitate all the other sacraments. It stands as the

centre of sacramental influence in the spiritual world.

What the Prophet said of the Temple of Jerusalem has only been fully realized with the abiding presence of God on our altars. "And My tabernacle will be with them; and I will be their God and they shall be My people. And the nations shall know that I am the Lord, the sanctifier of Israel, when My sanctuary shall be in the midst of them for ever" (Ezekiel xxxvii, 27-28).

This is so evident in the history of the Catholic Church that Augustine Birrell although not of our Faith, summed up the life of Catholic belief in this terse and profound statement: "It is the Mass that matters." Did not Martin Luther also say: "If we could destroy the Mass we should destroy the Church in England at the period of the Reformation all the efforts of the so-called reformers were centred on one point, to obliterate from the Common Prayer Book the idea of the Eucharistic sacrifice. The history of heresy and schism proves that the more a nation withdraws from the faith in the Real Presence the less Christian it becomes in its belief and in its life. This is to-day fully illustrated in the attitude of the various branches of the Anglican Church and of the Non-Conformist bodies. Does not our every-day experience also prove that the degrees of practical Catholicism are marked in the life of the individual by his more or less frequent contact with the vitalizing Sacrament of the Altar?

The Holy Eucharist brings into the spiritual life of the Christian the two great fundamental mysteries of his Faith, the Incarnation and the Redemption. Yes, "it is the Mass that matters," in Catholic life.

In the light of these considerations the necessity of priestly vocations for the maintenance of spiritual life in the Church of God is evident. The priest alone is ordained to offer the spotless Victim of the Eucharistic Sacrifice and to light the lamp that burns before the abiding presence of the Holy of Holies on our Altars.

We may raise large sums of money for missionary purposes at home and abroad; we may build churches and dot the countryside with mission chapels; we may erect schools and hospitals, spend our energies in social welfare work, inundate the homes with Catholic papers and books—all these activities are useful and even necessary for the progress of the Church. Yet "it is the Mass that matters." When, out West, the opportunity will have been given to Catholic settlers and their children to hear Mass, when our immense Prairie Provinces will be dotted with the red flames of the sanctuary lamps when the ought-to-be Catholic will have found anew the road that leads to the altar, then, and then alone, will the Church there hold its own and with time grow strong in numbers and vigorous in Her spiritual life. For, again, "it is the Mass that matters" in the life of a Catholic. But no Mass without a priest.

More missionaries are therefore the need of the hour. The religion of Christ is supernatural. The priesthood by its authoritative teaching and administration of the sacraments is the channel through which that supernatural life flows from the heart of God to the Christian people.

The Church, therefore, turns to the youth of the land, and like the Master, pointing to the ripening harvest in the home mission field, says to them: "Go ye also into the field." How many young men indeed would find in the missionary life of the West an immense field for their noble ambition to do great things for the Church of God. Let us, therefore, unite our prayers that the Father may send many harvesters into the harvest. Jesus Christ has made prayer the great means of susciting missionary vocations for His Church. "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest that He send labourers into the harvest."

Contributions through this office should be addressed:

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NEW MISSIONARY ORDER

A new society of missionary women has been founded to come to the aid of the missions of Cameroon and the other missions of the Holy Ghost Fathers. Entrusted with several missions in Central Africa, the Holy Ghost Fathers have been unable to obtain the assistance of any order of Nuns, all existing orders being obligated for their own fields of work. An appeal was made to souls of good will and a number of generous women have responded. The members of the new order include a large number of former war nurses. There are now 62 women in the order. A first contingent of eight will leave in October and will be followed, every six months, by other missionary Nuns.

Among the number are several graduate nurses; several former

teachers with the Brevet Supérieur certificate. Others are trained in domestic science and are qualified to manage schools of household arts. It is therefore expected that this new element will be able to render valuable service to the population of Cameroon.

There exists in Cameroon a very original and interesting work known as the "Oeuvre des Fiancées" or Society of Fiances. Young Christian men who wish to marry only Christian women take their fiancées to the nearest mission and leave them as boarders for the time considered necessary to complete their religious instructions. There are sometimes as many as two or three hundred of these fiancées under the direction of a few older women. The training given them will undoubtedly be greatly improved and more will be done for the regeneration of women and the organization of family life when the European Missionary Sisters take over the direction of the work.

BURSES

FOR EDUCATION OF PRIESTS FOR CHINESE MISSIONS

What is a Bursar? A Bursar or Free Scholarship is the amount of \$5,000, the annual interest of which will perpetually support a student, till he becomes a Priest and Missionary in China. The sum itself is securely invested, and only the annual interest is spent for the training and education of a candidate for the priesthood. When one student has reached his goal, another takes his place, and thus all who are contributing towards the Bursar Fund will be helping to make Missionary Priests long after they have been laid to rest. Imagine how much good can be done by one priest and missionary! Let every one, therefore, according to his means contribute to such a meritorious work. Send your contributions to Father Fraser care of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

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For May Investment

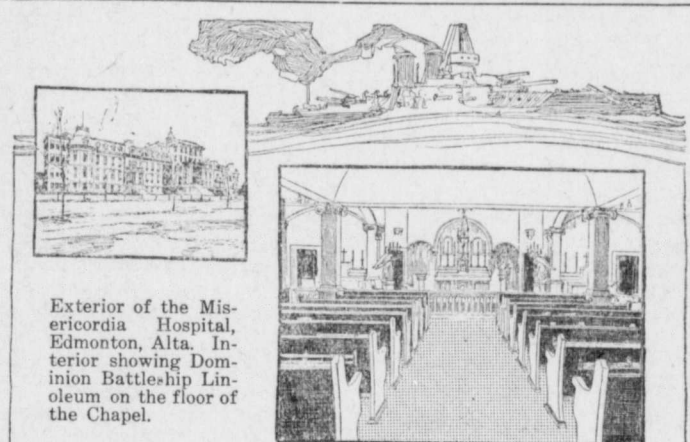
To those with funds now in hand for investment, or with funds which will be shortly available, our new investment list, which is now ready for distribution, will be found of interest.

This list contains a wide selection of securities of Canada's provinces, cities, towns and industrial corporations together with an attractive list of odd amounts. Yields range from 5% to 7.30%.

Canadian dividend and interest payments during May will approximate \$45,000,000. As a large portion of these funds together with other available funds will be seeking investment, we suggest that selections be made as early as possible.

Copy of May Investment List on request

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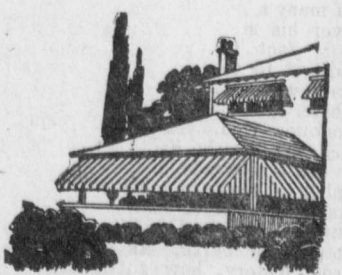
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