

Convent Schools Barred by Pope to All Protestants

ONLY ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN CAN BE EDUCATED THERE IN FUTURE.

QUEBEC, August 5.—Non-Catholics will no longer be given the privilege of attending Catholic convent schools in the Quebec diocese, probably throughout the province, and, most likely throughout America, according to a circular letter issued recently by Cardinal Bégin, Primate of the Catholic Church in Canada which bars non-Catholic pupils from such institutions.

This circular letter it is understood merely puts in force an existing regulation more or less applied by the Holy See preventing the admission of non-Catholics in Catholic convents, and though the order on hand only applies to the diocese of Quebec where His Eminence has jurisdiction, it is understood that the same attitude may be adopted by the heads of the Church in Canada and probably throughout the whole world as the instructions emanated from Rome.

According to the doctrine of the Catholic Church there has always been a sentiment that there should not exist any close contact between children of different faith, it being the cause, it was said, of a decrease in the personal faith of one or the other party. However conditions in the New World may make complete rigid enforcement of the rule a matter of study and delay in many places.

While the effect will especially be felt in the convents of Montreal and Toronto if it is promulgated by the church activities of both cities where there were quite a number of Protestant pupils. Quebec will also be affected as there were a few American pupils of the Protestant faith following courses in Sillery convent, Bellevue convent, Merit and Ursulines convent. It appears that there will exist one exception, which may allow non-Catholics to enter these Catholic institutions. This exception is not provided for in the circular letter, but it was defined by one of the heads of the religious orders affected.

the Mother Superior of Sillery convent as follows:

"We have received a circular, which advised us that in future we are not allowed to receive non-Catholic pupils. It was understood that we would be allowed to finish the course of the year in progress, but from the end of June last, and now we cannot allow Protestant children to enter the convent."

"We only had a few and the only understanding we had was that they would follow the religious services conducted in the convent so as not to interfere with the discipline. We must say that this has been done in the past without any objection. At present the order is final and makes no exception."

"However, we have asked the religious authorities for a ruling in regard to the case when a pupil would enter the convent with the intention of studying our religion and might manifest the intention of becoming a Catholic. We have been answered that in such cases when the parents of the pupil admitted consented to state that they were inclined to believe that they might become Catholics we could admit them. In the past we never interfered with our Protestant pupils, and though some of them became Catholics this was not due to our efforts, but to their own feelings in the matter."

It is estimated that there must be several hundred American pupils affected by the order issued, and as in recent years there was a considerable number of Protestant pupils coming especially from the United States to study in Canadian convents, and in many cases, in the Province of Quebec, to perfect their French.—Montreal Star.

Thomas on Labor Government

LONDON, (Canadian Press)—J. H. Thomas Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking at a banquet at the Guildhall, York, recently said the Labour Government of Great Britain was being criticized in some quarters because it was not sufficiently class conscious. In other words, the MacDonald Government had refused to act on theories and were prepared to face facts.

Mr. Thomas made no apology for the Government. The Government, he said, had killed for all time the bogey of Labour's unfitness to govern, they had demonstrated that men in the humblest of circumstances could do as well as other people. They had also demonstrated that people could have a Labour Government in this country without seriously interfering with the stability or confidence in the country.

Of course, he and his colleagues of the ministry had not given them the moon. Of course they had broken some pledges. It was very easy to say the Government would recognize Russia. From the day he took office he has said he would recognize Russia. Every member of the Government was in the same position. They not only wanted to recognize Russia, but they wanted that country to be part of the community of Nations. But, let them make no mistake. If they said to him they were going to hold Russia up as an example for democracy of this country, then he was going to fight to prevent anything of that kind coming into this country.

The power of the railways and all other trade unions would be a great and magnificent power if they used it wisely and well, Mr. Thomas said. Their power carried with it responsibility, and he begged them not to lose sight of that fact. That was the intelligent way to bring about reforms in Great Britain.

Telegraphic System in the East

LONDON, July 23.—(By Canadian Press)—A correspondent of the London Times, in a somewhat caustic letter commenting on the slowness of the telegraphic system in Turkey, says, Turkey is advancing in civilization, and may soon hope to reach the stage of India in the middle of the last century. A new item in the Times of July 12, tells how the American airmen reached Constantinople two hours before the telegram announcing their departure from Aleppo.

In 1863 there was performed in Calcutta a play entitled "The Dawd Bungalow." In it the Globe trotting Mr. Cholmondeley asks his servant if a telegram has come for him. Abdo's reply is: No, Master. Master not understood Indian system of Telegrams. Suppose Blake Sahib want send a telegram to master. He send telegram Friday. Next Monday he write letter. Master get letter first; tell him contents of telegram. Two, three day after Telegram done coming.—Master know what to expect. That way no mistakes made.

Hymeneal

COOPER-PARSONS.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at 5 p.m. at St. John's Cathedral at 5 p.m. yesterday when Mr. Robert Parsons, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parsons, Goodview Street, led to the altar Miss Bessie Eleanor Cooper, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper, Duckworth Street, this city. The bride, who was handsomely gowned in a dress of ivory crepe de chene, wreath and veil, and carrying a beautiful bouquet of carnations and sweet peas, entered the church leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. George Buchanan. She was attended by Miss Helen Paul and Mrs. A. Anderson, while Mr. Herbert Parsons, brother of the groom, ably performed the duties of best man. The ceremony was choral and was attended by a large circle of friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Rev. J. Brinton officiated. Following the ceremony the happy couple, with a large number of guests, with motor cars at their disposal, motor to Smithville, where a reception was held. A sumptuous repast had been provided by the Misses Furlong, and when this had been done full justice to, songs and speeches were the order of the evening. Rev. J. Brinton in a very happy speech proposed the health of the bride and groom, which was very fittingly responded to by the groom. The party then dispersed to the spacious ballroom adjoining where a dance was held to the splendid strains of the Imperial Orchestra. The evening was much enjoyed and passed altogether too quickly. At 10 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, amidst showers of confetti and receiving the congratulations of their many friends, left by motor car for Topsail, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride received a large collection of presents, included in which was a cheque from the Imperial Mfg. Co., where she was employed for a number of years. The Telegram with their many friends joins in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Parsons many happy years of wedded bliss.

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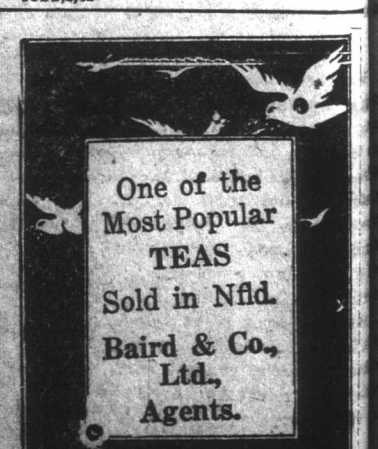
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