

# 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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## WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

### IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

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MURDERS AND REPRISALS HEART-BREAKING

The truly fearful recent doings in Dublin are too sad to dwell upon. Some of the flower of the race are surely being ruthlessly mowed down. God grant that light may dawn on our people before all that is best in the ranks is lost.

Sean Hales, shot dead as he left his hotel, was one of the finest fighters that Cork knew during the time of the British Terror. They would have been gladly willing to reward richly the man who should kill him. And on the other hand Liam Mellows, one of those executed by the Government in reprisal, was a soullessly noble, patriotic, self-sacrificing, noble, beautifully high-minded and single-minded as Padraic Pearse. He was a lofty idealist, who would scorn suffering, torture, and death, for the land that he loved with a love that burned him. General Sean McKeon once told me that of all the Republicans—and he knew them all—Liam Mellows and one other (Mrs. Tom Clarke, widow of the executed Easter Week leader) were the two only ones who never wavered, and never would favor, accepting the slightest compromise of the Republican ideal. It is entirely too painful to say much about these terrible tragedies.

### THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Word comes from Dublin that, although the Republicans have delivered a broadside against the new Governor-General Tim Healy, the people who are most particularly irate over his elevation are his erstwhile comrades, and later enemies, of the old Parliamentary Party—John Dillon, Joe Devlin, and Company. One does not need to guess—for it is certain—that the melancholic Dillon on reading in his Freeman's Journal, that Tim was chosen to rule over him, drew the shades on the windows, nailed them down with tennipenny nails, locked his front door and threw away the key. And Joseph Devlin will now never more come nearer to Ireland than Belfast—where we can in fancy see him ascend the great Brewery chimney-stack at the head of Falls Road and gaze sorrowfully toward the Promised (but snatched-away) Land where now reigns a king who knows not Joseph—who in fact, would ignore Joseph if he met him in a desert.

On the day on which the new Governor-General was first seen riding down O'Connell Street, I know well without having seen it, that the face of Parnell on his statue at the head of that street, took on a stonier stare than the sculptor gave it. Dubliners will not be astonished even if, after enduring a couple of months of the reign of Tim L., the upper lip of the statue should develop a slight curl.

At a time when Tim was trying to draw the Irish Parliamentary Army in a direction opposite to that in which its leaders wanted to lead it, and that things were consequently going badly for the cause, Tim's namesake and fellow-wit, Father Healy of Bray, being asked by an American visitor who was speculating upon the personnel of a future Irish Cabinet: "What will Mr. Timothy Healy be, when Ireland gets Home Rule?" answered—"Truth, I'm thinking he'll be a very odd man." If he had replied he'll be Governor-General of an Irish "Free State," the joke would have created even more uproarious laughter.

### TIM HEALY AS AN OBSTRUCTIONIST

Tim Healy was one of the seven or eight original, picturesque, obstructionists who introduced into the British House of Commons an entirely new era, and a new weapon at paralyzings its proceedings. It is in dispute as to whether it was Parnell himself or his friend, the brutally blunt Belfast porkman, Joe Biggar, who invented the obstruction policy; but undoubtedly Biggar was the prince of obstructionists, and Tim Healy ran him close for the laurels. For two and a half centuries, since Cromwell's day, the British people have not been treated to such shocked thrills as a little handful of Parnellites gave them when, forty years ago, these Irishmen began making a mat of the sacred traditions of the House, and with this mat insolently wiped the bog from off their Irish brogans. Hear William O'Brien's description of the first little shock Tim gave the House—a faint precursor of real shocks that were to follow quick and fast—"A quarter of an hour after he took his seat as member for Wexford, he started up to make his maiden speech—tiny of frame, sardonic of visage, his hands in his breeches pockets, as coolly insolent as a Parisian gamin roaming through the Tuilleries Palace at the heels of Louis-Philippe, making havoc of the pictures and mirrors, as entirely detestable as a small Diogenes peering out over the rims of his pince-

nez, through bilious eyes, over his contemptible audience—and horrified the House of Commons with the following exordium: 'Mr. Speaker, if the noble Marquis (Hartington) thinks he is going to bully us with his high and mighty Cavendish ways, all I can tell him is he will find himself knocked into a cocked hat in a jiffy, and we will have to put him to the necessity of wiping the blood of all the Cavendishes from his noble nose a good many times before he disposes of us.'"

### HOW TIM USED TO ENJOY HIMSELF

O'Brien says that at that time, Tim was almost as fond of making himself disagreeable to his friends as offensive to his foes. His theory of life was to regard everybody as an enemy till he had proved the contrary, and that he affected a brutality of speech which would have made Swift or Rabelais green with envy. He one time concluded a harangue with these words: "I have nothing more to say to you; I have discharged my stomach." It was only a very few intimates, O'Brien tells us, who at that time knew the man's amazing fertility of intellectual resource, his devouring industry, his eloquence of tongue and pen, rich with plentiful, and sometimes not too reverent, borrowings from the old Testament.

In those early days, the marvellously readable and brilliant United Ireland, the weekly official organ of the Party, was almost entirely the output of the pens of O'Brien and Healy, dashed off in breathless intervals—often in the middle of the night—between strenuous Parliamentary or public tasks. In their little office in which the two of them were at work one night, Healy told a visitor: "Here O'Brien and I concoct our United Ireland salad—O'Brien supplies the oil, and I put in the vinegar."

### HOW JOE BIGGAR USED TO DO IT

Second only to Biggar did Tim shine during the famous All-Night Sittings of the House of Commons in the early eighties—the sittings wherein the little handful of Irish obstructionists held the fuming, cursing, sleepy British members in their seats all through the long winter night, and far into the next morning. Joe Biggar had a truly diabolical delight in trampling on the traditions of the House and insolently flouting its demi-gods—then watching the Britishers squirm and writhe, hearing them denounce, threaten, curse him, seeing them eager to leap on him like tigers on their prey—eager but afraid. Biggar would procure all the Government Blue Books in which there was a line remotely bearing upon the subject that he was supposed to be discussing, and with truly devilish delight dancing in his eye, would hold the squirming Speaker and the raging House in their seats, while he read the book from beginning to end, not consenting to spare them even a little foot-note. "I must say," said the tired Speaker once, in hopeless endeavor to discourage the eager Biggar—"I must say that I can hardly hear what the honorable member for Cavan is reading."

### THE CRUSADE OF THE KNIGHTS

The Crusade of the Knights and Handmaids of the Blessed Sacrament has inspired and fostered many religious vocations. Within the last two months, three K. B. S. secretaries and two H. B. S. secretaries have resigned in order to enter the religious state. They were doing zealous work in Italy, Ireland, England, Uganda and Mesopotamia.

### 50,000 ARGENTINA CATHOLICS ATTEND CROWNING OF STATUE

Buenos Aires, Nov. 2.—More than fifty thousand Argentinians participated in the religious ceremonies which marked the solemn crowning of the statue of Our Lady of the Rosary of Neuva Pompeya, in Buenos Aires.

Mgr. Casallo di Torregrossa, the Apostolic Delegate, who presided at the ceremony was assisted by seven Bishops, three Auxiliary Bishops and Mgr. Baudrillard, a member of the French Academy. A personal representative of the President as well as several Ministers and Deputy Ministers of the Government and distinguished statesmen of Argentina were among those who witnessed the exercises, which were marked by an oration by Mgr. de Andreu, Auxiliary-Bishop of Buenos Aires, and one of the most gifted Argentinians of the day.

The crowns of the Infant and Mother, said to be valued at eighty thousand pesos, are the gifts of Senora Adelia Harlao de Almos, one of the three women who recently gave a million pesos each to the two objects of the National Catholic Collection for social and educational purposes. The crowns are of gold, and artistically adorned with diamonds, pearls, emeralds and other precious stones. The crown of the Blessed Virgin weighs four and a half pounds and that of the Infant Jesus weighs two pounds.

The statue is a replica of the miraculous statue of Our Lady of Pompei, Italy. Cardinal Gasquet was originally expected to preside at the coronation, but was unable to do so because of illness.

### AS A PARLIAMENTARIAN

After Tim had been flaying an English conservative member who

## SOLDIER PRIESTS OF FRANCE

### FORMER MINISTER OF WAR SUED FOR LIBEL

By M. Massiani

Paris, Nov. 9.—As stated in a cable to the N. C. W. C., the priests of the diocese of Montpellier have decided to bring suit for libel of the priesthood against M. Painleve, former Minister of War and Premier of France for several months in 1917. As M. Painleve is now a deputy, the Chamber had to be petitioned to lift the parliamentary immunity which now protects him, before steps could be taken to bring suit. The petition sent to the Chamber bears the signatures of 276 priests, all former soldiers, the majority of them decorated for valor during the War.

The reasons for this action are as follows: In the absence of M. Caillaux, banished from Paris by a decision of the High Court, M. Painleve is President of the "Ligue de la Republique," a racial-socialist organization which is making a campaign to control Parliament in 1924. Every Sunday the heads of the Ligue speak in some town of the provinces. Not long ago, M. Painleve was at Montpellier. During a banquet arranged by the radicals and socialists of the district, M. Painleve spoke of the necessity of "defending the Public Schools against the clerical reaction." The local radical paper, Le Petit Meridional, commenting on the speech, attributed the following statement to M. Painleve.

"It was not the Public School teachers who were slackers during the War, it was the men in black cassocks."

PROTEST OF PRESS

"As soon as this statement became known, a large number of papers made violent protests. One of the Catholic papers wrote: 'M. Painleve lies. And his lie must be known everywhere tomorrow, so that everywhere he may be scorned by all those who know the heroic conduct of our priests, our brothers, sons, compatriots and friends, by all those who weep for them, by all those who admire them.'"

### ARCHBISHOP PRAISES WORK OF K. B. S.

New York, Dec. 4.—Most Rev. E. J. McCarthy, Archbishop of Halifax, is the latest prelate to give endorsement of the work of the Knights of the Blessed Sacrament. In a letter to Philip McIntee, central secretary for the United States of the Knights, the Archbishop says:

"The Archbishop of Halifax gives his hearty approval to the Knights of the Blessed Sacrament. The Circle is doing a splendid work and deserves the support of every bishop and priest in America."

### MR. MURPHY'S WORK

It is pleasant to turn from the shortcomings of o'hers to the good work of a member of the Government. The Hon. Charles Murphy, the Postmaster-General, may have his faults but he is by far the most efficient and energetic of all the Ministers. Thanks to the incompetence and neglect of his two immediate predecessors, he found the Post Office, when he took over its administration in December, 1921, in a state of confusion and chaos. Divorcing himself from all political work, he concentrated his energies upon the reformation of his department and began a thorough house-cleaning which is still proceeding. The services of inefficient officials were dispensed with, new blood was introduced and systems of operation were renovated and changed. Officials in the provinces were brought to Ottawa to confer with heads of departments in the capital and many economies and improvements were effected. Mr. Murphy has now gone a step further. He brought to Ottawa this week Dr. Hubert Work, the Postmaster-General of the United States, and half-a-dozen of his chief subordinates to participate in an International Postal Conference which will facilitate postal intercourse between the two countries.

### FAMOUS PICTURE RICH IN HISTORY

#### OUR LADY OF GRACE HONORED AT CAMBRAI

Cambrai, Dec. 7.—A remarkable history lies behind the famous picture of Our Blessed Lady which is venerated at Cambrai under the title of "Our Lady of Grace," and which was recently restored to its place after being removed during the recent War.

In 1425 Canon Fursy de Brulle was summoned from Cambrai to assume important duties at Rome, and after he had achieved the work which had been assigned to him, he returned to Cambrai. With him he brought back a picture of the Blessed Virgin which had been much venerated in the house of Cardinal de Brogny, to whom he had acted as secretary. The picture is believed to be one of those painted by St. Luke. It was bequeathed by Cardinal de Brogny to his secretary.

Canon Fursy returned to Cambrai in 1450. At the time of his death he gave the famous picture to the Cathedral at Cambrai. It was hung in the Chapel of the Trinity opposite the tomb of the Canon, and this was the first sanctuary of Our Lady of Grace. The Canons of the Cathedral were so pleased to have this celebrated picture in their possession that they adopted the pious practice of going in procession each day after Laudes to view the antiphonal "Sub tuum praesidium" at the shrine.

### M. VALLAT'S REPLY

M. Vallat answered the above letter in the following terms: "It is no longer a question of a clear and characteristic libel as in the sentence attributed to you by Le Petit Meridional, and for which this paper will have to assume full responsibility before the courts; it is no longer a question of affirming that the priests were slackers; you content yourself with declaring that doubtless the Hierarchy made every effort to protect the priests."

"When insinuations of this kind and of this gravity are made, they should be backed at least by the beginnings of proofs. Where are yours? You were President of the Council and Minister of War in 1917 for eight months; if you had been convinced at that time that the priests were or had been

## CATHOLIC NOTES

### RETURNS FROM THE DIOCESE OF WESTMINSTER, ENGLAND, SHOW A TOTAL OF 1,837 CONVERSIONS LAST YEAR.

It is a common slander of bigotry that the Catholic Church discourages general education. In this country our educational institutions is the answer. In Europe, Bologna, Cambridge, Padua, Oxford and practically all the great universities were founded by the Church as history testifies. This is surely refutation.

### DUBLIN, NOV. 25.—PUBLIC OPINION IN SUPPORT OF PEACE IS GROWING AND BECOMING MORE ARTICULATE.

Following upon the desire already expressed in many quarters, the Gaelic League, which comprises Free Staters and Republicans, passed the following resolution: "That the Gaelic League Ard-Phiéis keenly regrets the present dissension in the ranks of the Gael; and, since this unfortunate war is responsible for the deaths of the best of Ireland's sons, the country's destruction, and much damage to the cause of the language, and may be a source of enmity for a long time to come, we earnestly ask both sides to end it, for their own sake, for the sake of their country, their language and their God."

### WASHINGTON, DEC. 1.—THE REV. WILLIAM J. FARRELL OF ST. BERNARD'S CHURCH, WEST NEWTON, MASS., HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR HEROISM DISPLAYED WHILE HE WAS CHAPLAIN OF THE 104th INFANTRY OF THE 26th DIVISION.

The citation upon which the award is based praises Father Farrell for risking his life repeatedly in aiding the wounded.

A new mission has been assigned by the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda to the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America (Maryknoll) in Chosen. This territory lies along the Western Coast to the North of the capital, Seoul. The center of the mission is the city of Ping-Yang. The Mission hitherto has been under the direction of the Paris Foreign Missions.

### ROME, DEC. 7.—THE PAPAL VILLA AT CASTEL GANDOLFO, WHERE THE POPE SPENT THE SUMMER SEASON PRIOR TO 1870, IS BEING RENOVATED AND PUT IN SHAPE TO SERVE AS A REFUGE FOR FOUR HUNDRED ARMENIAN GIRLS, WHO HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES AND DEPRIVED OF THEIR PARENTS BY THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN THE NEAR EAST.

The orphans will be accompanied by twelve Armenian nuns, members of the Immaculate Conception order.

### THE OPENING OF NEW CATHOLIC CHURCHES THROUGHOUT SCOTLAND BE-SPEAKS THE EXTENSION OF THE FAITH IN THAT LAND.

The Church of Our Lady, Kinghorn, Fife, was recently opened to worshippers. This edifice was formerly a Presbyterian place of worship. Owing to the smallness of the Presbyterian congregation, the church was closed and later purchased by Catholics. Most of the furnishings have been donated by converts of that section, of whom there is an ever-increasing number.

### PARIS, NOVEMBER 24.—A FRENCH RELIEF COMMITTEE HAS BEEN CONSTITUTED TO RENDER ASSISTANCE TO THE VICTIMS OF RECENT EVENTS IN THE NEAR EAST, PARTICULARLY THE REFUGEES WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF NATIONALITY OR RELIGION.

This Committee, which is composed of the most prominent figures in the Catholic world, one of the heads of the Protestant Church, the grand rabbi of France and the writer Anatole France who claims to be a communist, has elected as its Chairman Cardinal Dubois of Paris.

Dublin, Nov. 24.—Right Rev. Dr. Downey, Coadjutor Bishop of Ossory is the first native of Armagh since St. Malachy to be raised to the episcopal dignity. The people of Armagh presented a congratulatory address to Dr. Downey. Cardinal Logue who presided at the function said he hoped the new bishop would live to see the prophecy of St. Malachy fully verified and that, as the Saint foretold, Ireland would emerge from the dark days of persecution and come forth bright, glorious and free.

### DUBLIN, NOV. 24.—A CLERICAL MEMBER OF THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY MAKES THE SUGGESTION THAT THE SOCIETY SHOULD NOT BE CONFINED TO DUBLIN; THAT A BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY BE ESTABLISHED IN EVERY DIOCESE; AND THAT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD IN THE DIFFERENT CITIES IN ROTATION. FURTHER, HE ADVOCATES THE HOLDING OF A EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS IN IRELAND. EVERY CATHOLIC NATION IN EUROPE, EXCEPT IRELAND, HAS HAD ONE. NEVER SINCE THE DAYS OF ST. PATRICK WAS IT, HE SAYS, SO IMPERATIVELY NECESSARY THAT CATHOLIC TRUTH SHOULD BE PROCLAIMED FROM THE HOUSETOPS.

## GERMAN MOVEMENT FOR TEMPERANCE

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine

The movement against the use of intoxicating liquors has gathered in Germany to the point where a demand has been made upon the President of Westphalia for regulations forbidding the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors, stout-beer or champagne. A resolution to this effect was adopted at a mass meeting attended by 6,000 persons in the town of Ludenscheid in Westphalia, following an address by Father Elvras the Catholic priest who is one of the leaders of the prohibition forces in Germany.

### TWO OTHER CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN, FATHER NEUMANN OF ELBERFELD, AND THE FRANCISCAN FATHER ELPIDIUS HAVE BEEN PROMINENT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST ALCOHOLISM. EVEN BEFORE THE WAR, THE MOVEMENT HAD GAINED CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH AND A CENTRAL AGENCY HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED AT LEUTERSDORF.

From this agency, booklets, pamphlets, and periodical magazine devoted to the attack upon the use of intoxicating liquors were issued. Since the War, notwithstanding the excesses of the profiteers and the general moral bewilderment of the youth of Germany, some progress has been made along this line. Some encouragement has been received from the higher ecclesiastical authorities, the head of the Cologne diocese recently issuing a statement which condemned alcoholism and the excessive use of tobacco.

### TO RAISE STATUE ON MOUNTAIN

Rio De Janeiro, Dec. 7.—The mammoth statue of Liberty, the work of the sculptor Bartholdi, which dominates the entrance to the port of New York, is known at least by reputation all over the world.

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