The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1915

KERPING YOUNG As the years roll on, and the centuries unfold a longer vista to the student of life and manners, the sense of human values becomes keener under the pressure of a felt necessity. Of the many precious things that have been won by labor and patience, none can claim precedence of youth, for it has the promise and potency of all the good that time holds in fee. The tragic circumstance that arrests and puzzles the moralist is the unconsciousness of loss and gain which usually marks the youthful outlook, the absorption in the present hour with its petty interests and pleasures. And yet we sigh for those vanished days and unanxious joys even as we lament the passing of the springtide whose freshness no summer blaze can rival. But we cannot put back the shadow on the dial, or recover that first rapture, long for it as we fervor, energy, wealth and ingenuity may. What we can and ought to do in slaying each other is a state of is to retain such a bright memory of things which the best of them had it as to be able to reembody it in regarded as unthinkable, and yet it terms of advancing life-experience. has come to pass. Can we wonder For the gifts which manifest them- that under such a staggering blow selves then are doubly valuable when the faith in civilization of not a few combined with the gains of ripe knowledge and sober reflection. Faust might well voice the vain and unprofitable regrets of those who wander through life's labyrinthine waste," tortured by the contrast between the happy past and the barren present : for if the years are not charged with wisdom how shall age adjust itself to altered conditions? unbridled passions with hypocrisy? Hence it is that opportunities unimproved leave only the sense of emptiness and the salt of remorse behind. Worn out passions point to arid tracts If the censorship department—the of inevitable routine. One who finds no deepening interest in the duties of middle life is fain to linger pathet

ically over reminiscent ardors-" Oh,

spirit of youth, to whose open gaze

and fearless temper all things seem

full of wonder ! to whom dangers and

obstacles are but stimulants to effort:

and before whose daring onset Death

himself veils his terrors, how strong

and beautiful thou art! What hopes

inspire thy heart and nerve thy arm !"

Life's dream presents so much that

is fresh and fair, why should it ever

fail realization, in essence if not in

form? What high instincts come

to birth in the stainless years !

Pity that these should so often be

wayward desires, that the tempera-

powers that belong to faith and goodness and love alone! jeunesse savait! But it does not. Life's discipline has for its object the moulding of complete men and women, who shall express in word and deed the full stature and ripe development decreed for this latter day. Yet never to life's latest hour can the true manhood and woman. hood rest satisfied or cease to grow Age and youth are alike in thisthat the little circle of light in which they stand is ringed round with an unexplored realm. Newton, who gave to mankind the key which has unlocked so many mysteries, felt himself at the last to be but a child looking forth wistfully upon the unsurveyed ocean of truth. The genial author and scientist who gave so many wise and witty counsels in the "Breakfast Table" series shared the same noble humility; well for us if we too attain the same level of calm conviction

"Nor think the difference mighty as Between life's morning and its even-

ing dreams ; Fourscore, like twenty, has its tasks In earth's wide school-house all are girls and boys."

THE WAR

The terrible war now raging has raised in myriads of minds moral questions that had long remained in abeyance—questions that probe the very foundations of religion and morality. No thought!ul man can

with this. The countries contributing to the fighting ranks number more than nine hundred million people, or considerably over half the population of the world. The type of men engaged in the strife is as impressive as the numbers from whom they are drawn. They include, in a large degree, the pick of the inhabitants of the most civilized Great Powers of the Old World. The flower of the manhood of the nations under service has been joined by the bravest men, acting from their own free will and representing every section of the community. One uni versity alone has sent into the field 2,000 of its under graduates. Only two nations, having any claim by both culture and numbers to be called great, remain non-combatant. What a call for reflection? That, in this twentieth century after Christ, a vast majority of the Christian people of the world should be using their moral has reeled and they have asked themselves in what way the so-called Christian nations of to-day are better than the rude barbarians who were their far off forefathers? Can we wonder if in their haste they question whether the world is one whit more moral than ever it was, and whether it does not gloss over its

THE FACTS

only official department that has proved itself to be stupid-were not so unspeakably stupid it would censor the headings of newspapers that are designed momentarily to excite and mislead rather than to inform the public. Of course there is a section of the public which has been so played on by the sensational press that it delights in a scream whether there is any reason for the outery or not. It enjoys a periodical process of nervous laceration. But here, again, the good sense of the remainder has steadily gained ground, and we are convinced that the area over which crude sensation mongering can practice successfully overlaid by coarse ambitions and is shrinking week by week. People resent verbal victories as much as ture of the soul should be lowered to they resent imagined defeats. They suit the exigencies of the passing want the truth. They ask for facts hour, and worldly policy claim the and good judgment. An exploded or stale invention is abhorrent beyond The French have a proverb, Si expression to the essentially truth. kind of news which goes up like a rocket and comes down like the stick do not know the general reading public. The newspaper with the pluck to say invariably it does not believe the current "story" would be the most popular print in the land. Though newspapers will be the last to learn the fact that we love first the truth on which we can safely lean, every close observer of the moods of the masses and classes knows that this is one of the most salient, impressive, and encouraging features of the national character that has been accentuated by the war, and that the vast mass of intelligent people, notwithstanding the lamentable training they get in the enjoyment of "thrills," have shown, and increasingly feel, a desire for truth rather than for sensation.

It would be easy to enlarge upon the humors of recruiting. There is much comedy in the business of en. listment and the preliminary training of the embryo warrior, doubtless. Jerome K. Jerome described the drill sergeant as " a stout man, with a walk like an egotistic pigeon." His voice was, a sort of bark, and he had a fine command of picturesque blasphemy and abusive epithets. In this respect times and manners have happily changed. The old watchwords and orders do not cover more than a fraction of the requirements which lead up to trench-warfare and surprise assaults. Then those camp duties and route-marches, with

supreme worth, the modern recruit brings a new spirit into this conflict between vanished barbarism and high civilization. The unquenchable gaiety of the "Tommies" that follow the flag is the wonder of the war, but cases of poisoning.

Those who favor cremation for behind this mask of good humor, which is in fact good sense, there lie inexhaustible reserves of courage and endurance.

FRENCH CANADIANS AND RECRUITING

(Hon. T. Chase Casgrain at Vancou "I am speaking to you here to-day as a member of the Government of Canada, as a citizen of this great country, to which I am lovingly atteched, because seven generations of my ancestors have lived and labored and died here, and as a French-Canadian, from the Province of Quebec who understands the full nature of the struggle which is being waged on

the plains of Europe.

"My province and my race, I am proud to say, have done their duty. In the first contingent there were 2,500 French Canadians, distributed amongst the various regiments. A short time after the first contingent lets, Colonel Gaudet organized the first French Canadian regiment and the recruiting of the corps was fol-lowed by the recruiting of another regiment, under Colonel Archam-bault; a third under Colonel Paquet, while a fourth is actually being or-ganized in Montreal, under the command of Colonel Dansereau. Among the names of those who are fighting to day, or who will fight to morrow, are the historic names of French families who at one time defended Canada against the ancestors of those with whom they are now fight-ing side by side, the Duchesnes, de Salaberry, de Beauleau, Baby, de Lanaudiere, Laviolette, and I am proud to say that five men bearing the name which I bear, three officers and two privates, one of whom was killed in battle, have made the supreme sacrifice for the defence of the flag."

CREMATION

The recent resolution of the Cremation Association of America calling on the Congregation of the Index to repeal the decrees of 1886, which prohibit Catholics to be cremated, is f considerable interest. The convention of the Association was held on August 27, in Buffalo, and a move-ment was placed on foot to have Dr. Hugh Erichson, president of the Association, appointed to the in-active list of the United States Medical Reserve Corps, in order to investigate and report on cremation in

the battlefields. Catholics will see, in this resolu-tion to be forwarded to Rome, another attempt, on scientific grounds, to disparage the wisdom of the Church's legislation. The decrees mentioned, May 19, and December 15, 1886, forbid membership in crema-tion societies and declare the unlawfulness of demanding cremation for one's own body or that of another. Though there is nothing directly opposed to any dogma of the Church in the practice of cremation, her legislation in forbidding it rests on very strong motives. She has long recognized that, in the majority of cases, cremation is joined hand and with circumstances which make it a public profession of irreligion and materialism. Govern-mental approval of this practice was first obtained through the instrumen tality of the Freemasons, beginning in Italy at Padua in 1878. In Dresden, Zurick, London and Paris, Free masons have promoted the growth o this inhuman practice. Naturally the Church has opposed from the start a movement which has been, and is being, used chiefly by the enemies of the Christian Faith. But enemies of the Christian Fatth. But the Church has other reasons. She points out that filial piety, conjugal and fraternal love revolt against such a treatment of the human body which was once the temple of the Living God, an instrument of heaven ly virtue and the abode of Sacramen tal love.

Cremation dates back to the Pre-Canaanites, who thus disposed of their dead until the introduction of Semitic civilization, about the year 2500 B. C. It, however, was not practiced by the Jewish people, nor by the Egyptians, Phoenicians, or Carthaginians except in cases of war dead according to their views of the of cremation had entirely ceased.

The Christians followed the perof the Jaws. The importance of Christian burial in their minds is avoid these perplexing problems.
The stupendousness of the struggle mus appeal with overwhelming power to any one who realizes how the fact that they of the initiatory rites of the inverted evidenced by the fact that they often the world and turn my back upon its the repose of the souls of the dead, their lives to recover the bodies of the martyrs. Hence, in the bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Hence, in the bodies of the martyrs. Hence, in the bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the martyrs. Cattain burial in their minds is evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the world and turn my back upon its the repose of the souls of the evidenced by the fact that they often fleeting baubles and bind my life bodies of the world and turn my back upon its the repose of the souls of the dead, the world and turn my back upon its the repose of the souls of the evidence by the fact that they often fleeting back upon its the repose of the souls of the world and turn my back upon its the repose of the souls of the world and turn my b

large a part of mankind is affected.

Never has the world witnessed a war in any way comparable in magnitude a free agent in a national effort of the contribut.

The contribute contribute with the contribute a free agent in a national effort of the contribute with the contribute contribute. tion was also a protest against the

pagan denial of the resurrection.

To day medical men and juriet oppose cremation on the ground that i destroys all evidence of the cause of death, so often needed in criminal

supposedly hygienic reasons would do well to recall the investigations of Delacroix and Dalton, who proved of Delacroix and Daiton, who proved that cemeteries are not a menace to water supplies. Of three parts of rain only one permeates the soil, and only a tiny bit of that will reach the buried bodies, and that in turn will be practically all absorbed by the earth. The wonderful disinfections are not the cert in also of iming power of the earth is also of im-

Modern cremation is making small headway, although there are ninety crematories in Europe. A glance at the Paris statistics for the sixteen years ending 1905 shows that, out of 78,330 incinerations only 3,484 were by request. In the United States 13 012 cremations are recorded from 1876 to 1900, and during the last decade the number has increased but slightly. There is in Boston at present an agitation for the substitution of crematories for potter's fields.
Here in New York the bodies of immigrants dying of infectious diseases at the quarantine station are burned, unless surviving relatives have religious objections.

It is not likely that the recommen dation of the American Cremation Association will be seriously con-sidered at Rome. Rather will it bring to mind the sinister machina tions of Freemasonry. — Brooklyn Tablet.

WILL THEY REMAIN

CATHOLICS?

Once again Catholics are crowding

into Harvard and Princeton and Yale

and daughters of the Church who ought to be saints, are unblushingly entering the wide spread doors of Wellesley and Vassar and Smith. Preparatory and finishing schools of every description, with little in com-mon except that they are fashionable and non-Catholic, are beckoning the and tender children, who now are as pure as angels, are marching with unsuspecting confidence into the class rooms of schools where religion is ignored. Our boys are turning their backs on the co which gave to their fathers all the training and power they possess nd our girls are glancing with disdain at the academies in which their mothers acquired the gentleness, plety, culture and love of God and that made them models for their children and a consolation to their Church. And the next gener-ation of Catholics? The poor we shall always have with us, their faith will continue to burn bright and to guide them to the tabernacle and the altar rail. But what of the rich? What of the children who are now learning skepticism, if not worse from the lectures of men and women who knew not Christ, and who laugh, if not openly, at least in their hearts at the tenets and practices of Catholicism? Who think you, will claim them for his own, when they have come into their manhood or their womanhood, the Prince of Peace or the Prince of this world. One shrinks from the answer. Bitter indeed will be the death bed of parents who have yielded, in spite of their own better judgment and their pastors' protests, to the foolish wishes of their dazzled children to the exof permitting them to their innocent effect in the way of destruction and death. What a stewardship will be theirs to ecount for and what a reckoning Christ's little ones were scandalized

BECAUSE OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

The heroism of Catholics tives is one of the standing miracles God has deigned to give a fallen world, says he Rev. E. P. Le Bluffe, S. J. Explain it you cannot, unless you know the Blessed Sacrament, unless you know that love of God which brought Him and still brings Him to our altars. Catholicism is the biggest riddle of the world as long as the consecrated Host is merely bread to I have Food to eat you know not." O world! and cannot know, and that is why my heart is strong. That is why I can bear the smart of or postlience. The Greeks and pain, the shock of shattered nerves, Romans buried or cremated their the agony of bruised and battered limbs, with playful word upon my after life. By the fifth century of shrunken lips: that is why poverty the Christian era, owing to the rapid progress of Christianity, the practice that is why I can kneel beside the bed of dying loved ones, and with trembling fingers close their eyes in sonal example of their Divine sleep that knows no waking, and yet Founder, and the universal custom go back to lite with the same old go back to life with the same old smile of joy : that is why, when Christ, my Captain, calls I can leave

WITHOUT A LEADER

It is a fact that the Anglican Church can decide nothing, in faith any more than in morals. It cannot lead, because it has no leaders. The poor Archbishop of Canterbury did his best to get out of the bog into which the Kıkuyu controversy dropped him; he has been sunk deeper. His decision is derided. Writing in his Diocesse Caracter the Bishop of Chiches. cesan Gazette the Bishop of Chiches-ter, alarmed at the dislike shown towards the Archbishop's decision, points out that there is no need for excitement or unsettlement since in reality it is not a Judgment but merely an Opinion which is binding neither on the clergy nor on the laity. For himself, apparently heintends to take no notice of it; he will stand by structions. If people want the min-istrations of the Anglican Church, they must be Anglicans. If they went to preach in Anglican churches, they must profess Anglican doctrines. As he says: "It stands to reason that full Church membership and the acceptance of the Catholic faith in its entirety must be conditions recognized by those who teach and preach in our churches." What is the entirety of the Faith held by Anglicane? Is it the doctrine of High Church, Low Church, or Broad Church. It cannot possibly be the faith held by them all, for they all hold different doctrines, even on the most fundamental points. Is the Bodily Resurrection of our Lord of the entirety of Anglican faith, or the Virgin Birth, or the Eucharistic Presence, or the Ordination of Bishops, or the regeneration by Bap tism. What does Anglicanism in its entirety stand for? Nobody knows.
And that is one of the reasons why most people consider that the Angli-can Church has already abdicted, be ing powerless to give a lead either on faith or on morality.— Catholic Times.

NEW DEAN OF THE SACRED COLLEGE

CARDINAL VINCENZO VANNUTELLI SUC CEEDS HIS LATELY DECKASED BROTHER

Cardinal Seraphino Vannutelli. who died in Rome recently at the age of eighty one, had been Dean of the Sacred College since the death of Cardinal Oreglia. He was created Cardinal at the Consistory that was held on March 14, 1887, was Major Penitentiary of the Holy Church, and Prefect of the Ceremonial Congrega-

His brother, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, who was created Cardinal on Dac. 30, 1889, now becomes Dean of the Sacred College. Cardinal Cas-setta is now Subdean. There are now only fifty-seven members of the Sacred College; and it is understood that Pope Benedict is seriously considering the advisableness of holding a Consistory soon, in spite of the un-favorable conditions existing.—The

FOR THE SLAIN IN BATTLE

Not only is our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV., solicitous to bring about peace among the warring that: to the millions of souls departed by reason of the stupendous cataclysm. He has time and again directed to have prayers said for those fallen in battle and is now reported to have granted to the priests of all the world the privilege of celebrating three Masses on All Souls' day. America comments editorially:
"We have become familiar with

death flowing past us, too, in torrents the torrents of war. Isn't this true?
We scan now with a rapid glance the small type estimate, far down the column, of the millions slain in the first year of the war, we who were horrified in the first few months of the war by the dark headlines of slaughter in Belgium and at the Marne. No one in those days but felt a sharp stab of sympathy for the countless victims of war, and mur-mured in his heart a prayer for them. Who now prays for the dead over his morning newspaper? It is the same old story of neglect of common things. We turn again to the sport-ing sheet, and the society page, and the courthouse news of yesterday with more interest than to the story

of the war.
"But the souls of the dead are crying loudly, more loudly every day of the war, for the help of the living and sympathy for them should be still strong, as was the sympathy of the heart of Christ. When Christ saw the sorrowing widow of Naim tol-lowing the body of her son out of the with pity for her, and with the true of approval of the plan, and the besympathy of deeds, not merely of words and feeling. He did all that He could both for the living and the dead, even to the extent of performing a miragle of His power. The direct Forley has given his beautiful to the expressions of approval of the plan, and the best words and feeling. He did that this winter is the time to raise the \$200,000 to \$300,000 needed, having surprised and encouraged all having the matter in charge. Carling a miragle of His power. city gates to the grave, He was filled ing a miracle of His power. The best that the faithful upon earth can do is not merely the passing tribute of a tear, but earnest daily prayer for

solicitude, not only by the prayers for the dead which he has directed to have said since the war began, but also by the privilege which he is reported to have granted recently to the priests of all the world of celebrating three Masses on All Souls' day. God's blessed in heaven will see and marvel at the fruits of this hely exercise of the Communion of holy exercise of the Communion of Saints and the holy souls in their

happiness will praise the work of God, just as the people did who saw the miracle of the resurrection of the widow's son. 'A great prophet has arisen among us, and God has visited his people." Yet Catholics should not wait for All Souls' day to exercise their charity. The souls of the dead, not yet admitted to the beatific vision, out separated from it by the cruel flames of purgatory, are besseching

us for present help. How can we refuse them? Not a day should pass for the sincere Catholic without a prayer for the souls of the heroic

PRESBYTERIANS ADOPTING PURGATORY

" Who would have thought that s time would come when a minister of the Established Church of Scotland would be found advocating prayers would be induced and consider the dead?" Such is the question (says "Alfonsus") put by Rev. Mr. Colclough, St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, in a letter to the "Scoteman" of September 3. It was of St. Gregory the Great, to show his called forth by a letter to the same pleasure at the treaty of friendship journal the day before from a Parish made by the South American repubjournal the day before from a Parish Minister, who discreetly hides his whereabouts, but who is not improbably a member of the Scottish Church society, a body of ministers and lay-men of Ritualistic type. This parish minister wrote that, "while the prac-tice of praying for the dead might become dangerous to the distinctive principles of the Reformation [we that that would be no objection to the practice, in his eyes . liberty might be allowed to Protest ant ministers to use such prayers at funeral and memorial services."
Arguing that "if a prayer is a wish
directed Godwards," and if people
have (as they certainly have) wishes in their hearts for the happiness and safety of their departed friends, there can be no reason why these thoughts should not be "openly recognized in our funeral services," he suggested there could be no valid objection to a certain collect from the First Prayer Book of Edward VI. This collect contains the petition "that the sine which he (the denarted) com-

the sins which he (the departed) committed in this world be not imputed to him, but that he, escaping the gates of hell and pains of eternal darkness, may ever dwell in the region of light," etc.; " make him to rise also with the just. . . . then . . . set him on the right hand of The Son Jesus Christ. . . " This is certainly a bold and open plea for

Purgatory coming from the minister of a sect whose Confessional stand ards declare that besides the places of hell and heaven, "Scripture acknowledgeth none." — Catholic Herald.

ONE OF THE EXILES

A news item from London tells

ing against England in the German ranks is Viscount Taaffe, who is in the Emperor Francis Joseph's First Regiment of Dragoons. Count Taaffe as he is best known, is a Count of the Holy Roman Empire and lives in Austria. But he is Viscount Taaffe and Baron of Ballymote, County Sligo, in the Irish peerage, and con-sequently a British subject." And as a peer, Irish and "English,"

of the British House of Lords and might, if he so desired, take a seat, and speak and vote in that assembly. He is a descendant of an Irish Cath lic family exiled from their country through the infamous anti-Catholi penal laws.

FOR BIG CATHOLIC BUILDING

HOME FOR KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS AND OTHER CHURCH ACTIVITIES PLANNED

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, W. Bourks Cockran, John D Crimmins, Joseph F. Daly, Justice Dowling, Colonel Louis D. Conley, Herman Ridder, Chauncey Olcott, and more than fifty other Catholic laymen have accepted invitations to serve on the Finance Committee of a Knights of Columbus Building, to be erected in this city, and to be such a Catholic headquarters as no city in the world contains.

William P. Myhan is Chairman of the committee having the matter in hand. He said that the expressions dinal Farley has given his hearty approval.

No appeal for funds has yet been made, and no selection of site deternined. The site most favored is near the LexingtonAvenue subway between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets.
—N. Y. Times.

CATHOLIC NOTES

The hospital of Santa Martha near the Vatioan has been given by the Knights of Malta for wounded Italian

Florence, Italy, Sept. 16.—The death is announced of Cardinal Benedicto Lorenzelli, archbishop of Lucca and prefect of the congregation of studies.

The late Mrs. Antionette A. Kenan, a well-known Catholic resident of Milwaukee, who died on July 10, bequeathed practically her entire estate, valued at more than \$300,000, to charity.

There is a Catholic mission district in China to day that contains
14,000 Christians. It was founded
by a native missionary priest who
had begun his career as a Bnd. begun his career as a Budhist.

According to the latest statistics that have been compiled, it is figured out that there are no less than 150, 000,000 Catholics resident in the countries already drawn into the maelstrom of the European conflict.

The Rev. J. A. Williams, who was ordained to the priesthood, Aug. 16, by Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., is a convert to the Church. The son of Lutheran parents, he was a member of that church until, while a high school student, he embraced the Catholic faith.

Pope Benedict XV. has decorated the Foreign Ministers of Chili and the Argentine with the Grand Cross lics; to the Foreign Minister of Brazil, who is not allowed, by the Constitution of his country, to accept such a declaration, the Holy Father sent a mosaic made in the Vatican It represents St. Sebastian, protector of Rio de Janeiro.

The return trip of the Liberty bell from the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco will begin Nov. 11 and end at Philadelphia Dec. 4, it was announced recently at Philadel-phia. The bell will arrive at the Panama California exposition, San Diego, Nov. 12, where it will remain until midnight, November 14. Many stops will be made on the way east, as hundreds of requests for an opportunity to see the historic relic have been received from western towns.

The Right Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, V.G., who was recently appointed Coadjutor with the right of succession to the venerable Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was consecrated Wednesday, Sept. 8, in the beautiful Cathedral of Grand Rapids. The Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic delegate to the United States, presided. There were present the Most Rev. Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, and many distinguished priests and prelates from all over the country.

A remarkable cure took place recently at one of Erin's numerous Holy Wells. A Protestant farmer, who had for some time been a cripple from sciatica and comes from Derry, of all places, evidenced a desire to join the pilgrimage to the Well of Doon in Kilmacrenan, Co. Donegal. After making the stations he suddenly threw his crutch and stick away and declared himself completely cured, to the delight of all the assembled pilgrims. Before he "Among the English peers fight- had only been able to move with

In the ecclesiastical circles of Rome the nomination of the Right Rev. Mgr. Cherubini, Under Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Religious, as Apostolic Delegate to the Republic of Haiti, has been re-ceived with feelings of satisfaction. Within two weeks the newly-chosen Apostolic Delegate will be con-secrated a Titular Archbishop. His appointment is particularly popular in the lay ranks, where, as Eccles-iastical Assistant to the famous club known by the name of the "Circolo di S. Pietro," Mgr. Cherubini won golden opinions.

Death by starvation because of four years of crop failure, faces the 75,000 inhabitants of Curacao island, in the Dutch West Indies, unless help is sent to them, according to Rev. M. G. Vuyleseke, Catholic Bishop of Curacao, who arrived in Chicago recently, seeking aid for the islanders. "The suffering in my diocese is fully as terrible as in the war stricken countries of Europe,"
said the Bishop. "What is needed to
alleviate the conditions there is
bread, seeds, water and food of all kinds. For four years there have been no crops and the island is turning into a veritable desert."

Plans are at present under way for the erection of a tuberculosis hospi-tal in Dayton, Ohio, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. It will upon the highlands west of the city, and will be placed in charge of the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, who are at present conducting St. Elizabeth Hospital. The new insti-tution will receive patients irrespective of religious affiliation or their ability to pay for treatment. The proposed hospital is the gift of Peter Kuntz, Sr., a prominent Catholic citizen of Dayton, who has been noted for his public spirit and his active interest in the social welfare of the city.