

# The Catholic Record

"Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)—St. Pacian, 4th Century

VOLUME XXXIII,

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## For the Catholic Record The Inevitable

Oh! I think that the grave is my doom!  
That this body must moulder to clay!  
That these eyes, sparkling bright,  
Death shall seal to the light;  
And no more shall they look on the day!  
That this heart which is bounding with life,  
In the fell grasp of Death's icy hand,  
Shall grow powerless and chill as the  
ice-fettered rill,  
Or the weed the waves cast on the  
strand!  
That this hand shall wax nerveless and  
stiff  
Though its grasp be so lusty to-day;  
And these limbs young and strong,  
That trip lightly along  
Must go down in the tomb to decay!  
And this tongue, now so gladsome and  
blithe,  
Whose accents to many seem dear,  
Mute and withered must lie—Who will  
then breathe a sigh  
O'er my memory, or shed a fond tear?  
What availeth or fond tear or sigh  
In the cradle placed till all stain be  
effaced?  
Prayer alone can then profit the soul,  
And my friends will they pray for my  
soul,  
As I dwell 'mid those stain-cleansing  
dews?  
Ah! full of with the knell of the funeral  
bell  
All thought of the dead one expires!  
Yet what matters it all when this frame  
is coil'd and laid 'neath the sod,  
If the soul on glad wing be permitted to  
spring  
Up, up to the bosom of God.  
Ah! eyes, heart and hand, tongue and  
frame,  
Serve ye God ere Death strikes, and be  
wise!  
Then, then may we trust the tomb's  
bondage to burst,  
And resplendent in glory arise.  
To a life of sweet rapture and bliss  
In the kingdom unmarred by a grave,  
Side by side evermore with the loved  
ones of yore  
And the souls that we labored to save.  
J. D. W. S. J.

radium cure-owners?; on Trinity Sunday  
he spoke of, "Zola and his place in literature";  
on the second Sunday of Advent  
he discussed "The position of  
women in the Fiji Islands."

It may be objected that these caricatures are so overdrawn that they bear  
not the slightest resemblance to any  
reality. Charles Dickens, we may be  
led, modeled his characters after living  
types, but that there are no types  
among the ministers after which  
the Rev. Jinks and the Rev. Boots might  
be moulded. To this objection we answer  
that here in New York City, not a hundred  
miles away from Fourteenth street  
and Second avenue, there is a species of  
"Zola" only a few blocks away from  
the Rev. Jinks and the rest of it, in charge  
of a Baptist minister who might serve  
as an understudy for the Rev. Jinks and  
the Rev. Boots. He is one of the Protestant  
ministers who come under the  
criticism now generally accepted by  
when, in speaking to a clerical audience,  
he rebuked ministers who "admit to their  
churches attractions in the shape  
of music and concerts" whilst neglecting  
to preach sermons based on the  
teachings of the Bible.

The English Methodist who spoke in  
this manner to his American co-religionists  
suggested a remedy which he believes  
will be effective. "Why give up  
the 'higher criticism' weapon, the Gospel?"  
If Protestantism is to survive as an  
organized body, something must be done  
to hold Protestants who have lost faith  
in the Bible as the revealed word of  
God. Ministers of the Jinks and Boots  
way of thinking believe they have  
found something new, and consequently  
they make their churches attractive by  
the employment of methods suggestive  
of vaudeville. It is like trying to  
galvanize into life a dead body after the  
soul has departed from it. The soul of  
Protestantism is the Bible, viewed as the  
inspired word of God. How can it be  
expected to exercise over Protestants  
the influence of the past after it has  
come to be regarded as merely the his-  
tory of a dead, eastern people?  
N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

## SUBSTITUTES FOR THE BIBLE

Sir Robert W. Perks, who is prominent  
in English Methodist circles,  
dropped in the other day upon a meet-  
ing of two hundred Methodist ministers  
held in New York. The occasion  
seemed to him a suitable one to give  
his co-religionists some words of advice  
and to proceed immediately to do so.  
He began by telling the Methodist  
ministers present that if they would fill  
their churches they would have to adopt  
a certain line of policy. He would have  
them give up certain practices which  
savor more of the theatre than of the  
church. He had in mind the species of  
vaudeville that in some places has over-  
shadowed the religious services which  
in the past were sufficient to keep  
Protestant congregations together.

In this connection a skill which  
appeared in the New York Evening Post  
caricaturing the tendency in some Pro-  
testant churches to a radical departure  
from former methods of providing for  
the spiritual wants of Protestant con-  
gregations, contains the grain of truth that  
makes caricatures effective. Here is a  
picture of the supposed condition of  
things in a fashionable New York Pro-  
testant Church of the future: "The  
Rev. Pelatiah W. Jinks, who was called  
to the highest pulpit in New York in  
1912, succeeded within less than  
three years in building up an unrivalled  
system of dancing academies and roller  
skating rinks for young people. Under  
him the attendance at the Sunday after-  
noon sparring exhibitions in the vestry  
rooms of the church increased from an  
average of fifty-four to an average of  
six hundred and fifty. In spite of the  
nominal fee charged for the use of the  
congregation's bowling alleys, the in-  
come from that source alone was sufficient  
to defray the cost of missionary  
work in all Africa." We are told that  
this was only the beginning of the Rev.  
Jinks's "glorious services." Ten years  
later he could point with pride to the  
fact that the football team of his church  
won the championship of the Ecclesiastical  
League of New York.

The same year he secured this success  
he undertook to build up the chapel of  
St. Basil on the East Side. Its con-  
gregation had been steadily dwindling un-  
til only a corporal's guard remained.  
The Rev. Jinks, like a clerical Creso-  
tus, saw and conquered. Here are some  
of the things he did. He recognized the  
need was not Christian instruction,  
but entertainment of a character which  
would draw. A moving picture plant  
was installed in the church, and pre-  
sented the whitest empty pews were  
filled to overflowing. The new depart-  
ment worked so well that the Rev. Jinks  
resolved to introduce other innovations  
which are thus described: "To encour-  
age church attendance at Sunday morn-  
ing services Dr. Jinks established a tip-  
ple barber shop. Two years later, in  
spite of the murmured protests of the  
conservative element in his congrega-  
tion, he erected one of the finest Turk-  
ish baths in New York City."

Stimulated by the example of the  
Rev. Jinks, another Protestant minister  
the Rev. Coningsby Boots determined to  
see what could be done by substituting  
his separate and distinct from one an-  
other and, moreover, display men as de-  
generating instead of marked with  
superior development.  
The great scientist De Cyon ends his  
denunciation of the dead and buried  
fancies of Darwin with a Te Deum to  
the great God, declaring "The Creator  
begins and His spirit governs."

And so the fools pass, and the school  
of Darwin that was raised as a man  
The Thing has been held up to the gaze of  
history as a veritable Dunciad, begotten  
in sin and in shame. Thus perish  
ever the enemies of truth!—Union and  
Times.

## THE NEW CULT

President Emeritus Eliot has spoken  
again; the "upholders" of the  
"Marvellous" and the sons of Cam-  
bridge have breathed freely again.  
Men who would sniff at the historical  
phrase: "Rome has spoken; the case is  
closed!" only a few days ago, as if they  
would have it re-echoed in the ears of  
President Eliot has spoken, and there is no  
more to be said. Men like Mr. Eliot  
love to imagine that they are destroying  
religion, the belief in God, and works of  
devotion, and that those who believe  
in them are in the hands of those who  
listen to them. But religion itself does not  
depend on Mr. Eliot or his kind. As it  
came from God, so will God care for it  
if it has His deems best. One of the in-  
teresting things about those unbelievers  
who strive to destroy religion is that  
religion is really unknown to them; at  
best they have received the little knowl-  
edge they have from sources that are  
incomplete or unworthy. We are not  
a question of a public speaker who is  
challenged to produce his authorities  
for saying things about the Catholic  
faith, presented two witnesses to the  
audience; one was a servant of his  
—a general conversation that  
and who was nearly dead besides; the  
other was a fellow just liberated from  
prison where he had spent ten years.  
These are not the proper sources for  
information about Catholic affairs; and  
yet very often speakers and writers who  
assail the Church rely on information  
not a whit more authoritative. More-  
over, when Mr. Eliot would substitute  
"humanitarianism" for Christianity do  
"humanitarianism" for Christianity do  
we do not know that true humanitarianism  
is one of our features of our  
religion. We need not go to Mr. Eliot  
for that. We have it, and did have it,  
long before the thought dashed across  
the ex-President's mind. It is a great  
thing to invent a new religion, but it  
cannot be a thing that has already  
been discovered, known and patented.  
Humanitarianism is good indeed; but it  
has always been a part of true religion  
and is nothing new to the world.—Pilot.

## THE CHURCH'S LOVE FOR HER DEAD

How touching are these words of St.  
Augustine concerning the loving care of  
our Holy Mother the Church for her de-  
ceased children:  
"Supplications for the spirits of the  
departed are not to be omitted; to make  
known for all who have departed in the  
Christian and Catholic society, the  
Church has taken upon herself—even  
though their names are not pronounced  
—under a general commemoration, that  
for those who have no parents, children  
or any relatives or friends to do these  
things, they may be done for them by  
their one Holy Mother the Church."  
How should these words help to bring  
back to us the memory of our own be-  
loved dead relatives, our friends,  
our benefactors! How should we wish  
to have Masses said for them: how  
should we hasten to offer Communion  
for them; how should we love to gain  
Indulgences for them by making the  
Way of the Cross, or saying the rosary;  
how should we love to give alms in  
their name, and to pray often for them  
by day and night, at work and at rest!  
Remember what the Council of Trent  
solemnly declares:  
"The Catholic Church, instructed by  
the Holy Spirit, has from the sacred  
writings, and the ancient traditions of  
the Fathers, taught in the  
sacred councils, and in the  
sacred decrees, and in the  
sacred synods, that there is a purgatory, and that the  
souls there detained are helped by the  
suffrages of the faithful, but principally  
by the acceptable sacrifice of the altar."  
Let us always have these words  
carefully in mind, especially during the  
month of November, and not on All  
Souls' day alone.

## A EULOGIST OF INGERSOLL

There was lately published in the  
Evening Post an appreciation of Robert  
Ingersoll that must have given pain to  
many of that paper's Christian readers.  
A eulogist of this noisy unbeliever  
credits him, for instance, with winning  
a victory over Gladstone, Cardinal  
Manning, and the Rev. Henry M. Field,  
by means of "his swift, peppery di-  
alogue," which is at least very recent  
and, to be sure, nothing is said of  
the late Father Lambert's effective use  
of the same weapon against Ingersoll  
himself.  
The statement, moreover, that that  
infidel "had the satisfaction of seeing  
many of the doctrines he attacked,  
particularly that of eternal punishment,  
in full retreat," is one that calls for  
many reservations, before being ac-  
cepted. For Rome surely has not  
shifted her ground in inch, nor would  
it be fair to say that all the sects of  
Protestantism have been equally ready  
to surrender fundamental doctrines at  
the bidding of a clever lawyer.  
Colonel Ingersoll, himself, as the re-  
viewer gently insinuates, was as fierce  
a bigot and fanatic in upholding the  
dogmas of his creed, as that unbeliever  
would consider a medieval Bishop who  
persecuted heretics. The superior air  
with which the Post reviewer avers  
that "a certain materialistic tenet of  
Ingersoll's is a pure assumption and  
quite as wide and hazardous as one as  
that of immortality of God," is meant,  
perhaps, to indicate what an im-  
perialist empire we have, nevertheless,  
the whole bias of the article is off-  
handily anti-Christian.

Had Colonel Ingersoll kept to him-  
self his rejection of all dogma, as many  
an unbeliever quite as sincere as he has  
done, he would have been of real service  
to his country, but this talented infidel  
proclaimed from the house-tops, in  
season and out, his own infidelity, and  
religion. He even made his infidelity  
pay. For multitudes bought tickets to  
hear his blasphemous and laugh at his  
mockery of all that is most sacred.  
By destroying their belief in Christ-  
ianity, an enormity of his fellow-citizens  
felt citizens an irreparable wrong,  
and seriously imperiled his country's  
future, for a nation of unbelievers can  
never be a great or enduring nation.  
It is like that in the Evening Post  
to do much to perpetuate Ingersoll's evil  
influence.—America.

## A REPRESENTATIVE IRISH VISITOR

It is fortunate at this particular  
moment, when the much heralded "Irish  
Players" are grossly misrepresenting  
the Catholic life and national ideals of  
Ireland, that an authoritative and qual-  
ified representative of both is coming to  
our shores. Among the many young  
men of high character and literary pro-  
mise who sprung up in the great awak-  
ening of the Irish Revival, the most par-  
ticularly gifted, and in the last few years  
the most active in every department of  
Catholic and national life, as speaker,  
social worker and literary propagandist,  
has been Shane Leslie. A young man  
and a convert of a few years' standing,  
he has won the confidence of the re-  
sponsible leaders, as well in the Gaelic,  
Temperance, and Nationalist, as in the  
specifically Catholic movements. It  
was his address on "The Catholics  
Socially Inferior to Protestants," at the  
Catholic Truth Society Conference, in  
Dublin, that Archbishop Healy selected  
for special mention as "racy, spicy,  
new in style and matter," and a master-  
piece of Catholic self-respect; and his  
"Isle of St. Columba" was pro-  
nounced the best, as it is the most widely  
read, in the excellent "Iona Series"  
of the Catholic Truth Society publica-  
tions. A favorite speaker on Temperance  
and other social reforms, he has been  
twice selected by Mr. Redmond to  
contest Derry against the Marquis of  
Hamilton; and now that false ideas of  
Irish life and literature are being pro-  
pagated here by unauthorized persons,  
his name, its value, and its beauty, its  
relation to Christianity, and the Catho-  
lic Church in Ireland and its influence  
on continental thought; and the Celtic  
Revival and Irish Nationality, includ-  
ing addresses on Shane O'Neill, John  
Hunt, Leonard Jerome, and Parry.  
His lectures in Ireland on the social  
aspects of Catholic questions should be  
equally instructive here. The fact that  
he is half-American—his mother was  
Miss Leslie Jerome, daughter of the  
Hon. Leonard Jerome, of New York—  
should help to win him welcome, but his  
own merits as an Irish Catholic of high  
ideals and an orator of striking origi-  
nality and power, will sufficiently en-  
sure him a hearing to hear the  
story of the Celtic note authoritatively  
interpreted by one who is endowed with  
the requisite literary gift.—America.

## MR. REDMOND AND THE PROTESTANT MINORITY

Mr. John Redmond's speech to the  
members of the Eglu Club at the Shel-  
bourne Hotel, Dublin, says the  
Gaelic Times, could not have been  
more to the purpose. The opposition to  
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eral argument has ceased. It is found  
to be hopeless. But, as a last resort,  
the appeal to religious prejudice is re-  
sorted to with every appearance of in-  
crease. British Protestants are asked  
in tragic tones whether they are willing  
to "deliver up" their brother Protest-  
ants of Ireland to the Pope of Rome.  
Mr. Redmond assures the Eglu Club,  
and through them the people of Great  
Britain, that the Nationalists regard  
the dwindling minority of the Irish  
opponents of self-government will not  
join hands with them, for they wish to  
regard them as fellow countrymen and  
to be treated by their own people. But  
they deny the right of a small minority  
of the people to thwart the will of the vast  
majority permanently. In other words,  
the Irish enemies of Home Rule must  
be content with equality. If they are  
to attain to prominent positions in pub-  
lic life their success must not be due to  
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London, Oct. 31.—The Home Rule  
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sisted by Sir John Simon, the most  
prominent members of the House of  
Commons, was discussed to-day by the  
cabinet, it is believed for the first time.  
The financial features of the scheme  
are attracting the attention of all par-  
ties. The Treasury has been ordered to  
prepare the Imperial Parliament will be  
asked to launch the Irish Government with a sub-  
sidy estimated at from \$75,000,000 to  
\$150,000,000 annually. The Nationalists  
consider this an exaggeration by at least  
\$1,500,000. They contend that any Irish  
deficit is due to extravagant expenses  
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An alternative suggested to a lump  
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pensions are principally mentioned.  
A reporter who credits the commit-  
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The best opinion is that the Imperial  
Parliament will keep control of Irish  
customs and excise, thus preventing  
Ireland from raising a protective wall  
against England as the largest colonies  
have done.

## NOT CONNECTED WITH MAIN ISSUE

### SO CATHOLIC CHURCH AUTHORITY AT PORTLAND SAYS OF RECENT DECREE

Bangor Maine Commercial  
The following statement regarding  
the decree from the Congregation of  
the Council in Rome relating to the cor-  
poration sole, which was made on  
Friday, was made by a  
"legitimate church authority" in  
Portland.  
"This decree coming from the con-  
gregation of the council in Rome is in  
response to a request from several  
bishops in the United States for recom-  
mendations on the titles of holding  
church property. The matter has been  
studied during the last three years by  
the bishops and archbishops and this  
decree is the reply to their re-  
quests. The controversy in regard to  
the corporation sole in the diocese of  
Portland was in no way, shape or man-  
ner connected with this discussion or  
decree.  
"The decree has been sent to the  
bishops who are to determine upon the  
titles best suited to the conditions in  
their respective dioceses, and it is for  
them to determine what, if any charges,  
are to be made in the present title of  
property. The title of fee simple is to  
be abolished as soon as the bishops may  
be able to secure some better title,  
perhaps in many states no other better  
title will be available.  
"A general decree of this kind is not  
usually applied to all the dioceses of the  
United States because each state makes  
its own laws on such matters. Hence  
the bishop in each diocese may apply to  
the authorities in Rome and come to  
an understanding with them as to how  
far there should be any change in the  
present titles of church property.  
"The title of corporation sole and of  
parish corporation and of fee simple  
were all approved by the third plenary  
council of Baltimore in the year 1841  
and approved by the Holy See.  
"Each title has its great advantages  
and, perhaps, some drawbacks, and it is  
for the church authorities to adopt and  
to adapt one or the other according as  
the best interests of the Church and of  
all the people in the Church demand.  
"The form of parish corporation as  
existing in the state of New York con-

sists of the bishop of the diocese as  
president of the corporation and the  
vicar general of the diocese and the  
pastor and some other priest with two  
laymen, who must be Catholics in good  
standing and must be approved by the  
bishop. And no act of this corporation  
is valid in any way unless it is signed  
in writing by the bishop of the diocese.  
The authority of the Church and of  
the bishop is practically the same as in  
other titles.

The title of corporation sole has ex-  
isted for very many years in San Fran-  
cisco, Chicago, Baltimore, Louisville, Bas-  
ton, Portland, Springfield, Providence,  
Fall River and Manchester; and every  
safeguard required by the Church or by  
the State was secured under this title  
of corporation sole. His Grace, the  
Bishop of Boston was the chairman of the special  
committee to draw up this law and it  
is a council of Baltimore and his long  
experience as priest, bishop and arch-  
bishop in New England made him see  
its great simplicity and its great value  
to safeguard the legitimate rights of  
people, priests and bishops in all mat-  
ters pertaining to church property. It  
did not and does not make the owner  
of the property in any legal or  
ecclesiastical sense of the word. It  
simply makes him a holding body for all  
the people in the parish and in the di-  
ocese and it has safeguarded the honor and  
the credit of the Church in several  
dioceses of New England and it has been  
looked upon by financiers and adminis-  
trators as the simplest and best of all  
titles."

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## THE CHURCH STRIDING AHEAD

An Archbishop addressing the mem-  
orial celebrations at the Catholic Univer-  
sity said that "One of the most hopeful  
signs of the times is the vigorous mis-  
sionary sentiment that is abroad. It is  
a happy comparison between the days  
of the Catholic's early life, with its  
many racial difficulties, and the present  
time, when the Catholics of this country  
are moulded into a homogeneous mass  
and are making tremendous strides for-  
ward, as a united body.  
"The Catholic Church are having full  
energy in the present time.  
"The missionary organizations are  
the foremost facts in the history of  
the Church to-day.  
"The Apostolic Mission House is making a record for  
itself in the number of children's mis-  
sions which it is sending out. It  
is doing not a little also to stir up the  
aggressive activities of the Catholic  
Church and it is accomplishing a great  
work in helping needy dioceses  
on the missionary side. The report of  
its work in one of the southern dioceses  
has just fallen into my hands. This re-  
port shows that the Apostolic Mission  
House has paid \$9,375 to this  
diocese for the support of the missions  
to non-Catholics. During the last five  
years it has had as many as 10  
dioceses allied with it, and it has  
supported missionaries in those dioc-  
eses. The missionary in this diocese  
whose report I have, has given 200 mis-  
sions, and has preached to an aggregate  
of 358,598 people; 198,000, or about  
two-thirds of this number, were non-  
Catholics, and over 100 converts have  
been made. The Mission House con-  
centrates its efforts on actual mis-  
sionary work rather than the building  
of churches.  
"Another sign of the missionary activity  
is the creation of a missionary for the  
training of missionaries for the foreign  
field. This missionary is permanently  
located at Hawthorne, N. Y.

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dioceses allied with it, and it has  
supported missionaries in those dioc-  
eses. The missionary in this diocese  
whose report I have, has given 200 mis-  
sions, and has preached to an aggregate  
of 358,598 people; 198,000, or about  
two-thirds of this number, were non-  
Catholics, and over 100 converts have  
been made. The Mission House con-  
centrates its efforts on actual mis-  
sionary work rather than the building  
of churches.  
"Another sign of the missionary activity  
is the creation of a missionary for the  
training of missionaries for the foreign  
field. This missionary is permanently  
located at Hawthorne, N. Y.

## IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ROME

### APPOINTMENT OF NEW CAR- DINALS

Washington, Oct. 30.—Mgr. Diomedo  
Falconio, the Papal Delegate, who has  
been elevated to the cardinalate along  
with Archbishop O'Connell of Boston  
and Archbishop Farley of New York, was to-day  
summoned to consistory at Rome Nov.  
27th. Official notice of the appointment  
of the new cardinals reached Mgr.  
Falconio to-day.  
Rome, Oct. 28.—The Pope will create  
a large number of cardinals at the con-  
sistory to be held on Nov. 27th. Most  
Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop of  
New York; and Most Rev. William H.  
O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, are  
among those who will receive the red  
hat. Mgr. Diomedo Falconio, Apostolic  
Delegate at Washington, will also be  
elevated to the cardinalate.  
The last consistory was held in Decem-  
ber, 1907, 14 cardinals being appointed  
at that time. Since then many vacan-  
cies have occurred in the Sacred Col-  
lege by death, and now there are 22  
seats of the total of 70 unfilled.  
Since 1907, the intention to hold a  
consistory has been announced from  
time to time, and on each occasion has  
been postponed for various causes.  
The proposed consistory in November  
will be the fifth held by Pope Pius  
X. On the death of Leo XIII, there  
were sixty-four cardinals. During the  
last eight years Pius X. has created  
seventeen new cardinals, of whom two  
died. Thirty of the cardinals who  
took part in the election of Cardinal  
Sarto as Pope also have died.

### NEWS IN NEW YORK

Late Monday afternoon the postman  
delivered a letter at Archbishop Farley's  
residence which bore the Vatican  
seal. It was an official communication  
from Cardinal Merry Del Val informing  
the Archbishop that he had been chosen  
as a member of the Sacred College and  
would be made a Cardinal at the con-  
sistory to be held in Rome on Nov. 27th.  
Mgr. Lewis said that he did not care  
to give out the exact words of the letter  
from the Papal Secretary of State, but  
it had been received and confirmed in  
Rome Saturday.  
"We feel very happy," said Mgr.  
Lewis, "that the Archbishop has been  
so highly honored and we are pleased  
that official confirmation has come even  
before we had expected it."  
Mgr. Lewis said that Archbishop Farley  
was not ready to make any public state-  
ment and did not care to discuss his  
plans at this time.

### STATEMENT FROM ARCHBISHOP O'CONNELL

Boston, Oct. 30.—Having received  
official confirmation from Rome of his  
elevation to the cardinalate, Arch-  
bishop William H. O'Connell issued the  
following statement:  
"To-day I have received official com-  
munication from the Cardinal Secretary  
of State stating that our Holy Father  
Pius X. will raise me to the dignity of  
the cardinalate at the coming consistory,  
Nov. 27th.  
"Profoundly sensible of this great tes-  
timonial of paternal affection on the  
part of His Holiness toward me, my  
first thought is one of immeasurable  
gratitude toward the Vicar of Christ  
who from the very beginning of my  
pontificate has, notwithstanding my  
own unworthiness, given me renewed  
and constant tokens of his esteem and  
affection.  
"Until now I have been forced on ac-  
count of the delicacy of the situation  
to keep silence. But while my  
lips were sealed my ears and  
eyes were wide open, and the  
beautiful and touching words that have  
been written and said of me and my  
poor efforts to do something for God  
and my own country and city have  
touched me most profoundly.  
"If I have done ought by word and  
work in the past to merit even a tenth  
of such touching devotion and affection  
I am heartily grateful to God and  
to the greater honor comes greater  
responsibilities and larger duties to the  
Church, to the Holy See and to all  
America. With a heart encouraged by  
the love and friendship of which I am  
truly proud I shall, with God's grace,  
endeavor in my own poor measure to  
rise to the new duties which confront  
me. In this moment of joy for the  
whole diocese and New England I feel  
that every Catholic appreciates that  
a humble person the Holy Father has  
honored every single one of them and  
that they in turn are correspondingly  
grateful to Pius X.  
"I wish here to express my deep grati-  
tude to the press and the dignified and  
delicate manner in which this matter  
has been conducted, and to all I return  
my most fervent and sincere thanks and  
a hearty benediction.—Buffalo News  
and Times.

## CATHOLIC NOTES

Miss Helen Van Dusen, daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen of  
New York, was received into the Catholic  
Church in that city on Saturday,  
Oct. 14.

A movement is on foot in Milwaukee  
to erect a church there for colored  
Catholics. Archbishop Messner has  
lent his cordial approval and active  
assistance.  
In Ireland, Catholic educational in-  
stitutions are in the lead in the list of  
Intermediate Examination prizes and  
exhibitions. At the head of these in-  
stitutions are the Christian Brothers'  
schools in Cork and Dublin.

The present Commander-in-Chief of  
the Grand Army of the Republic, John  
E. Quinn, is a fourth degree member  
of the Knights of Columbus. He has  
been a member of the choir of the Jesuit  
Church, of Boston, for thirty years.

Sweden is the next country to have  
its National Catholic Congress, being  
held by the example of England and  
the disciplines of the recent New-  
castle Congress brought back by Bishop  
Chisholm of Aberdeen.

In the course of excavation, at Glas-  
tonbury Abbey, England, a leaden seal  
of a Papal Bull was found. It has been  
identified as the seal of a Bull issued  
between 1455 and 1458. The seal is  
well preserved and bears the heads of  
St. Peter and Paul.

Right Rev. Mgr. Capel died suddenly  
at the residence of Bishop Grace of  
Sacramento, Cal., during Sunday night.  
Mgr. Capel retired some time ago from  
the activities of the priesthood and of  
late years had made his home at Arno,  
Cal. The dead priest was born on Oct.  
28, 1836.

The death is announced of the Rev.  
Henry Gillet, S. J., well known as a  
missionary in South Africa and Central  
America. Father Gillet was born in  
England in 1812 and entered the Society  
of Jesus in 1851. From 1875 to 1885 he  
labored in British Honduras. For the  
last fifteen years of his life he labored  
on the Zambesi Mission in South Africa.

Sixty thousand people attended the  
dedication of the Archbishop Ryan  
Memorial Library and Gymnasium the  
other day at St. Charles Seminary,  
Orochondo, near Philadelphia. A daily  
Assistant Director of the Mission, a  
paper of that city aptly describes it as  
"one of the greatest tributes to the  
memory of a man in the history of  
Philadelphia."

Miss Margaret V. Kelly a Catholic, is  
Uncle Sam's highest paid woman official.  
She gets \$3,000 a year. She is  
Assistant Director of the Mission, a  
paper of that city aptly describes it as  
"one of the greatest tributes to the  
memory of a man in the history of  
Philadelphia."

Mr. Thomas Noonan, of this city, is  
perhaps the only man in Canada who  
was a member of the Pope's army. He  
was recruited in Ireland, and went  
through the campaign under General  
Lemonnier. He is a hearty  
yet and quite able and willing if need-  
be there were to take up arms again for  
the Pope.

Thomas Gavan Duffy, youngest son of  
the late Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K. C.  
M. G. was raised to the priesthood at  
the College of the Mission, Erangeners,  
Rue de Bac, Paris, on September 23.  
He will shortly leave Marseilles for his  
outpost field of work at Pondicherry,  
India, where there is an old-established  
mission of the French Missionary  
Fathers. At present, Father Duffy is  
making a farewell tour in England and  
Ireland.

Appalled at the influx of saloons into  
his parish in consequence of their being  
closed from other sections of the city,  
Rev. T. E. Mahon, rector of St. Thomas's,  
Cleveland, Ohio, headed a campaign to  
make his parish "dry" territory.  
Recently he was in a position to an-  
nounce that sufficient signatures had  
been secured to render it certain that  
the court will order the twenty-two  
saloons now in the district to go out of  
business.

The latest news from Spain is to the  
effect that the Prime Minister, Canalejas,  
has invested Senor Navarro, Re-  
vestador, the new ambassador to the Holy  
See, with full powers to bring about a  
settlement with the Vatican and that he  
has instructed him to assume an attitude  
of conciliation in his negotiations. It is  
said that the demands of Canalejas  
have undergone a considerable modifica-  
tion—this effect, it may be, of the recent  
International Eucharistic Congress held  
at Madrid.

A despatch from the Giornal Di Italia  
from Tripoli describes the observance  
of All Souls' Day at the Italian military  
camp at Fumelino. The altar was sur-  
rounded by cannon and a forest of  
rifles, the bayonets of which flashed  
back the rays of the sun. Above all  
waved the tri-color. The military band  
played the "Ave Maria," by Verdi.  
The chaplain addressed the soldiers,  
urging them to imitate the example of  
the others and men who had won vic-  
tory and honor for their country by  
shedding their blood.

"Those who attended, even occasion-  
ally, Hugh Mass at the cathedral of the  
Holy Cross, Boston, will long remem-  
ber," says a writer in the Hartford  
Catholic Transcript