

The Catholic Record

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

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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 avails it of 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 on, "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 told, 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 modeled. 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 caricature which is a moving picture show 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 caricature 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 the Protestant is in 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 historical record of an 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 meeting 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 have more of the theatre than of the church. He had in mind the species of vaudeville that in some places has overshadowed 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 Protestant churches to a radical departure from former methods of providing for the spiritual wants of Protestant congregations, contains the grain of truth that makes caricatures effective. Here is a picture of the supposed condition of things in a fashionable New York Protestant 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 unrivaled system of dancing academies and roller skating rinks for young people. Under him the attendance at the Sunday afternoon 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 income 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 congregation had been steadily dwindling until only a corporal's guard remained. The Rev. Jinks, like a clerical Cossack, saw and conquered. Here are some of the things that what St. Basil's needed was not Christian instruction, but entertainment of a character which would draw. A moving picture plant was installed in the church, forthwith, and presto! the whittom empty pews were filled to overflowing. The new department worked so well that the Rev. Jinks resolved to introduce other innovations which are thus described: "To encourage church attendance at Sunday morning services Dr. Jinks established a tipping barber shop. Two years later, in spite of the murmured protests of the conservative element in his congregation, he erected one of the finest Turkish baths in New York City."

Stimulated by the example of the Rev. Jinks, another Protestant minister the Rev. Coningsby Bots determined to see what could be done by substituting separate and distinct from one another and, moreover, display men as degenerating instead of marked with superior development. The great scientist De Cyon ends his denunciation of the dead and buried ancients 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 to end in shame. Thus perish ever the enemies of truth!—Union and Times.

THE NEW CULT

President Emeritus Eliot has spoken again; the "upholders" of his "Marvelous" and the sons of Cambridge have breathed freely again. Men who would sniff at the historical phrase: "Rome has spoken; the case is closed!" only yesterday, as they would have it, re-echoed President Eliot's words, 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 yet they are themselves in the minds 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 as He deems best. One of the interesting things about those unbelievers who strive to destroy religion is that religion is really unknown to them; at best they have received the little knowledge they have from sources that are incomplete or unworthy. We are not going to invent a new religion, but we are going to produce his authorities for saying things about the Catholic faith, presented two witnesses to the audience; one was a servant of his master who had been nearly dead; 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. Moreover, when Mr. Eliot would substitute "humanitarianism" for Christianity do we not know that true humanitarianism is one of our most valuable features of our religion. We need not go to Mr. Eliot for that. We have it, and did have it, long before the thought flashed across the ex-President's mind. It is a great thing to invent a new religion, but it is a greater thing to have 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 deceased children: "Supplications for the spirits of the departed are not to be omitted; to make which 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; but 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 be brought back to us the memory of our own departed loved ones, 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 ecumenical synod, that there is a purgatory, and that the souls there detained are helped by the sacrifices of the faithful, and 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 dialect," which is at least very recent, if not doubtful; but 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 accepted. For Rome surely has not shifted her ground, 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 civil lawyer. Colonel Ingersoll's "heresy," the reviewer 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's 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 imperial nimbus we have, nevertheless, the whole bias of the article is offensively anti-Christian.

Had Colonel Ingersoll kept to himself 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 utter rejection of revealed religion. He even made his atheism 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 Christianity, Ingersoll did the worst that a fellow citizen 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 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 qualified representative of both is coming to our shores. Among the many young men of high character and literary promise who sprung up in the great awakening of the Irish Revival, few have been more 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 responsible 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 masterpiece for Catholic self respect; and his "Isle of St. Columba" was pronounced the best, as it is the most widely read, in the excellent "Iona Series" of the Catholic Truth Society publications. A favorite speaker on Temperance, its value to Protestants, and he was 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 propagated here by unauthorized persons, it is a pleasure to have a man of Dr. Hyde and the Gaelic League to present to Americans the true ideas and purposes of the Celtic Revival.

Mr. Redmond and the Protestant Minority

Mr. John Redmond's speech to the members of the Eglu Club at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, says the Gaelic Times, could not have been more to the purpose. The opposition to Home Rule based on anything like genuine argument has ceased. It is found to be hopeless. But, as a last resort, the appeal to religious prejudice is resorted to by the opponents of the Government. British Protestants are asked in tragic tones whether they are willing to "deliver up" their brother Protestants 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 benefit by their success. 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 public life their success must not be due to special favors and graces, but to their own merits as recognized by the folk amongst whom they live. It will no longer be an advancement of any kind to any Irishman to make it appear that he has no sentiments in common with the Irish people.

IRELAND'S NEW GOVERNMENT

Canadian Press Cable
London, Oct. 31.—The Home Rule scheme, which has been under secret preparation for some time past, under the hands of Premier Asquith, Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, assisted by Sir John Simon, the dynamic and 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 parties. The Treasury has been ordered to prepare the Imperial Parliament will be asked to launch the Irish Government with a subsidy estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

The treasury estimates that the Irish expenditure exceeds the revenue by \$5,000,000 annually. The Nationalists consider this an exaggeration by at least \$1,500,000. They contend that any Irish deficit is due to extravagant expenses imposed by the Government, and not attached to the constabulary. An alternative suggestion to a lump grant is that the Government maintain some item of Irish expense. Old age pensions are principally mentioned. A reporter who credits the committee in charge of the Home Rule scheme as endorsing this.

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.

THE CHURCH STRIDING AHEAD

An Archbishop addressing the memorial celebrations at the Catholic University said that "One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the vigorous missionary 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 forward, as a united body. The dynamic energies of the Church are having full effect. 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 efficient missionaries 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 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 existed for very many years in San Francisco, Chicago, Baltimore, Louisville, Boston, 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 late Most Rev. Archbishop Williams 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 archbishop 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 matters 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 diocese 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 administrators as the simplest and best of all titles.

MR. REDMOND AND THE PROTESTANT MINORITY

Mr. John Redmond's speech to the members of the Eglu Club at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, says the Gaelic Times, could not have been more to the purpose. The opposition to Home Rule based on anything like genuine argument has ceased. It is found to be hopeless. But, as a last resort, the appeal to religious prejudice is resorted to by the opponents of the Government. British Protestants are asked in tragic tones whether they are willing to "deliver up" their brother Protestants 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 benefit by their success. 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 public life their success must not be due to special favors and graces, but to their own merits as recognized by the folk amongst whom they live. It will no longer be an advancement of any kind to any Irishman to make it appear that he has no sentiments in common with the Irish people.

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has just fallen into my hands. This report 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 fifteen years it has had as many as 10 dioceses affiliated with it, and it has supported missionaries in those dioceses. The missionary in this diocese whose report I have, has given 200 missions, 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 concentrates its efforts on actual missionary work rather than the building of churches.

Another sign of the missionary activity is the creation of a seminary for the training of missionaries for the foreign field. This seminary is permanently located at Hawthorne, N. Y.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ROME

APPOINTMENT OF NEW CARDINALS

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. Mgr. 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.

The last consistory was held in December, 1907, 14 cardinals being appointed at that time. Since then many vacancies have occurred in the Sacred College by death, and now there are 22 seats of the total of 70 filled.

Since 1907, the intention to hold a consistory has been announced from time to time, and on each occasion has the convocation 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 had died. Thirty of the cardinals who took part in the election of Cardinal Sarco as Pope also had 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 consistory 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 that 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 earlier than we had expected."

Mgr. Lewis said that Archbishop Farley was not ready to make any public statement 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, Archbishop William H. O'Connell issued the following statement:

To-day I have received official communication 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 testimonial 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 account 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 the Most Holy Father. With this 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 in the 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 gratitude to the press in which this 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 institutions are in the lead in the list of Intermediate Examination prizes and exhibitions. At the head of these institutions 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 fired by the example of England and the disciplines of the recent Newcastle 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 1895 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, Oronook, near Philadelphia. A daily Assistant Director of the Mission is 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 to the Zambesi Mission in South Africa.

Perhaps the only man in Canada who was a member of the Pope's army, and went through the campaign under General Lamouroux. He is a hearty yet and quite able and willing if necessary 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 Missionary Strangers, Rue du Bac, Paris, on September 23. He will shortly leave Marseilles for his untold 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 ousted from other sections of the city, Rev. T. E. Mahon, rector of St. Thomas', Cleveland, Ohio, headed a campaign to make his parish "dry" territory. Recently he was in a position to announce 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, Reverte, 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 modification—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 Fumelins. The altar was surrounded 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 victory and honor for their country by shedding their blood.

"Those who attended, even occasionally, Hugh Mass at the cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, will long remember," says a writer in the Hartford Catholic Transcript, "the earnest devotion of a habitual occupant of one of the front pews on the 'Gospel side.' That prayerful 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 gratitude to the press in which this 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.